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No. 148

House of Representatives

The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. TAYLOR).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
September 10, 2025.

I hereby appoint the Honorable DAVID J. TAYLOR to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

MIKE JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 3, 2025, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with time equally allocated between the parties and each Member other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip limited to 5 minutes, but in no event shall debate continue beyond 11:50 a.m.

HONORING MALIK TODD MURRAY

(Mrs. BEATTY of Ohio was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Mrs. BEATTY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Malik Todd Murray, senior vice president and head of business development at Ariel Investments, one of the Nation's leading Black-owned asset management firms.

Malik stood tall, literally and figuratively. A former athlete and NBA referee, he brought a team-first mindset to business, mentoring talent, opening doors, and proving that excellence and equity go hand in hand.

I salute him today especially for his work in promoting and expanding opportunities for minority businesses. Along with Ariel's founder, John Rogers, he championed using business diversity versus minority procurement.

He was an influential force behind the work of the United States Congress' first Subcommittee on Diversity and Inclusion under the powerful Financial Services Committee led by the Honorable MAXINE WATERS. Ms. WATERS then appointed me to be the first chair in the history of this Congress of the Subcommittee on Diversity and Inclusion.

He and those at Ariel reminded us early on that there is no shortage of high-performing and diverse-owned firms. I could clearly do a roll call, listing all of those firms.

It reminded me of something that I was told. As John Rogers was testifying and Malik and I were witnesses to watching him, he said: As Reverend Jackson says, baseball became a better sport when Jackie Robinson was allowed to play.

The financial services industry is well-served by many dynamic leaders who look like Jackie Robinson. They are job creators and philanthropists. They play important roles in being role models in our communities and across America.

Malik, along with John Rogers, taught me a lesson that I carry with me today. Diversity is not only those we hire but with whom we do business.

True economic power is going beyond service contracts. True business diversity includes diverse hires in private equity, in wealth management, those who handle our money, the accountants who protect our books, and the lawyers who advise clients.

That is why it is important that we look at all industries, whether they be hospitals, museums, universities, or tech companies—and the list goes on—because this is America.

We all deserve to have equality and equity. That is what this great America is about. It is about opening doors, expanding opportunities, and making sure that our young children can dare to dream. If they can see it, they know they can be it. It is for them to know that while they are here today, they are reaching for their "there" tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker, to the family of Malik Todd Murray, we salute him. We thank his family for allowing him to share his young life with us. He will be deeply missed, but I promise his work will not be forgotten.

CONGRATULATING MISS OHIO OLIVIA FOSSON AND MISS OHIO'S TEEN ALLISON PAYTON

(Mr. TAYLOR of Ohio was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize two of southern Ohio's outstanding young women who have proudly made the Second Congressional District home to both Miss Ohio and Miss Ohio's Teen: Olivia Fosson and Allison Payton.

□ 1010

Allison, a Chillicothe native and rising senior at Zane Trace High School, was crowned Miss Ohio's 2025 Outstanding Teen this past June.

A newcomer to the pageant world, Allison was encouraged to get involved last year by a friend from her dance studio. She has been a competitive dancer for 15 years, with tap being her favorite, which she performed during the competition.

Allison's service initiative focuses on one-to-one mentoring relationships, a meaningful way to empower and uplift youth in our communities. Examples like hers inspire students to work hard, serve those around them, and find ways to give back to their communities.

Just this past weekend, Allison went on to represent Ohio in the 2025 Miss

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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America's Teen competition, finishing as a semifinalist. Southern Ohio is so proud of her and will continue cheering her on in her future endeavors.

Olivia Fosson earned the title of Miss Ohio 2025 in June of this year. She grew up on a Christmas tree farm in Kitts Hill and made history as the first Miss Ohio from Lawrence County.

Olivia is proud of her rural and Appalachian roots and hopes to be a role model for other small-town girls. She is a musical theater graduate of Oklahoma City University and is currently pursuing a law degree at The Ohio State University.

Olivia's community service initiative focuses on the importance of fueling your body and recognizing when you need rest. It is her mission to share her story so that those struggling with body image issues know they aren't alone. She hopes to promote sustainable habits and a positive self-image for the next generation.

Olivia represented our Buckeye State in the Miss America competition this past weekend, showcasing the best Ohio has to offer and making her hometown proud.

These programs are a part of the Miss America scholarship organization, the largest scholarship provider to young women in the world.

As a father of three girls, I am happy to see young women like Allison and Olivia setting a great example for girls around them of confidence, a solid work ethic, and a drive to serve others.

This program is more than just a pageant. It promotes healthy living, creative expression, and academic achievement, while offering scholarship opportunities that help young women achieve their educational dreams. It fosters personal growth, professional development, and a powerful network of female leaders who are making a difference in their communities and beyond. Its mission is simple yet powerful: to prepare great women for the world and the world for great women.

Southern Ohio is proud of Allison's and Olivia's accomplishments and the ways they have given back to our Buckeye State communities. We are cheering them on and can't wait to see what they will achieve in the years ahead.

REMEMBERING MATTHEW JUNIPER

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember Matthew Juniper, a former member of the Wellston Police Department, who tragically passed away on August 30, 2025, due to an off-duty accident.

Throughout his life, Matthew demonstrated a deep commitment to his community, serving as a police officer, a former deputy sheriff, and a volunteer firefighter.

Matthew consistently put his community first and was a beloved member of the police department. His colleagues described him as a joy to be around and everything you would want in a police officer.

Beyond his role as a first responder, Matthew was a loving father, son, and brother who enjoyed the simple pleasures of life: hunting, fishing, and spending time with family.

Matthew will be fondly remembered by his friends and family, who will carry him with them in everything they do.

It is people like Matthew who put service above self that make this country exceptional.

My thoughts and prayers are with Matthew's family. He will never be forgotten.

Please join me in a moment of silence to recognize Matthew and pray for his family.

CELEBRATING EXTRAORDINARY CAREER OF HERBERT BELLAMY, JR.

(Mr. KENNEDY of New York was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Mr. KENNEDY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the extraordinary career of my dear friend, Herbert Bellamy, Jr., the longest serving member and chairman of the Buffalo Sewer Authority board, who recently retired after 33 years.

After being appointed to the board in 1991, Herb was elected as chair on July 1, 1994. As chairman, Herb championed diversity, equity, and inclusion among the authority's workforce, appointing the first Black general manager in the authority's history and expanding contract opportunities for minorities and women-owned businesses.

Through his steady leadership, Herb has set a standard for navigating challenges while keeping the focus on service and community, so when the Niagara Business Association sought a new president, it was only fitting that Herb was entrusted with the role this past July.

In each and every endeavor, Herb has built a culture of accountability and empowerment. As CEO of Bellamy Enterprises, Buffalo Black Achievers, and Niagara Falls Black Achievers, among many other hats he wears, Herb has consistently created platforms that amplify excellence in our community and nurture the next generation of leaders.

Building on his father, Herb Bellamy, Sr.'s legacy, the Bellamy name remains synonymous with leadership, integrity, and an unwavering commitment to uplifting communities too often overlooked.

The Bellamy family's impact on our community is also felt through Herb and Marilyn, his wife; their three children, Jason, Chantelle, and Brandon; and their grandson, Jaxon.

I have had the distinct privilege of working alongside Herb over the years, and I have seen firsthand the quiet strength, humility, and conviction he brings to every room.

Herb has helped lay the foundation for a more just, more inclusive, and

more vibrant future for every western New Yorker. I thank Herb for his service, for his vision, and for showing all of us what it means to lead with heart, with purpose, and with people in mind.

May his next chapter be filled with the same passion and dedication that have defined his incredible journey so far. On behalf of a grateful community, State, and Nation, I wish my good friend, Herb Bellamy, Jr., nothing but the best and Godspeed.

CELEBRATING MAVERICK INNOVATION GATEWAY GRAND OPENING

(Mr. FINSTAD of Minnesota was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Mr. FINSTAD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Minnesota State University, Mankato, on the grand opening of their new Maverick Innovation Gateway.

This center represents the very best of southern Minnesota, where innovation meets hard work and where our next generation of leaders will gain the skills to drive our economy forward.

With the support of community partners like Nidec and many others, this facility will provide students with hands-on experience, foster entrepreneurship, and prepare young people to meet the workforce demands of tomorrow.

As a proud Minnesotan, I know firsthand the impact that institutions like MSU-Mankato have on our families, our businesses, and the vitality of our region.

The Maverick Innovation Gateway will be an invaluable resource for students not only to build the skills necessary to fill critical jobs but to take what they are learning in the classroom and translate it to real-world job experiences.

This new addition to the MSU campus is more than just a building. It is a promise to students and employers that southern Minnesota is and will remain a hub of opportunity and innovation across our State and Nation.

Mr. Speaker, today, I congratulate President Inch, faculty, staff, students, and the entire Mankato community on this exciting achievement.

TAXING EXCESSIVE CEO PAY

(Ms. TLAIB of Michigan was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Speaker, working people are sick and tired of corporate greed. It is time to say enough is enough.

Last year, Starbucks CEO Brian Niccol made almost \$96 million. The average Starbucks worker made less than \$15,000 a year. They would have to work more than 6,000 years to match Starbucks' CEO pay.

While Starbucks is among the worst, it is not the only one in the United States. Among the 100 S&P 500 companies with the lowest worker pay, the

average CEO makes 632 times more than their workers.

This is absurd, and it is immoral. It is corporate greed. It leads to income inequality in our country and drives wage stagnation. It doesn't have to be like this.

This is why I am introducing the Tax Excessive CEO Pay Act. While these CEOs float around on their yachts, millions of Americans, our residents, are drowning in credit card debt and struggling to keep their heads above water.

This level of inequality is a threat to our democracy, and this kind of economic power concentrated in a few hands truly hurts our families.

CEOs in the 1970s made roughly 25 times the average pay of their workers. Today, it is 290 times more. I want folks to think about that because these are workers who depend on us, the Federal Government, to subsidize these poverty wages. They are on Medicaid and getting food assistance because their CEOs are focused on profit and their own pay instead of taking care of their workers.

This bill would apply higher corporate tax rates to companies that pay their CEOs higher amounts of compensation compared to their workers. It is triggered if it is 50-1. That is the trigger, 50-1, that a company will pay more in corporate tax if that is the case. The greater the ratio, the larger the increase in the tax rate.

This will not only incentivize more reasonable CEO pay packages, but it would also compel companies to increase their workers' pay and take care of their workforce.

□ 1020

This level of inequality we face is a threat, again, to our families' economic stability and livelihood. In this Chamber we constantly have to subsidize. We constantly have to take care of the workers when their CEOs and the companies don't do that.

I urge my colleagues to please support the Tax Excessive CEO Pay Act.

WAR PROFITTEERING

Ms. TLAI. Mr. Speaker, Republicans already voted to give \$5 trillion tax breaks to the richest Americans, paid for by ripping food from children's mouths and kicking 17 million people off of their healthcare.

Trump's big betrayal bill—and that is what I call it because it is a betrayal to the American people—also included \$150 billion for the Pentagon's war machine. Here we are this week, again, debating another obscene \$892.6 billion military budget. It is not helping our veterans. That is not where they get, literally, healthcare, mental health support, and the things they need. That is over a trillion dollars to Trump's so-called Department of War, even after the Pentagon failed seven audits in a row.

As recently as 2023, the Pentagon could not even account for 62 percent of its assets—a trillion dollars, while the President is deploying troops in

our neighborhoods and threatening to go to war against American cities.

It seems my colleagues can always find time and money for war, but when it comes to clean water, when it comes to being able to address the needs of our people, there is never enough money.

Why is it that when it comes to, again, trying to make sure people have healthcare, being able to address the Housing crisis, being able to tell our families that we are doing the best that we can, all I see is the bipartisan support for a war machine budget that can't pass an audit?

I want people to look at this and pay attention because they will never, ever fully fund Medicaid, universal school meals for every hungry child, or guarantee healthcare as a human right in our country. I think maybe it is because many of my colleagues in this Chamber are actively profiting financially when they vote to pass more funding for weapons and war because they own stock in war manufacturing.

I introduced an amendment to this war machine budget to add the Stop Politicians Profiting from War Act to put an end to this corruption by banning Members of Congress and their families from owning defense stocks.

My colleagues should not be able to use their positions of power to get rich from defense contractors while voting to pass more funding for war. Our elected officials should not be able to profit off of death.

The American people deserve Representatives who vote in the best interests of our families. We are elected to serve the public, not to serve stock portfolios or campaign contributors.

The American people deserve better. We are sick and tired of politicians profiting off of endless wars.

HONORING BETTY ANN MATTHIES

(Ms. DE LA CRUZ of Texas was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Ms. De La CRUZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of former Seguin mayor, Mrs. Betty Ann Matthies.

Born and raised in Guadalupe County, Mrs. Matthies graduated from Seguin High School in 1953 and went on to become a registered nurse.

After marrying her beloved husband, "Pokey," she returned to Seguin to begin her 42-year career helping shape and grow what is now Guadalupe Regional Medical Center.

Throughout the years, Mrs. Matthies rose through the ranks, holding to her guiding principle: Always do what is best for the patient.

Following her work in healthcare, she carried her passion for service with the Seguin City Council and her work as mayor, always doing what is best for the community.

Whether as a leader, a mother, or a friend, she encouraged everyone to pursue their passions and live life to the

fullest. Her inspiring legacy and service will always be remembered.

RECOGNIZING SABRINA WALKER-HERNANDEZ

Ms. DE LA CRUZ. Madam Speaker, today I rise to recognize the life of Sabrina Walker-Hernandez, a truly remarkable and selfless woman who dedicated her life to serving her country, her family, and the community of Edinburg, Texas.

After serving 4 years in the U.S. Army, she earned a master's degree in public administration from UTRGV. For 10 years, she served as the CEO of the Boys & Girls Club of Edinburg in the RGV where she helped raise over \$11 million for their new building to provide more young Texans with space to learn and grow.

In addition to being a gifted speaker and a published author, she gave her time to numerous boards, including the Museum of South Texas History.

Her compassion shone through during her own battle with cancer, and she used her journey to raise funds and awareness for the Leukemia & Lymphoma Society.

In 2023, she was recognized as the Woman of the Year by the Edinburg Chamber of Commerce for her community service.

Her incredible life and legacy are remembered by her family, friends, and all of south Texas.

UTRGV FOOTBALL PROGRAM

Ms. DE LA CRUZ. Madam Speaker, today I proudly rise to celebrate a landmark moment for the Rio Grande Valley, the inaugural season of the UTRGV football program.

Four years in the making, the UTRGV Vaqueros have finally hit the field along with their new drill team and marching band.

A new tradition has begun in the Rio Grande Valley. Nearly 13,000 proud fans came to watch the first game against Sul Ross.

The valley is excited to unite around this Rio Grande Valley football team, and we are ready to keep cheering our team on. We wish you the best season. V's up.

MARKING SOLEMN EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY OF HURRICANES IRMA AND MARIA

(Ms. PLASKETT of the Virgin Islands was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Ms. PLASKETT. Madam Speaker, as we mark the solemn eighth anniversary of Hurricanes Irma and Maria making landfall in the Virgin Islands, each as Category 5 hurricanes, I rise today to speak about the remarkable resilience of Virgin Islanders, the critical Federal partnership that secured the necessary funding for our recovery, and the transformative opportunity which is on the cusp of realization for our people.

On September 6, 2017, Hurricane Irma pummeled the territory, shredded roofs, destroyed our utilities, and shattered lives.

Two weeks later, Hurricane Maria made landfall in the Virgin Islands, wreaking destruction across parts of the territory already spared from Irma.

The devastation was complete and overwhelming. Our hospitals were destroyed. Schools were left in ruins. Our children shared schools for 2 years, and thousands of homes were uninhabitable. Our residents lived without electricity for 9 months.

In those darkest hours, I witnessed something extraordinary: the unbreakable spirit of Virgin Islanders. We came together to support one another, rebuild our community, and lay the foundation for a stronger and more resilient future.

While others simply saw the need to rebuild, I saw an opportunity for transformation. Many in my home in leadership said I was asking for too much and I was out of place.

By showing Members of Congress on both sides of the aisle how many times infrastructure had been rebuilt after storms and how expensive that was, Congress recognized that the prudent replacement required that the Virgin Islands should rebuild not how things were at the time of the storm but how they should have been.

As the Representative in Congress for my home at the time, I knew that recovery of this magnitude would require unprecedented Federal support and innovative approaches.

That is why we fought for and secured transformational changes in Federal law through the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018. This legislation allowed FEMA, for the duration of our recovery, to rebuild our critical infrastructure with resilient design features up to the latest industry building standards, regardless of what existed before the storms.

□ 1030

This was not just a policy change. It was a paradigm shift. Instead of simply replacing what we lost, we could build infrastructure designed to withstand future storms and serve our community for generations.

I personally brought drafters of the legislation to meet with local government and FEMA officials to ensure that they understood the intent of this body in changing that law.

The numbers speak for themselves of the historic investments in the territory: almost \$2 billion for rebuilding of our hospitals, several billion dollars for our schools, and more than \$4 billion for the Virgin Islands Water and Power Authority. There was a total of \$20 billion flowing to our population.

Recognizing that even this massive investment could be undermined by local matching requirements, I worked tirelessly with the last administration to secure an increase in the Federal cost share to 95 percent for public assistance categories and 98 percent for larger critical infrastructure. This will save our territory \$1 billion in matching funds that we simply do not have.

Unfortunately, the local government has, at times, exacerbated the slow pace of rebuilding. The first years after the storm were not used to sufficiently build capacity or develop integrated project management, and we have had fits and starts in rebuilding.

Our isolation and relatively small size creates difficulty in obtaining supplies and labor. This is further exacerbated by delays that occurred at HUD and FEMA. However, the story of the Virgin Islands recovery is, ultimately, a story about partnership between Federal and local government; between Congress and our territory; and, most importantly, among Virgin Islanders themselves.

We must be focused, transparent, adaptable, and driven to make our home the jewel of the Caribbean. It is a testament to what we can achieve when we refuse to accept that natural disasters must define our destiny.

As we move forward, we carry with us the lessons learned from Hurricane Irma and Hurricane Maria. We cannot and we will not squander this transformational opportunity. We will build smarter, stronger, more resilient, and we will continue to prove that Virgin Islanders, undeterred by any challenge, remain VI Strong.

COMMEMORATING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF IRENE PEREZ PLOKE SGAMBELLURI

(Mr. MOYLAN of Guam was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Mr. MOYLAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today with profound respect to commemorate the life and legacy of Irene Perez Ploke Sgambelluri, a CHamoru daughter of Guam, a survivor of World War II, and a tireless advocate for justice.

At just 10 years old, Irene was eating breakfast with her family when the skies above Guam roared with warplanes. Her father, a U.S. Navy pharmacist, surrendered himself to protect his family, spending years in a Japanese POW camp.

Irene, her mother, and her siblings endured displacement, hunger, forced labor, and cruel treatment under occupation. She gave up her bed so that her grandparents could rest. She helped forage for food, and bore the weight of survival with quiet strength.

At age 13, she witnessed the return of American forces and trekked through mountains and devastation to seek safety, but her story didn't end there. Ms. Irene transformed her pain into purpose. She spoke at schools, ceremonies, and even laid a wreath at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, becoming the first civilian to do so, in honor of Guam's liberation.

Her advocacy helped to secure war reparations for CHamoru survivors, and her home phone became a lifeline for those who were seeking help.

Her grandchildren called her "the bi-ionic woman," a fitting tribute to a woman who defied cancer, embraced

technology, and danced through life with grace and grit.

Her legacy is etched not only in the history books but in the hearts of her family and the people of Guam. She reminded us that history lives among us and that the enduring CHamoru spirit would never be forgotten.

Madam Speaker, we thank her. We honor her, and we carry her life forward.

REMEMBERING 9/11

(Mr. LATIMER of New York was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Mr. LATIMER. Madam Speaker, death comes for all of us at a time and a place unknown. It may come quietly, after a long illness, or swiftly and violently without warning. None of us are exempt. The youngest and the oldest among us each will face that moment. We know it. We fear it. Still, we carry on, putting it out of our minds so that we can live, work, and love.

In that certainty, we are united. Death does not discriminate by race or religion, gender or sexual orientation, or economic status. We are all equal in our mortality.

On September 11, 24 years ago, death came suddenly and violently. It struck without mercy or logic. It took office workers, firefighters, police officers, maintenance workers, financial executives, flight attendants, secretaries. It took Muslims, Christians, Jews, Hindus, Buddhists, and those with no faith tradition. They were targeted simply because they showed up to work.

Others died trying to save them. Those first responders—the brave men and women of the FDNY, the New York Police Department, EMS, and Port Authority—ran into danger knowing full well the costs. Some lives were saved because of them, and many of those heroes never came home.

The attacks were an attack of hate, of an ideology turned into violence. In highjacking airplanes, those terrorists tried to hijack our values, to cause casualties in pursuit of their beliefs, and to use death as a weapon to divide us.

Yet, even as we still grieve, as we continue to lose 9/11 survivors to illnesses from that day, we remember something greater: that humanity goes on, even as individual lives are lost. Children who lost parents have grown up. Parents who lost children have passed on. Young Americans have graduated high school who were not yet born on that clear, bright, September morning. We are reminded that life continues, but it is up to us to give it meaning.

In a deeper sense, we are all on the 107th floor of that day. We are all aboard flight 93. We all carry the weight of that day, not just in mourning but in mission.

The universality of loss can and should be the foundation for our unity, and so I ask: Why, then, are we so divided? Have we learned nothing from

this tragedy? If death unites us, shouldn't life compel us to care for one another and to protect each other while we can?

Evil still exists. It takes on many forms. It still tries to convince us that terrorism or hatred can be justified and that violence can serve a cause. We must always reject that lie.

The deaths on that day 24 years ago give us a chance to remember. We remember the lost, and we honor the brave. We reaffirm our shared responsibility to stand against hate and those who use death and terror to divide us, and we hold fast to our common humanity.

Let us say a prayer for the fallen. Let us say a prayer for the living, and let us walk forward together in the shadow of that somber day.

CELEBRATING 90 YEARS OF KREIDER FARMS

(Mr. SMUCKER of Pennsylvania was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Mr. SMUCKER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Kreider Farms of Lancaster County on 90 years in business.

Kreider Farms began in 1935 when Noah Kreider and his wife, Mary Hershey, bought the Hershey farm from Mary's father. Starting with 50 chickens and a dozen cows, the following decades saw the Penn Township farm expand on their dairy and egg production.

In 1972, Kreider Farms built their own processing plant and retail store for their milk and ice cream.

Madam Speaker, 90 years later, Kreider Farms is the last full-scale egg and dairy farm in the United States. The fourth-generation business employs 475 people and encompasses 3,000 acres.

□ 1040

They are the largest egg producer in Pennsylvania and help make Pennsylvania's 11th Congressional District the second-ranked egg-producing district in the Nation.

Kreider Farms' business practices are also noteworthy. Their focus on environmental responsibility and sustainability has won them numerous awards, and they are the first farm in the Northeast to be American Humane Certified.

Kreider Farms has brought joy and nutrition to countless families across Pennsylvania's 11th Congressional District and the Nation for an astounding 90 years.

Madam Speaker, I congratulate Chairman Ron Kreider and Kreider Farms for their hard work and continuation of Pennsylvania's rich agricultural legacy. I wish them many more years of continued success.

CONGRATULATING SHADY MAPLE SMORGASBORD
ON 40 YEARS

Mr. SMUCKER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Shady

Maple Smorgasbord on 40 years in business.

In July 1985, Marv and Miriam Weaver added on to their Shady Maple Farm Market and cafeteria with a new business venture, the Shady Maple Smorgasbord.

Since then, Shady Maple has become the largest and one of the most highly rated buffets in the country. The restaurant covers 161,000 square feet, seats nearly 1,200 customers, and employs hundreds of people. Specializing in authentic Pennsylvania Dutch food, the buffet features hundreds of food options as well as a from-scratch bakery and in-house smoked meats.

Shady Maple Smorgasbord is just one part of the larger Shady Maple enterprise, which includes the farm market, a gift shop, and RV sales. The company has remained in family hands under Marv and Miriam's sons, CEO Lin Weaver and President Phil Weaver. The farm market and smorgasbord complex employ 750 people and attracts over a million customers a year.

Madam Speaker, as Shady Maple celebrates 40 years in business, I commend the Weavers for their hard work on transforming a small cafeteria into a culinary destination that draws people from around the globe. May their success continue for the next 40 years and beyond.

RECOGNIZING STAR ROCK FARMS IN YORK COUNTY

Mr. SMUCKER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the York County Agricultural Land Preservation Board for conserving the 50,000th acre of farmland in York County, which occurred at Star Rock Farms.

Since its founding in 1990, the board has worked tirelessly to safeguard York County's rich agricultural heritage. Over the years, York County's farmland preservation program has become a model for protecting farmland from development and ensuring its availability for future generations.

On August 20, 2025, the board celebrated this historic milestone with the preservation of Star Rock Farms in Brogue, Pennsylvania, a family-owned, third-generation operation led by cousins Rob Barley, Abe Barley, Jr., and Tom Barley.

Star Rock Farms was founded in 1932 by Abram M. Barley with the purchase of 12 acres in Manor Township in Lancaster County.

Star Rock Farms has been a model operation and now raises dairy, beef, and swine in addition to growing crops in a sustainable manner.

To date, 354 farms have been permanently preserved across York County, ensuring that our region's farming tradition continues to thrive.

York County has shown how strong partnerships between government and landowners are necessary to protecting our Nation's farms. York County ranks third in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and ninth in the Nation in preserved farmland acreage. Together with Lancaster County, both located in

Pennsylvania's 11th Congressional District, our region proudly stands as a national leader in farmland preservation.

Madam Speaker, I commend the York County Agricultural Land Preservation Board not only for protecting farmland but for preserving a way of life that sustains families, communities, and our Nation. I also thank Star Rock Farms for continuing to lead the way for agriculture in Pennsylvania's 11th District and for their efforts to support farmland preservation.

MILLIONAIRES' TAX BREAKS IN BIG, UGLY BILL

(Ms. BARRAGÁN of California was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Ms. BARRAGÁN. Madam Speaker, I rise because Donald Trump and House Republicans lied to Americans when they promised to lower costs.

Now, they are even trying to rebrand their so-called big, beautiful bill with a new name about working families. No matter what label they slap on it, the facts don't change. Trump and Republicans' big, ugly law makes the cost of healthcare go up and takes away healthcare from working families.

Republicans hand out an average of \$80,000 in tax breaks to every millionaire. Where do they get this money from? Each millionaire tax cut is paid for by taking away insurance from four people. Republicans are stealing from the American people to fund these tax cuts.

What does it mean when four people lose their coverage? It means a mom with diabetes may have to skip her insulin or a dad ignores chest pains because he can't afford the ER visit. It means your child missing their asthma treatments and struggling to breathe in class. These are real lives on the line.

Overall, the big, ugly bill will take away healthcare coverage from 16 million people. When people lose coverage, they get sicker, there are longer wait times, hospital visits rise, and costs skyrocket for families and the entire system.

House Democrats are fighting for a different vision. We are fighting to make sure that if you work hard, you and your family should have healthcare and should be able to afford to see a doctor, fill a prescription, and get the care you need without going bankrupt.

While Republicans protect tax breaks for billionaires, Democrats are working to protect affordable coverage, lower prescription drug costs, and expand access to healthcare for working families because in our America, healthcare is not a privilege for the wealthy few. It is a right for every American.

SCOTUS' IMMIGRATION RAIDS ACTION

Ms. BARRAGÁN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to dissent.

This week, six members of the U.S. Supreme Court decided to allow ICE raids in Los Angeles that are rooted in racial profiling. This is a direct assault on our Constitution and on the very idea of equal justice under law.

Justice Sonia Sotomayor said it best when she wrote: “We should not have to live in a country where the government can seize anyone who looks Latino, speaks Spanish, and appears to work a low-wage job. Rather than stand idly by while our constitutional freedoms are lost, I dissent.”

I agree and join that dissent. These raids are not about law and order. They are about targeting immigrants because of the color of their skin, the language they speak, the neighborhoods they live in, and the jobs they hold. I dissent.

ICE is not chasing criminals. It is chasing families. I dissent.

Nationwide, 71 percent of those in ICE custody at the end of July had no criminal convictions. Let’s think about that. Tens of thousands of lives upended, children left without parents, families torn apart not because of what people did but because of who they are. That does not make us safer. It makes us weaker.

It destabilizes our schools, our neighborhoods, and our workplaces. It harms industries that keep our economy running—construction, agriculture, hospitality—all while wasting taxpayer dollars on cruelty instead of real public safety. I dissent.

Families across this country now live in fear because their very existence has been criminalized. This is not justice. This is persecution. I dissent.

Six members of the Supreme Court may have turned their backs on equal justice, but Congress cannot. We must defend the Constitution, protect immigrant families, and ensure that no American community is left to live under the shadow of racial profiling in immigration enforcement.

For those reasons, I join Justice Sonia Sotomayor, and I say: I dissent.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. MILLER of Illinois). Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

□ 1050

JEFFREY EPSTEIN’S ABUSE

(Ms. JOHNSON of Texas was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, for decades, Jeffrey Epstein’s abuse was an open secret powerful people knew. Agencies knew. Some in government knew. Yet, year after year, he continued to operate in trafficking, exploiting, and destroying the lives of children and young women.

This was not only sexual violence. There were financial crimes. Epstein’s empire was built on money, blackmail, and connections, and those connections reached into the highest halls of power.

What makes this scandal unbearable is not just Epstein’s evil but the way institutions, Republican and Democratic administrations alike, looked away. No administration, past or present, has fully stepped up to bring the truth to light. The very agencies charged with protecting the vulnerable, instead, protected the powerful.

Now, under Donald Trump, that coverup has gone from negligence to active obstruction. Trump promised to release the files. He promised the American people transparency. Instead, he and his handpicked lieutenants have buried the truth under a mountain of lies and contradictions.

Let’s review the record. In June of 2024, Trump said he would declassify the Epstein files. His campaign even celebrated that promise online. On January 30, Trump’s FBI Director, Kash Patel, vowed to release everything. On February 21, Attorney General Pam Bondi said the client list was literally on her desk. As of today, none of that has materialized.

However, when Bondi told Trump in May that his own name appeared in those files, everything changed. Suddenly, the files were too dangerous to release. Then the Department of Justice claimed there was no client list at all. Trump went from promising full transparency to calling the files boring, then a hoax, then a dead issue. This is not transparency. This is a coverup.

Madam Speaker, when leaders abuse their office to shield predators, that is corruption of the highest order. When hundreds of survivors are denied justice to protect one man’s reputation, that is a crime against the very idea of democracy.

The majority often speaks about morality. We are told about protecting children, about being pro-life, and standing up against human trafficking. So I ask my colleagues on the other side: Where is the outrage now? Where is that moral clarity when the lives of trafficked and abused girls demand your courage?

This is not about partisanship. This is about whether the United States Congress will side with survivors or with abusers. Will we protect the powerful or will we protect the powerless?

Trump threatens Republican Members who demand justice in this matter. Like Epstein survivors, the majority are now terrorized by men in power to stay silent. I know that many aspects of this criminally corrupt scandal are horrible to look at and think about, but we don’t have to be divided. Together, we can be the solution and send a message that we will not let this happen again.

Here is my demand: Release the files, every name, every deposition, every page, unredacted, except to protect the survivors. No more excuses. No more delays, and no more hiding.

Madam Speaker, sunlight is the oldest disinfectant. It is the only way to end the rot of corruption that let Ep-

stein thrive, and it is the only way to give survivors the justice they deserve.

Right now, there is a bipartisan effort in this House to force a vote on releasing the files. We need only two more Republicans to join us, two Members who believe their oath to the truth is stronger than their loyalty to Donald Trump. We need two Members who are willing to live up to the words they so often speak about morality, family, and protecting children.

Let me say this: Americans are divided on so much today, but on this demand for justice, transparency, and accountability, we are united. Democrats, Republicans, Independents, Americans across every community want this coverup to end. At a time when our country desperately needs something to unite around, this could be it.

The American people have waited long enough. The survivors have waited long enough. If our justice system means anything, it must mean justice for the vulnerable human beings that powerful men thought they could use and throw away. No more secrecy, no more corruption, no more protection for predators.

Madam Speaker, history will remember what we do in this moment. Here is the truth: If we in Congress cannot unify to defy the most well-connected predator of our time, what good are we?

HONORING KELLY PIERCE

(Mr. CISCOMANI of Arizona was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Mr. CISCOMANI. Madam Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart to honor Kelly Pierce, who tragically and unexpectedly passed away on August 1 of this year.

Kelly was a beloved mom of three boys. She was a daughter, a granddaughter, a friend, a cousin, an aunt, and a women’s soccer coach. Kelly coached at Pima Community College, Mountain View High School, CDO Soccer Club, and FC Tucson, but she was most recently known for coaching the Salpointe High School Lancers varsity women’s soccer team, where she graduated from in 1999.

As a player, Kelly won two State championships, and later as coach, she led the Lancers to six State championships in the past 8 years, a truly remarkable feat.

Only 44 years old, Kelly was passionate and devoted to her family and her coaching. She was widely known in our community for her soccer talent and had been involved with youth soccer for nearly 20 years. She was an inspiration to young female athletes, instilling self-confidence and their power as individuals.

Among her cousins, she was the leader with all the confidence who was admired with the biggest, kindest, and most giving heart. Later in life, her boys were her everything. She was a

dedicated mom who always prioritized them and their well-being over anything else.

My prayers are with her three sons; Tyler, Brady, and Camden; her partner, Joey Bernier; her brothers, Jeff and Donald Pierce; and her large extended family, including her mom, grandmother, and cousins; plus all the players she loved so much, both current and former.

Kelly truly reflects what I love the most about our community and our district: hardworking, passionate, and dedicated. She leaves a humongous hole in our community and will be dearly missed.

As her family, friends, and the entire Salpointe community grieves, know that our community is alongside them. May Kelly's legacy on this Earth continue to inspire all of us today and our future generations. She will be dearly missed. May she rest in peace.

HONORING BISHOP CALVIN WOODS, Sr.

(Ms. SEWELL of Alabama was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Ms. SEWELL. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the extraordinary life and legacy of a civil rights icon and a beloved Birmingham pastor, Bishop Calvin Woods, Sr., who passed away on August 16, 2025, at the age of 91.

Bishop Woods was a cherished member of the Birmingham community whose moral leadership served as a guiding light during the civil rights movement and beyond.

Born and raised in Birmingham, Alabama, Bishop Woods attended Parker High School before earning his bachelor's degree from Miles College. He went on to complete several more degrees at the Universal Baptist Institute and Union Baptist Seminary, as well as the School of Truth.

In 1956, Bishop Woods began his nearly six decades of involvement in the civil rights movement, cofounding the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights alongside his brother, Reverend Abraham Woods, and the Reverend Fred Shuttlesworth.

Bishop Woods worked closely with Dr. Martin Luther King and participated in numerous civil rights demonstrations, including the Birmingham campaign and the 1963 March on Washington. Following the shooting of five African-American protesters at a Birmingham supermarket, Bishop Woods planned public protests and later filed a lawsuit challenging the unjust suspension of schoolchildren for demonstrating against segregation.

Despite being beaten, arrested, fined, and imprisoned, Bishop Woods was never afraid to stand up for what he believed was right. As a result of his fearless advocacy, he was appointed by Dr. King as a SCLC City Convener for the Birmingham Ministers Leadership Conference.

□ 1100

Bishop Woods was a devoted man of God whose love for his family and his community was unmatched. He spent more than three decades as the pastor of Shiloh Baptist Church in Birmingham, and held numerous leadership roles in the community.

He served as a board member of the Birmingham Civil Rights Institute and a member of the National Baptist Convention Board of Directors.

In 2006, Bishop Woods was named president of the Birmingham SCLC, and one year later, he became president of the New Era Baptist State Convention.

Madam Speaker, on a personal note, I am forever grateful for the sacrifices that Bishop Woods made in the name of equality and justice for all. He stands as a testament to the power of ordinary Americans to achieve extraordinary social change. I know that I get to walk the Halls of Congress as Alabama's first Black Congresswoman because of his courageous efforts.

The city of Birmingham, the State of Alabama, and our entire Nation are indebted to him for his tireless fight to end segregation.

On behalf of Alabama's Seventh Congressional District, I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating the extraordinary life and legacy of Bishop Calvin Woods, Sr.

Madam Speaker, may he rest in peace and may his legacy live on in the lives that he touched and in the change that he sparked.

DATA COLLECTED BY DOGE

(Mr. LARSON of Connecticut was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Madam Speaker, I rise this morning to talk about a very troubling concern that is taking place in Congress.

Madam Speaker, you may be aware that the so-called DOGE group, a group of individuals that was put together by Elon Musk and President Trump that were unvetted and unaccountable, have now gotten the data of more than 300 million of our fellow Americans. They have taken that data and put it in a cloud, making it vulnerable to being hacked. It is an unsecured position by people who had no right to go into individuals' personal data and information.

Madam Speaker, I asked Chairman ESTES yesterday if he would call a hearing on this so that we could bring the whistleblower in who made this evident and clear that this data is being kidnapped and taken to the cloud, which means, for those of you that don't understand this, an unsecured place.

The Social Security Administration has no idea. When I asked my fellow Republican colleagues if they had any idea where this data was, they had no idea either. It is long overdue that, as an equal branch of government, we

hold the executive branch accountable when they are taking people's personal data and Social Security information and exposing it. There is no reason why any 24-year-old, unvetted, unaccountable person should have access to any American's Social Security information.

Madam Speaker, you have more than 177,000 Social Security recipients in your own district. Is there not one Republican who will stand up and say: We need a hearing. We demand to know where this information is. We want to know why they need this information.

I think you know why. It is because they want to privatize Social Security. They are dissembling Social Security from within.

Democrats are aware of this, but all citizens—whether Republican, Democrat, or unaffiliated—ought to be concerned and shocked by the fact that your data, your personal information, has been hacked by people who were not vetted and are unaccountable and have placed this in a cloud, meaning in an unsecure place, that anyone could hack into. Imagine that the Social Security administration has no idea what they have done with this data.

We asked Elon Musk and DOGE to come before this Committee on Ways and Means, and they refused to come. Why? Because they believe they are above the law. They don't believe that they are accountable to an equal branch of government. Now they have gone in and taken the data that they were after. Why is Elon Musk after it? Because that data contains information about the \$2.7 trillion of the people's money that is in Social Security.

If I sound a little angry, it is because I am. Every American ought to be angered and outraged that this is going on. We vowed to protect their information and keep it safe and secure. This administration and Elon Musk have sent DOGE into Social Security to take this information. It is morally wrong. It is not legal, and it is long overdue that we take action.

FISCAL YEAR 2026 NDAA

(Ms. TOKUDA of Hawaii was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Ms. TOKUDA. Madam Speaker, when the Armed Services Committee reported out this year's NDAA, it was a bill I was proud to support after months of bipartisan work, careful oversight, and real provisions to strengthen our national defense. That is the kind of process this committee is known for.

As we have sadly seen before, the amendments being considered are largely partisan poison pills set to, once again, diminish the bipartisan work of our committee. Through a closed, partisan process, Rules Committee Republicans stripped away balance and accountability. They denied Democrats and, by extension, our constituents the chance to openly debate

issues that demand answers, like the National Guard in our streets, the purges at the Pentagon, or the abuse of Trump's unilateral military force abroad.

Not surprisingly, not one of the ten amendments I submitted were made in order.

Let me tell you what Republicans apparently don't care about: Accountability for predators.

I offered an amendment to disinter Dr. Robert McCormick Browne, a man accused of sexually abusing dozens of students in Hawaii, from the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific. A predator like that does not deserve to rest amongst heroes. The Republicans said no. By refusing to act, they are, once again, protecting a pedophile, allowing him to lie in a place of honor instead of standing amongst survivors and justice.

Taking care of veterans. I proposed suspending commissary debit card fees that unfairly tax veterans and their caregivers. I also proposed eliminating medical copays for Native Hawaiian veterans, the same healthcare benefits that Native American and Alaska Native veterans currently receive. Republicans said no. Apparently, they believe veterans should keep getting nicked-and-dimed for basic healthcare and food.

□ 1110

Madam Speaker, with regard to safe housing for servicemembers, I proposed an amendment to increase investment in barracks for unaccompanied servicemembers and establish clear timeliness standards for maintenance work orders.

No servicemembers should be forced to live with black mold, broken plumbing, and unsafe conditions. I have walked through those barracks myself.

Republicans said no, again. I guess they are fine sending troops off to war and combat and then sending them home to live in squalor.

With regard to standing up to China, I introduced an amendment requiring congressional approval before advanced AI chips, critical to our most sophisticated weapons and intelligence systems, could be exported to Beijing. It was blocked.

I also proposed raising the Taiwan Security Cooperation Initiative cap to \$8.5 billion, fully paid for with existing tariff revenue that is coming in, to strengthen Indo-Pacific deterrence. Republicans still said no. If this is their idea of strength, China will be the one that wins.

It wasn't just me that didn't get amendments included in the NDAA. Many of my colleagues put forward commonsense ideas like prohibiting the deportation of veterans without due process, as in the case of my constituent, Mr. Sae Joon Park, or clarifying that the National Guard can't be turned into an immigration police force. Yet both of these amendments were blocked.

Madam Speaker, here is the truth. It is an intentional choice that we make to take an oath to be of the people and for the people.

In a democracy, we debate. We vote. We let the American people see exactly where we stand. In an autocracy, that choice is stripped away. Dissent is silenced, and decisions are made behind closed doors.

That is the difference. That is the danger. That is a choice. Shutting down debate isn't just about dysfunction. It is a betrayal of our oath and our disservice to every single servicemember, veteran, and family who depends on us.

They fought for us. They have sacrificed for us. They have died for us. They deserve leaders who fight for them and not politicians who game the process.

I will always stand up for all of Hawaii's servicemembers, their families, and the communities that support them. Their sacrifices inspire me every single day.

Madam Speaker, there is another way. There is a better way. It is called democracy, and it begins with a choice.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until noon today.

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

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MOORE of Utah) at noon.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

Heavenly Father, we pray not our will, but Yours be done this day.

Don't answer our prayers with words we want to hear, but cause us to hear how You wish us to respond to the concerns for which we pray.

Don't listen to us when we ask for Your favor, lest we be inclined to demand more, but grant us the faith to trust in Your provision when what we have doesn't seem enough.

Don't shower us with blessings we desire, but bless us with more of You, that we would desire nothing else.

Don't lead us away from the challenges that lie before us, but challenge us to follow You as you lead us through them.

Don't quell our anxieties that hurt our hearts with worry, but transform our hearts that they would seek first Your righteousness.

Do not forsake us. Do not be far from us, O Lord our God, but come quickly

to help us this day, for You, O Lord, are our Savior.

It is in Your sovereign name we pray. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House the approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1 of rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentlewoman from Oregon (Ms. DEXTER) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Ms. DEXTER led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain up to 15 requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

CELEBRATING ARLINGTON, TEXAS, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

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

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate a remarkable milestone for the city of Arlington, Texas. This year marks the 80th anniversary of the Arlington Chamber of Commerce.

As the city's oldest and largest business organization, the Chamber has been a pillar of the community for eight decades, serving over 1,000 members and advocating for businesses of all sizes.

The hardworking families and entrepreneurs of Main Street are the backbone of our economy, and it is vital that they have the resources they need to succeed.

For 80 years, Arlington Chamber members have worked tirelessly to address key issues facing small businesses throughout the community.

Through securing and expanding resources, the Chamber has brought immeasurable growth to our city.

I commend the Arlington Chamber for 80 years of excellence, and I thank them for their continued commitment to serving Texas. In God we trust.

NATIONAL GUARD IN PORTLAND

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

Ms. DEXTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today not just as a Member of Congress but as a proud Oregonian.

Donald Trump is once again threatening to deploy troops against American civilians. We have already seen him abuse Federal power in cities like D.C. and L.A., and now he is targeting Portland.

Let me be clear: Donald Trump is punishing cities like Portland simply for standing against his authoritative power. This isn't about safety. It is political retribution, plain and simple. Portland doesn't need his help. We are resilient, creative, and strong.

To my fellow Oregonians: I am standing with Governor Kotek, Attorney General Dan Rayfield, our delegation, and local leaders to defend our communities and our rights. I will use every tool available—legislation, litigation, and public pressure—to stop this dangerous overreach.

We will not be bullied. We will not be silenced, and we will not back down. In Oregon, we fly with our own wings. We rise, we resist, and we stand together, undaunted and unafraid.

HONORING THE WINNER OF THE CLASH OF HIGHWAY 29, THE LAGRANGE COLLEGE PANTHERS

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

Mr. JACK. Mr. Speaker, last week I rose to recognize the dawn of the newest college football rivalry in the great State of Georgia, and today I rise to honor the winner of the inaugural Clash of Highway 29, the LaGrange College Panthers led by Coach Wes Dodson.

On Saturday night, the Panthers defeated the Point University Skyhawks 36-14. I attended the game with the president of LaGrange College, Dr. Susanna Baxter; the president of Point University, Dr. Stacy Bartlett; and administrators of both schools.

Mr. Speaker, this matchup was exciting from the beginning. On the first play of the opening drive, LaGrange converted a double pass for a touchdown. On the ensuing kickoff, Point responded with a 90-yard kick return for a touchdown. LaGrange's offense was led by three talented players: quarterback Henry Brodnax, who finished with 265 passing yards and three touchdowns; kicker Landon Eaker, who was perfect on the night with three field goals and two PATs; and wide receiver Dami'on Thompson, who, in his first-ever collegiate game, was honored as the USA South Athletic Conference's Rookie of the Week.

Mr. Speaker, as we celebrate the Panthers' victory, we also remember their teammate, Marquis Rice, who tragically passed away during the off season. The LaGrange College Panthers honored Marquis with an incredible performance and an indisputable victory on Saturday evening.

HONORING MY PARENTS, CHRIS AND JACK MORRISON

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

Ms. MORRISON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor my parents, Chris and Jack Morrison.

I am a lifelong Democrat, but I was raised in a primarily Republican family. We debated politics and the issues of the day around the dinner table. We didn't always agree, but we respected and learned from each other.

My brother and I were encouraged to think independently and to stand up for what we believed in. We knew that we were loved and that they always had our backs.

We were raised to believe in the promise of America and with the expectation that it was our responsibility to serve our community and other people. My parents lived that ethic and led by example through serving in the military, running for office, working for nonprofits, through their many and deep friendships, through their care for our extended family, through their embrace of their son and daughter-in-law, and through their love and deep engagement with their grandchildren.

We learned that service was important and expected, and we have endeavored to live up to their example. My parents are my heroes, and encapsulating what they mean to me in 1 minute is impossible.

However, let me say directly to them, as they are in the gallery today: I am so proud and grateful that you are my parents, and I love you very much.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will remind Members that the rules do not permit references to individuals in the gallery.

TRUMP IS PROTECTING FAMILIES

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, President Donald Trump is cracking down on murderers who threaten American families. Trump has signed an executive order to eliminate cashless bail. This will prevent Democratic district attorneys from putting criminals back on the streets, murdering random citizens. This could have prevented the merciless murder of Ukrainian refugee Iryna Zarutka on August 22 in Charlotte, North Carolina.

Her killer had 14 previous arrests. Her merciless murder was concealed for 10 days by Charlotte Mayor Lyles, as she faced a primary election yesterday. The mayor should resign, as proposed by Charlotte-area Congressman RALPH NORMAN.

Every other week, I am grateful to fly through Charlotte, with its professional staff, but as long as Lyles is mayor, I will avoid the Charlotte air-

port because every passenger in Charlotte is at risk of being stabbed to death.

In conclusion, God bless our troops as the global war on terrorism continues. Trump is reinstating existing laws to protect American families with peace through strength, revealing war criminal Putin's lies, insulting Trump and mocking Trump, while Putin is invading Poland with Iranian drones 100 miles into Poland yesterday from Belarus, as Putin tries to resurrect the failed Soviet Union.

□ 1210

RESTORE LIFESAVING FOOD AID FOR CHILDREN

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

Mr. MAGAZINER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, for the 38th time, to call on the Trump administration to restore lifesaving food aid for starving children around the world.

It has been 8 months since the Trump administration put a stop-work order in place. As a result, there are thousands of boxes of lifesaving aid meant to save the lives of starving children sitting in warehouses in Rhode Island and Georgia instead of getting to the kids who need them.

Mr. Speaker, this week, we are voting on the annual Defense bill. I just want to point out that this is a national security issue because when starvation and famine are permitted to progress unimpeded around the world, it yields terrorism, increased violence, and extremism that is a risk to our own Nation's defense.

When we step back, our adversaries, like China, step in to save the day in the developing world. That is bad for the United States and for democracies all across the globe.

Mr. Speaker, I call on the Trump administration, once again: Restore lifesaving food aid for children.

RECOGNIZING MARY GRAY HARDY

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

Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I have exciting news to share about a remarkable young woman, and her name is Mary Gray Hardy.

The election results are in, and Mary Gray was elected as Spring Creek High School's student body president. Her victory is not just any win here. Mary Gray may be one of the few, if not the only, students with Down syndrome in our State serving as her school's student body president.

Mary Gray's classmates elected her not because of her Down syndrome but because they believe in her. I have been around Mary Gray, and she is nothing but amazing.

With the news of her election, it brought tears of happiness, and they flowed freely.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Mary Gray—I am sorry—Madam President. Actually, that has a special ring, President Hardy.

Mary Gray, keep working hard. Know that your Congressman is praying for your successful presidency and for your school. Your story is part of the American story.

Mr. Speaker, Mary Gray's community, her parents, and I are incredibly proud of her.

WARNING TO SCARLETT WILSON

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

Ms. MACE. Mr. Speaker, when solicitors don't prosecute crimes, when judges and rogue magistrates let thugs out on the streets of America, cases like Iryna Zarutka happen, murders like Iryna Zarutka happen.

I want to pay special attention to a certain solicitor in South Carolina who is not doing her job, who is lying to South Carolinians, and that is Solicitor Scarlett Wilson of the Ninth Judicial Circuit.

Scarlett, I want you to know that I am watching. When you leak evidence, when you politicize rape, when you leak evidence of rape victims, and when you leak evidence of victims who are being stalked or who have been beaten, South Carolina is watching. I am watching. If you don't do your job to protect South Carolinians, there will be consequences.

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

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE OF HUGH NIE

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

Ms. ELFRETH. Mr. Speaker, on May 30, Severna Park and Maryland's Third Congressional District lost one of our youngest members of our community, Hugh Nie. Hugh was not even 18 months old when he died of sudden, unexplained death in childhood, or SUDC.

Hugh's parents, Eddie and Jessica, who are here today, described him as joy personified. He loved going to the park, circle time at the library, and getting booped in the nose at bath time.

With his loved ones, Hugh read over 1,000 books and was a dear friend to our public library system. In Hugh's memory, our community is now building Hugh's Corner at the Severna Park Library.

Mr. Speaker, there are approximately 400 cases of SUDC in the U.S. every year. Without a known cause or form of prevention, the NIH research conducted on SUDC is critical and could be lifesaving.

I urge my colleagues to join in supporting full funding for the NIH's life-saving work so that not another family has to experience what the Nies have endured.

RECOGNIZING AMERICORPS SENIORS FOSTER GRANDPARENT PROGRAM

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 60th anniversary of the AmeriCorps Seniors Foster Grandparent Program.

This is one of the oldest, most impactful senior service programs in the country. Since 1965, foster grandparents, who are volunteers aged 55 and older, have provided consistent support, mentorship, and care to children and youth.

Through this intergenerational service, they help young people thrive while strengthening communities.

Foster grandparents volunteer their time to help children through tutoring, mentoring, and sometimes providing classroom support to teachers. These grandparents have the ability to help young people in need learn independence, self-confidence, and social skills.

Mr. Speaker, many of us have fond memories of our own grandparents, and I am glad that for the past 60 years the foster grandparent program has helped connect seniors with young people to form these wonderful relationships.

HONORING SARAH KATZ

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

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in memory of Sarah Katz, an empathetic, driven, and compassionate young woman, whose life was tragically cut short 3 years ago today.

A native of Jersey City and graduate of Elisabeth Irwin High School in New York, Sarah devoted her life to helping others, working with the American Heart Association and Children's Hospital of Philadelphia to raise awareness about heart health and the importance of CPR.

Sarah was admired by so many in our community, especially her classmates and mentors at the University of Pennsylvania.

Above all else, she was deeply loved by her family, her parents, Jill and Michael, and her sister, Dana. Amid unimaginable grief, her family turned to action, honoring Sarah's life by advocating for change.

It has been a privilege to join them in this effort, introducing the Sarah Katz Caffeine Safety Act to save lives and prevent more families from having to endure the pain that the Katz family has felt. Every step of the way, their love for Sarah has been at the forefront of their advocacy.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join in this important effort and help drive change that will save lives. May Sarah's memory always be a blessing.

HONORING SENATOR FRED HARRIS

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

Ms. STANSBURY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with a grateful but sad heart to honor the life of U.S. Senator Fred Harris, a tireless champion for justice, democracy, and the people of New Mexico and Oklahoma.

Senator Harris fought for Native American and civil rights, returned sacred lands to our Tribes, and helped advance the Great Society programs that have lifted millions out of poverty.

His impact goes far beyond his time in the Senate. He created the Fred Harris fellowship that has brought hundreds of UNM students to Washington, D.C., to give them firsthand experience in public service. He was a mentor, an educator, a dear friend, and a hero to so many in our State and across the Nation.

While we grieve his passing, his legacy will live on in the countless people whose lives he has touched and who continue to fight for justice he dedicated his life to and the legacy this United States leaves behind.

□ 1220

STREAMLINING PROCUREMENT FOR EFFECTIVE EXECUTION AND DELIVERY AND NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 682 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. 3838.

Will the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. THOMPSON) kindly take the chair.

□ 1219

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. 3838) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, with Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania (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, September 9, 2025, amendments en bloc No. 4 printed in part A of House Report 119-255 offered by the gentleman from

Alabama (Mr. ROGERS) had been disposed of.

AMENDMENT NO. 13 OFFERED BY MR. NORMAN

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 13 printed in part A of House Report 199–255.

Mr. NORMAN. 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 subtitle H of title V add the following new section:

SEC. 5. PROHIBITIONS ON PROVISION OF GENDER TRANSITION SERVICES THROUGH AN EXCEPTIONAL FAMILY MEMBER PROGRAM OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No gender transition procedures, including surgery or medication, may be provided to a minor dependent child through an EFMP.

(b) REFERRALS.—No referral for procedures described in subsection (a) may be provided to a minor dependent child through an EFMP.

(c) REASSIGNMENT.—No change of duty station may be approved through an EFMP for the purpose of providing a minor dependent child with access to procedures described in subsection (a).

(d) EFMP DEFINED.—In this section, the term “EFMP” means the program referred to as the Exceptional Family Member Program under section 1781c(d)(4)(I) of title 10, United States Code.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 682, the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. NORMAN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. NORMAN. Mr. Chair, my amendment prohibits provisions of gender transition procedures including surgery or medication through the Exceptional Family Member Program.

The Exceptional Family Member Program provides resources to military families with special needs. This program is designed for military spouses, children, or other dependent family members who require ongoing medical or educational services, such as individuals with asthma, autism, chronic respiratory illnesses, intellectual disabilities, and much more.

Under the Biden administration, the Air Force suggested using the Exceptional Family Member Program for families who want to help their child transition. Democrats also introduced a bill to expand this program to include transgender dependence and specifically lists gender dysphoria as a qualifying medical need to be included in the program.

My amendment ensures that we reserve this valuable program for its original intent to help families with special needs by prohibiting the use of the program for the provision or referral for gender transition procedures such as gender surgery or medication.

The Exceptional Family Member Program, otherwise known as EFMP, should be used fully to support families with special needs and chronic ill-

nesses, not for gender transition procedures, as has been mentioned.

The program, as it was intended, specifically lists certain things for identifying families with special needs which includes the following: potentially life-threatening or chronic conditions, current or chronic mental health conditions, asthma or other respiratory-related diagnoses with chronic recurring symptoms, intellectual or developmental delays, attention deficit disorder or attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, chronic conditions that require adaptive equipment which assistive technology devices, or environmental or architectural considerations.

Allowing gender transitioning procedures through the EFMP goes against the very intention the program was designed for. It provides valuable resources for families who otherwise would not have the funds to do so. Gender transitioning is not covered under any of the criteria for identifying individuals eligible for the EFMP.

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield myself 2 minutes.

Mr. Chair, there are going to be five amendments now that are all targeting the transgender community. I want to make sure we understand a couple of really sort of broad themes and why these amendments are so problematic.

Number one is the transgender community has been targeted and discriminated against aggressively. If my colleagues troll through rightwing radio or online messaging, they are called freaks and weirdos. They are dehumanized on a very consistent basis in a way that has led to violence and discrimination against the transgender community.

On all five of these amendments—just put a little exclamation point on that—it encourages the dehumanization of transgender people in a way that is very, very dangerous. That is number one.

Number two is transgender people exist. That is just a fact. Gender dysphoria is a medical fact. No serious medical person disagrees on that point. It is not even debatable. There are a couple of things that are debatable.

What do we do about it? What treatments are appropriate, given the set of circumstances? Personally, I think it is wide open to have that conversation. What should the medical profession do?

Second, when there is a transgender woman or a transgender man, how does that work in terms of sports and a wide variety of different things with women's sports or men's sports? We can have a conversation about how to fit that in.

Acting like transgender people don't exist further contributes to their dehu-

manization and the discrimination against them. None of these amendments before us today are even remotely necessary. They are simply an effort to take advantage of a culture war, partisan issue to drive a wedge into this bill. Does it belong here?

On this particular amendment, for a servicemember who has a child experiencing gender dysphoria, what this amendment says is that child doesn't actually exist. That is not really happening.

How is it going to make a servicemember feel when they are trying to take care of their child? I have met with children who went through gender dysphoria and who credit the treatment they received for absolutely saving their lives.

The Acting CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield myself an additional 1 minute.

Mr. Chair, do they sometimes make mistakes?

I always like to say, I have had three hip surgeries including two total hip replacements. I probably didn't need any of them. It was probably a mistake. I don't see anybody on the floor talking about banning hip replacements because occasionally one is done wrong. That happens.

This decision should be made by doctors and patients. It should not be made by Congressmen and legislators. This is restricting healthcare that could be incredibly necessary for young people and also for other family members. It is bigoted, discriminatory, and unnecessary. I hope this body will turn it down.

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

Mr. NORMAN. Mr. Chair, all I would add to that is we have got an obligation to the American people to keep this country safe and to support our finest military men who are willing to risk it all in defense of America.

My friend on the opposite side of the aisle mentions hip surgery. I think that is entirely different than a sex change operation. That doesn't say the person doesn't have it. With regard to the military and the funding, that is not where the money should come from.

How about telling that child who has asthma that he has no treatment? How about telling that child with a mental impairment there is no money to do it and that we have to put the money toward somebody who is not sure about what sex they are?

It is just not a priority in the military. The funding should not be set aside for that. There is a set amount of dollars that have to go toward this valuable appropriations process, and it is not to determine what somebody's sex is. This needs to be decided in other places with their own money and at other times.

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

□ 1230

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, may I inquire as to the time remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Washington has 2½ minutes remaining. The gentleman from South Carolina has 1 minute remaining.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield myself 1 minute for three quick points.

Number one, this does not restrict medical treatment for anybody else. It has nothing to do with this whatsoever.

Second of all, this doesn't just eliminate sex-change operations. This very specifically eliminates any treatment for gender dysphoria. A lot of times, that is mental health treatment. That is not surgery, and that is not drugs. That is a conversation about that issue. It eliminates it for everybody.

Third, yes, we need to put our servicemembers in the best position to focus on their mission and the fight. If you are a servicemember overseas, Mr. Chair, stationed and fighting, and you have a child who is experiencing gender dysphoria and told that your child, who is in a very dangerous situation, cannot get the healthcare that they need, that is not going to help that servicemember be the best possible fighter they can be for this country.

We should not be denying healthcare to the family members of our servicemembers that they need, and that is what this amendment does.

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

Mr. NORMAN. Mr. Chair, let me just put some numbers to this. Over the course of 5 years, the Pentagon spent \$15 million—\$15 million—in treating 1,892 transgender troops, including \$11.5 million for psychotherapy and \$3.1 million for surgeries, according to the Department of Defense.

The price tag for individual gender-affirming surgical procedures and other medical treatments can range from \$8,000 to \$100,000. To compare hip surgery to a sex-change operation, it is two different worlds and two different thoughts that we just have a complete difference of opinion.

I think if you take a survey of any of the troops, Mr. Chair, who are serving this country, the vast majority would say that transgender surgeries have no place in the military.

The public to be borne with that price tag is, to be honest with you, Mr. Chair, incomprehensible.

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Again, Mr. Chair, we are not talking about sex-change operations. This is just another example of the profound ignorance surrounding treatment for gender dysphoria. We are talking about any treatment.

Mr. Chair, I yield the balance of my time to the gentlewoman from Hawaii (Ms. TOKUDA).

Ms. TOKUDA. Mr. Chair, I rise in strong opposition to this amendment.

Let's be clear: The Exceptional Family Member Program does not pay for medical care. Its purpose is simple: to ensure that military families are stationed where the medical and educational services they need are available.

This amendment misrepresents the mission, and it undermines it.

We ask our servicemembers to sacrifice so much for this country, in many cases, even their lives. As a mother, I would never ask them to sacrifice their child's well-being. That is not just offensive, that is cruel, and it is inhumane.

Gender-affirming care is healthcare. Denying it sends a harmful message to military families with transgender children that their needs, their dignity, who they are, and their very lives do not matter.

In addition, when we harm their families and when we harm their children, we undermine the very readiness we are so focused on as a military, the very people whom we rely on to be on the front lines, defending this Nation every day.

Our servicemembers put everything on the line, and we should do the same for them. Vote "no" on this amendment.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. NORMAN).

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. 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 gentleman from South Carolina will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 14 OFFERED BY MS. MACE

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 14 printed in part A of House Report 119-255.

Ms. MACE. 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 subtitle A of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7. PROHIBITION ON COVERAGE OF GENDER-RELATED MEDICAL TREATMENT UNDER TRICARE.

(a) TRICARE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1076f the following new section:

"§ 1076g. TRICARE program: prohibition on coverage and furnishment gender-related medical treatment

"(a) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided by subsection (b), medical care under section 1076 of this title with respect to members of the armed forces and dependents of such members does not include gender-related medical treatment, and the Secretary of Defense may not furnish any such treatment.

"(b) EXCEPTIONS.—The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to medical treatment provided for purposes of treating—

"(1) a disorder of sex development, diagnosed by a physician after such physician has determined through genetic or biochemical testing that such minor does not have normal sex chromosome structure, sex steroid hormone production, or sex steroid hormone action;

"(2) irresolvably ambiguous biological sex characteristics of such minor, including the presence of—

"(A) 46 XX chromosomes with virilization;

"(B) 46 XY chromosomes with undervirilization; or

"(C) both ovarian and testicular tissue; or

"(3) an infection, injury, disease, or disorder caused or exacerbated by gender-related medical treatment.

"(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

"(1) The term 'female' means an individual who naturally has, had, will have, or would have, but for a developmental or genetic anomaly or historical accident, the reproductive system that at some point produces, transports, and utilizes eggs for fertilization.

"(2) The term 'gender'—

"(A) means—

"(i) males, females, or the natural differences between males and females, unless such term is otherwise specified or used alone (rather than with or as an adjective modifying other words); and

"(ii) is a synonym for sex; and

"(B) does not mean gender identity, experienced gender, gender expression, or gender roles.

"(3) The term 'gender-related medical treatment' means—

"(A) with respect to a female individual, medical treatments provided for purposes of addressing the perception of such individual that the gender or sex of such individual is not female, including—

"(i) surgical procedures, including—

"(I) vaginectomy;

"(II) hysterectomy;

"(III) oophorectomy;

"(IV) reconstruction of the urethra;

"(V) metoidioplasty;

"(VI) phalloplasty;

"(VII) salpingo-oophorectomy;

"(VIII) scrotoplasty;

"(IX) implantation of erection or testicular prostheses;

"(X) subcutaneous mastectomy;

"(XI) vocal cord surgery;

"(XII) pectoral implants; and

"(XIII) penile transplantation;

"(ii) exogenous doses of testosterone or other androgens; and

"(iii) puberty blockers, including—

"(I) GnRH agonists; and

"(II) synthetic drugs that suppress the production of estrogen and progesterone or delay or suppress pubertal development in female individuals; and

"(B) with respect to a male individual, medical treatments provided for purposes of addressing the perception of such individual that the gender or sex of such individual is not male, including—

"(i) surgical procedures, including—

"(I) penectomy;

"(II) orchiectomy;

"(III) vaginoplasty;

"(IV) clitoroplasty;

"(V) vulvoplasty;

"(VI) augmentation mammoplasty;

"(VII) facial feminization surgery;

"(VIII) vocal cord surgery;

"(IX) chondrolaryngoplasty;

"(X) gluteal augmentation; and

"(XI) uterine transplantation;

"(ii) exogenous doses of estrogen; and

"(iii) puberty blockers, including—

"(I) GnRH agonists; and

"(II) synthetic drugs that suppress the production of testosterone or delay or suppress pubertal development in male individuals.

“(4) The term ‘male’ means an individual who naturally has, had, will have, or would have, but for a developmental or genetic anomaly or historical accident, the reproductive system that at some point produces, transports, and utilizes sperm for fertilization.

“(5) The term ‘sex’ means the biological determination as to whether an individual is male or female.

“(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to entitle an individual to medical care under this chapter for which they are not otherwise entitled to under this chapter.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such chapter is further amended as follows:

(1) In section 1077(b), by adding at the end the following:

“(4) Treatment prohibited under section 1076g of this title with respect to members of the armed forces and dependents of such members.”.

(2) In section 1079(a)(20), by striking “that could result in sterilization”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 682, the gentlewoman from South Carolina (Ms. MACE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from South Carolina.

Ms. MACE. Mr. Chairman, this is the second of five—only five, and I think there should be more—amendments regarding gender-affirming care, trannies, you name it.

Castration is not a mistake, by the way. My colleagues on the other side of the aisle want to say that castration is healthcare and there is nothing more dehumanizing than going after the trannies out there.

One recently shot two young schoolchildren in Minnesota. It is a mental illness, and it needs to stop. We can stop it in our military right now.

In last year’s NDAA, we took the important step of banning TRICARE from covering medical interventions to treat gender dysphoria, which would result in the sterilization of children.

This is a strong statement by the Congress in opposition to the mutilation of kids. However, the language allows the Department of War to continue to perform an array of gender-affirming child abuse on military dependents and to continue to mutilate our servicemembers.

My amendment is simple. It would prohibit TRICARE, across the board, from covering or furnishing the chemical or surgical mutilation of our warfighters and their dependents under the guise of healthcare.

Our government should not be in the business of mutilating our fellow citizens, particularly our warfighters, with our tax dollars and with your tax dollars, Mr. Chair.

This does not serve to advance our national security. It serves only to advance a dangerous and radical ideology that the American people have soundly rejected. Not only have the American people rejected the chemical and surgical mutilation of their fellow citizens, but much of the science doesn’t support it, as well.

The science of playing to the delusions of these individuals is not com-

passionate. It is cruel. Numerous studies have shown that not only do these cross-sex hormones dramatically increase the risk of infertility and sexual dysfunction, but they actually increase depression, anxiety, and suicidal ideation among those for whom these medical procedures are performed.

The purpose of our military is to fight and to win wars. It is to create warfighters, killers, not to participate in the latest progressive fad.

Under the Biden administration, we diverted money away from readiness and lethality to promote extreme gender ideology and to fund sex changes in our military.

Under the Trump administration, we have finally recognized gender dysphoria for what it is, a mental illness which precludes military service.

Our armed services are not a laboratory to study the effects of irreversible surgeries or hormones. Our service does not exist to provide experimental treatments to those whose conditions should be disqualifying. These people are mentally ill and should not be serving in the United States military.

This amendment says clearly the purpose of our military is to defend the United States, not validate identity politics. It makes sure TRICARE serves the mission of protecting health, not undermining it.

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield myself 1 minute.

First of all, I thank the maker of this amendment for making it clear what the problem is: “trannies,” “mentally ill,” and insulting transgender people. This is exactly what these amendments are about.

It is about a rightwing culture war to try to target the transgender community and make them something less than human. If you listen to those comments, Mr. Chair, you can get a feel for why that is a problem.

Number two, this amendment does not have anything to do with transgender people serving in the military. President Trump has already implemented that bigoted, discriminatory policy to drive them out of the military.

This is about healthcare for children experiencing gender dysphoria. What this amendment does is it bans that healthcare treatment for children experiencing gender dysphoria.

I made a series of arguments on the other amendment about why that is such a bad idea, but the bottom line is this is a legitimate problem. The studies have often shown that this is beneficial treatment that is now being denied by the United States Congress.

This is something that doctors and patients should decide. If we want to

offer an amendment saying, “Please look at this issue. Here are some studies on one side or the other,” and ask the medical community to reach conclusions, then that is one thing, but banning it doesn’t make sense.

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

Ms. MACE. Mr. Chair, may I inquire as to the time remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from South Carolina has 2 minutes remaining.

Ms. MACE. Mr. Chair, if not wanting to castrate kids is a rightwing culture war, then sign me up because this is not the kind of thing that should be happening to children or military dependents anywhere in our country.

Castrating kids is not healthcare either. We are talking about something very permanent. We don’t allow our kids to be tattooed until they are adults. We don’t allow them to drink or smoke or vote until they are adults. The gentleman is saying that it is okay to castrate a kid because of this weirdo, freak ideology.

Yes, these are weirdos. These are freaks. These are people who are mentally deranged and mentally ill. This should not be funded by American taxpayers.

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

□ 1240

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Current law bans sterilization, so that is just a lot of crap about what this is about. Current law bans what she is talking about. What is being banned here is any treatment for gender dysphoria, and that is completely wrong.

Mr. Chair, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. JACOBS).

Ms. JACOBS. Mr. Chair, as you all know, President Trump has already kicked out transgender troops from the military, despite the fact that they are willing and able to serve and despite the fact that it will cost billions of dollars and decades to recruit and train their replacements.

This proposed ban on medical care is unnecessary and redundant for our servicemembers because we know the goal here isn’t actually about policy. It is a symbolic punishment. It is to send a false political message that trans healthcare is illegitimate, even though those of us who live in reality know that trans healthcare is safe, effective, and medically necessary. It is supported by every major medical association in the U.S., representing more than 1.3 million U.S. doctors.

Let’s be clear by what we mean by gender-affirming care. We don’t only mean surgery. Sometimes it is just using the correct pronouns. Sometimes it is mental health care. Sometimes it is hormone therapy. Yes, sometimes it is surgery.

This ban would also take away mental health care from the trans children of our servicemembers. We know that trans youth face significant mental

health challenges, not because they are trans to be clear, but because of the external factors they face like: social isolation, discrimination, lack of affirmation, the stress of not getting the care they need, and having to hear colleagues of mine say horrible things about them on the House floor.

Like any parent, if a servicemember's child can't get the care they need, they will be distracted from their mission.

Ultimately, this ban will hurt our military readiness and likely lead servicemembers to leave the military. This amendment isn't only bigoted; it is shortsighted and would hurt our national security. I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, may I inquire as to the time remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Washington has 2¼ minutes remaining.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield to the gentlewoman from Vermont (Ms. BALINT).

Ms. BALINT. Mr. Chair, I rise today in strong opposition to this amendment.

If passed, this amendment would immediately prohibit TRICARE coverage of mental health counseling for transgender young people. Let me repeat that. This amendment would take away mental health care services for transgender kids of servicemembers. That is what we are talking about.

This amendment is intentionally discriminatory and will result in higher rates of mental health issues and suicide for trans youth, kids who already experience higher rates of depression, anxiety, and suicide compared to their peers.

Republicans' all-out assault on healthcare right now has put these people into a state of constant fear and anxiety. Imagine that you are a servicemember, you are a parent, and you hear from a doctor that Congress has banned medically necessary care endorsed by every major medical association that would literally help save your child's life. All young people in this country should have access to the mental health care that they need, full stop.

Forcing servicemembers to choose between being able to provide healthcare for their family, for their kids, or serving their country does not make our military stronger, does not make our country safer, and it will not—no matter what the Member says, it will not make transgender people in this country disappear.

I urge my colleagues to vote "no."

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from South Carolina (Ms. MACE).

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. 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 South Carolina will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 15 OFFERED BY MS. MACE

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 15 printed in part A of House Report 119-255.

Ms. MACE. 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 subtitle E of title V, insert the following new section:

SEC. 5. PROHIBITION OF PARTICIPATION BY MEN IN WOMEN'S SPORTS AT THE SERVICE ACADEMIES.

(a) PROHIBITION.—The Superintendent of a Service Academy may not allow a cadet or midshipman who is male to participate in an athletic program or activity at such Service Academy that is designated exclusively for cadets or midshipmen who are female.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term "female" refers to an individual who naturally has, had, will have, or would have, but for a developmental or genetic anomaly or historical accident, the reproductive system that at some point produces, transports, and uses eggs for fertilization.

(2) The term "male" refers to an individual who naturally has, had, will have, or would have, but for a developmental or genetic anomaly or historical accident, the reproductive system that at some point produces, transports, and uses sperm for fertilization.

(3) The term "Service Academy" has the meaning given such term in section 347 of title 10, United States Code.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 682, the gentlewoman from South Carolina (Ms. MACE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from South Carolina.

Ms. MACE. Mr. Chair, women have fought for decades to have equal opportunity in education and athletics. As the first woman to graduate from The Citadel, the Military College of South Carolina, no one understands that fight better than I do.

Unfortunately, these hard-earned rights women have fought for are now literally under assault. Misogyny disguised as acceptance has forced mediocre male athletes into women's locker rooms, forcing women to undress in front of them, robbing women of opportunities, and have left some women with lifelong scars.

My amendment would prohibit the superintendents of the service academies from allowing a cadet or midshipman who is male to participate in an athletic program or activity that is designed for females.

It is an indisputable fact there are significant physical, biological, I dare say science or scientific, differences between men and women. Biological men generally have greater muscle mass, bone density, cardiovascular capacity,

and physical strength than women do. This is very obvious.

Allowing men to compete in women's sports is patently unfair and robs women and girls of accomplishments and opportunities.

Over 900 medals in women's sports have been won by biological men, stolen from women who worked hard to earn them.

Women have fought hard to earn records that have been shattered by mediocre men, men pretending to be women, mentally ill men pretending to be women.

This is a travesty and discourages women from competing at all. This was the case last year when multiple college women's volleyball teams forfeited rather than face a team with a biological male athlete, rather than face a traumatic brain injury when the next man hit them in the face with a volleyball.

There is nothing honorable about robbing women of opportunities, invading their privacy, and jeopardizing their safety in athletic competitions. Allowing biological men to participate in women's sports is incompatible with the values of our servicemembers, our service academies, and basic notions of fairness and good, old-fashioned common sense.

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

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

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from New Mexico is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. STANSBURY. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition today to this amendment and in defense of our Nation's servicemembers.

Our ranking member and the chairman have negotiated a bipartisan NDAA, which invests in military pay raises, quality of life, and many important aspects for military readiness. We should be focused on that in the National Defense Authorization Act, not another amendment bullying trans people.

If you ever needed proof that trans folks live rent free in the minds of my GOP colleagues, then look no further than this amendment because there are literally no known and out transgender people serving in our academies right now because of the transgender military ban.

So what is this amendment all about?

The GOP obsession with bullying trans people is weird. It is invasive. It is abusive. It is discriminatory, and it is dangerous to our military readiness.

I want to remind my colleagues that words have power. You are standing in one of the most powerful institutions not only in the United States but in the world, and my colleagues are using this platform to bully a population that is vulnerable here in the United States.

□ 1250

I have to say: If my colleagues across the aisle are so genuinely concerned about the well-being of women who are serving in the military and sexual violence, how about actually addressing that and the 45 percent of women who have reported that they have been sexually harassed just last year alone? Dare I say: If my Republican colleagues are concerned about sexual violence and deviance, how about they release the Epstein files? How about that?

This amendment reflects a sustained, targeted, villainization of the trans community and the LGBTQ+ community that continues day after day on this floor.

The trans community represents only about 1 percent of the population, as we understand it, but you wouldn't actually think that listening to this Chamber because they are spending time that we should be talking about military readiness and our national security to bully trans people at our service academies.

This has nothing to do with service to this great Nation or our national security. I say to my colleagues: Let's get back to work on behalf of the American people and defeat this disgusting and hateful amendment.

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

Ms. MACE. Mr. Chairman, may I inquire as to the time remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from South Carolina has 3 minutes remaining.

Ms. MACE. Mr. Chair, imagine being a woman on the floor of the House of Representatives, screaming—I dare say screeching—into the microphone to put your daughter in danger or to have your daughter's scholarships, your daughter's skills, and your daughter's opportunities stolen from her because some guy—some mentally ill, deranged, weird freak of a man—thinks he is a woman because he can put on a skirt and wave his willy-nilly around in a locker room, that he somehow is equal to a woman and that he is going to take away her rights.

We fought for so long for rights as women. We didn't get the right to vote until, what, 1919 or 1920? In fact, in the State of South Carolina, we didn't elect our first Republican woman to the U.S. House of Representatives, to Congress, until 2020. I was sworn into office in January of 2021.

We have fought hard. There are so many opportunities for women. Yet we have never had a female President of the United States. I am not going to let some guy in a skirt come around to take opportunities away from our daughters, from future leaders, or a future President one day because somebody is mentally ill and thinks they can steal those opportunities away from your daughter.

It is not going to happen, not on my watch. We can start with the service academies and protecting these women who are going to fight valiantly, to

serve, and to protect our freedoms in our country, here and abroad, to make sure that opportunities are not stolen from them by the mentally ill.

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

Ms. STANSBURY. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Oregon (Ms. BONAMICI).

Ms. BONAMICI. Mr. Chair, I thank Representative STANSBURY for yielding.

Mr. Chair, I rise today in opposition to this amendment, which would ban transgender women from participating in women's sports but also lead to challenges on all women's bodies, making the military and academies less safe for any women to enlist, no matter who they are.

Military personnel already undergo in-depth medical exams, and this amendment would allow for women and trans people to be subjected to increased and invasive targeting and harassment.

Athletic associations and the service academies are better prepared to understand the sports that they regulate and how to provide both respect for transgender people and fairness in sports. These associations and academies should be addressing this issue, not politicians, especially politicians who do not understand that trans people are not men who put on skirts.

Republicans have already banned trans people from the military and the service academies via executive action. This amendment is just another backdoor attempt to discourage transgender people from enlisting in the future while making the military less safe for all women and embedding discrimination into law. This amendment is a classic example of politicians trying to insert themselves where they don't belong. I urge my colleagues to vote against this amendment.

Ms. MACE. Mr. Chairman, may I inquire as to the time remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from South Carolina has 1 minute remaining.

Ms. MACE. Mr. Chairman, I will address the topic of sexual violence, particularly with my female colleagues across the aisle.

I have authored dozens of bills related to sexual violence, and very few of my Democratic colleagues will sign up and cosponsor them in a bipartisan way. Why is that? Is it because I don't want men in women's spaces? Probably. Is it because I say the word "tranny"? Yes.

Democrats don't want to protect women except for when it makes good on their narrative. In fact, when I gave a harrowing speech for 1 hour on the floor of this House earlier this year on February 10, as I talked about my personal experiences with sexual violence, not a single female Democratic colleague spoke up in defense of women who are victims and survivors of sexual violence.

Mr. Chairman, I find it offensive, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. STANSBURY. Mr. Speaker, I remind us that we are here to talk about the National Defense Authorization Act and to stand with our servicemembers who proudly signed up to serve this great Nation. We will continue to stand with our servicemembers.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from South Carolina (Ms. MACE).

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

Ms. STANSBURY. 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 South Carolina will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 16 OFFERED BY MS. MACE

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 16 printed in part A of House Report 119-255.

Ms. MACE. 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 subtitle J of title V, insert the following new section:

SEC. 5. PROHIBITIONS RELATING TO QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT SEX, GENDER, AND GENDER IDENTITY IN FORMS AND SURVEYS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) PROHIBITION.—With respect to the collection of information conducted by or for the Secretary of Defense through a form or survey, the Secretary—

(1) may not—

(A) solicit or obtain any information regarding the gender identity of an individual; or

(B) provide an option to indicate that the sex or gender of an individual is something other than male or female; and

(2) shall reject a response other than male or female to a required question regarding sex or gender.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term "female" means an individual who naturally has, had, will have, or would have, but for a developmental or genetic anomaly or historical accident, the reproductive system that, at some point, produces, transports, and utilizes eggs for fertilization.

(2) The term "gender"—

(A) means male or female; and

(B) does not mean gender identity, experienced gender, gender expression, or gender roles.

(3) The term "gender identity" does not mean sex or gender.

(4) The term "male" means an individual who naturally has, had, will have, or would have, but for a developmental or genetic anomaly or historical accident, the reproductive system that, at some point, produces, transports, and utilizes sperm for fertilization.

(5) The term "sex" means the biological determination as to whether an individual is male or female.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 682, the gentlewoman

from South Carolina (Ms. MACE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from South Carolina.

Ms. MACE. Mr. Chairman, this amendment is about one thing and one thing only: restoring biological truth, restoring biological reality, and restoring science.

For too long, my colleagues across the aisle have pushed the fiction which says that your gender is whatever you say it is and that you can change your mind at any time. You can be thinking. Thinking is like a gender option to some of these morons.

Under 4 long years of the Biden administration, they have enshrined this fiction in every facet of our government and demanded that we all play along with the lie that men can be women, women can be men, and people can be both, neither, either, other, or whatever. They could be a eunuch. It is so ridiculous.

Perhaps they even share the delusion that people can sexually identify as an attack helicopter because, apparently, that is also an option for some of these maniacs.

My amendment recognizes a simple fact: There are two genders. They are designated at birth, and they cannot be changed.

This is basic biology, Biology 101. It is not about feelings. It is not about ideology. It is not about politics. It is not about trying to make half of 1 percent of the population happy for the rest of us.

Under this amendment, the Secretary of War would be prohibited from collecting information for a form or survey related to gender identity. "Male" and "female" are the only two options that should be listed for questions about sex or gender, and the Secretary will be required to reject forms which list a sex or gender other than "male" or "female." We are going to bring back common sense to the Department of War.

Mr. Chairman, this ideology is not harmful. It is corrosive. It has undermined women and seeks to replace objective truths with subjective fiction. It has told us that we must reject the foundational truths that our society has held for thousands of years. This ideology has forced institutions to adopt terms like "birthing persons," "pronouns," which got us into this whole mess—"they," "them," "it"—as if language itself must be bent to their radicalized ideology.

□ 1300

They have taken what is obvious to every civilization in human history, that men are men and women are women, and turned it into a political controversy. I say, today: Enough is enough.

This amendment would restore common sense and the truth at the Department of War. I can't believe this is even a debate we need to have on the floor of the House.

Mr. Chair, you are going to hear opposition to science today from people who tell you to follow science. Women are biologically distinct from men, and we love it. Every single one of my colleagues knows this truth, even if they are too afraid to say it.

My colleagues across the aisle have stood silent for too long and allowed this ideology to erase women and hand over our hard-won victories to men. This amendment ensures the Department of War recognizes these biological realities.

This is more than about forms and paperwork. It is about whether we will defend women or whether we will erase them. It is about whether the strongest military on Earth will be grounded in reality or captured by ideology.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to stand with the truth, stand with women, and stand with our military, and vote in favor of this amendment.

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

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. KUSTOFF). The gentleman from California is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Chair, Americans understand that trans people do exist and that transgender servicemembers have served our country with distinction and honor for almost a decade. They were able to do this openly.

Yet, this amendment seeks to erase the existence of transgender people, whether they are servicemembers or DOD employees, by prohibiting the Secretary of Defense from collecting information about gender identity on any form or survey.

Let me be clear: Trans people do exist, and their experiences matter.

Nondiscrimination and inclusion are core American values. This amendment is about exclusion and erasure.

Collecting data on the experiences of transgender people at the Department of Defense is critical to addressing the challenges the community faces.

Every person who steps up to serve our Nation in uniform, including trans people, should be treated with the utmost respect. These servicemembers have continuously shown that they are fit, qualified, and willing to serve.

This amendment would create real obstacles for transgender people by requiring DOD systems to list the wrong gender for transgender people. Discrepancies between these systems and trans people's legal documents will cause a host of issues, including complicating background checks.

This administration is already forcing transgender servicemembers out of the military just because of who they are. The Americans I know honor everyone who has the courage to serve. They do not support kicking people out of the military, people we have invested time and millions of dollars in training into, just to score political points.

Trump's trans military ban is cruel and shameful. Now, Republicans want

to add insult to injury and try to erase trans servicemembers' existence with this amendment.

Enough is enough. I am proud to stand before this Chamber and support all of our servicemembers.

I will make it clear to every trans servicemember currently in the process of being forced out by this administration: My Democratic colleagues in Congress and I value your sacrifices and service to our Nation. We are, and will keep, fighting for you because you have put your life on the line for America. You deserve the same rights and treatment as every other servicemember.

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

Ms. MACE. Mr. Chair, may I inquire as to the time remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from South Carolina has 1½ minutes remaining.

Ms. MACE. Mr. Chair, I will say that a form that you say whether you are male or female, how you were born, what God gave you, is not an obstacle. That just goes to show, the mere comment that filling out a form, am I male or female, that it is such a huge, ornate, objective obstacle, that it is adversarial, just goes to show you how mentally ill this ideology is, that filling out a form that is biologically pure, biologically true, would trigger you.

It goes to ask: Would it trigger them so much that they would go shoot up a military base? Maybe. We had a tranny shoot up a school, a Catholic school, a couple of weeks ago in Minnesota, killing two beautiful, young children.

They are mentally ill. These people should not be serving in our military. When they accuse us of erasing trans in the military, yes, if you are mentally ill, you don't have the right to serve. We need warfighters. We need men and women who are going to be strong on the front of our battle lines fighting terrorism.

Iran is on the march. China is nipping at our heels, as is Russia. We need men and women who, rather than worry about if I am a eunuch or this or that, an attack helicopter, or whatever gender dysphoria they have that day is—who are we going to make safe today? What freedom are we fighting for?

How we are going to make Americans safe here and abroad, that is the mission. Our national security is the mission for the United States military, and it will stay there with Donald Trump as President.

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

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Chair, may I inquire as to the time remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from California has 2 minutes remaining.

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SIMON), my colleague.

Ms. SIMON. Mr. Chair, for the folks who are watching, for the transgender

community, you are loved and respected for your resilience and for your breadth. Keep pushing.

Mr. Chair, I rise today in opposition to this amendment that would prohibit the Department of Defense from collecting data on gender identity.

Data is not just numbers. Data is a story and reflection of those lived realities of real people, and this amendment is to stop data collection. It is clear that it is an attempt to erase the existence of transgender servicemembers at the Department of Defense.

Without data collection, the Department of Defense cannot adequately address the challenges that lesbian, bisexual, and transgender servicemembers may face.

Transgender employees will have a difficult time filing equal employment opportunity complaints without accurate data. Employees will also have inconsistent records and incorrect gender markers in Department of Defense systems, making it harder to access health services.

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. RANDALL).

Ms. RANDALL. Mr. Chair, I was going to say some nice things about rising in support of a bipartisan NDAA that supports housing, healthcare, and childcare, but I have sat here appalled at the language that we have heard on the House floor from the other side of the aisle.

I stand in strong opposition to the person from North Carolina's amendment. I have sat listening to her violent, dangerous, and dehumanizing vendetta against parents, children, and trans people trying to live their lives and trying to defend our country.

This is a pattern of the unhinged political war on trans people that this person from North Carolina, the Republican Party, and the President are waging.

Denying the ability of out trans folks to serve in our military isn't enough for these people. The person from North Carolina is trying to erase the existence of trans people from forms, from hallways, from our military, and choosing violence.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from South Carolina (Ms. MACE).

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

Mr. TAKANO. 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 South Carolina will be postponed.

□ 1310

AMENDMENT NO. 17 OFFERED BY MS. MACE

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 17 printed in part A of House Report 119–255.

Ms. MACE. 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 subtitle C of title XXVIII, insert the following:

SEC. 28. PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF SINGLE-SEX FACILITIES ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS THAT DO NOT CORRESPOND TO THE SEX OF AN INDIVIDUAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person may, except as provided in subsection (b) or subsection (c), access or use a single-sex facility on a military installation that does not correspond to the sex of such person.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to—

(1) emergency medical personnel responding to a medical emergency; or

(2) law enforcement officers in active pursuit of a suspect, or as part of an active investigation.

(c) NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense may, on a case-by-case basis, waive the prohibition in subsection (a) if the Secretary determines the waiver is necessary to advance the national security interests of the United States.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “female” means an individual who naturally has, had, will have, or would have, but for a developmental or genetic anomaly or historical accident, the reproductive system that at some point produces, transports, and utilizes eggs for fertilization.

(2) The term “male” means an individual who naturally has, had, will have, or would have, but for a developmental or genetic anomaly or historical accident, the reproductive system that at some point produces, transports, and utilizes sperm for fertilization.

(3) The term “military installation” has the meaning given such term in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

(4) The term “single-sex facility” means a space intended for the use of one biological sex (male or female), including a—

(A) restroom;

(B) locker room; or

(C) changing room.

(5) The term “sex” means the biological determination as to whether an individual is male or female.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 682, the gentlewoman from South Carolina (Ms. MACE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from South Carolina.

Ms. MACE. Mr. Chair, my amendment is straightforward. It would ensure the use of sex-specific spaces such as bathrooms, locker rooms, and changing rooms on military installations are based on biological sex, not ideology. Women in uniform deserve dignity, privacy, and absolute safety.

Protecting women's spaces shouldn't be partisan. It should be common sense. However, under the Biden administration, the Federal Government decided to abandon common sense. It allowed men to enter women's spaces and violate their privacy and dignity.

Under President Trump, the government has restored basic biological truth: men are men, and women are women. I applaud the President for his commitment to protecting women, but a future administration could bring us right back to this insanity.

The Biden administration sacrificed the dignity and safety of women to appease radical gender, lunatic ideology. Our women in uniform shouldn't be forced to suffer indignities to appease the insane policies of the other side of the aisle, all the Democrats who support this nonsense.

Allowing delusional men to use women's restrooms, locker rooms, and changing rooms is an affront to women, and it is reckless.

In Virginia, a registered sex offender with more than a dozen convictions was allowed to use the women's changing room by claiming he was a woman. For 6 months, he exposed himself to women and kids. This is who the left is defending today, pedophiles and men that want to go in women's spaces and rape them, assault them, and expose themselves to little girls and our daughters.

In California, a 17-year-old girl was terrorized by the presence of a man in her locker room while she showered.

In Georgia, a 51-year-old man pretending to be a woman undressed in the women's restroom and exposed himself to shoppers.

In Virginia, a girl was sexually assaulted by a biological male in a woman's bathroom.

In Oklahoma, a young woman was beaten for daring to say she was uncomfortable sharing a bathroom with a man.

This is not theoretical. These aren't just random incidents. This is an epidemic. They are the natural, predictable consequence of policies that pretend biology doesn't matter. These are the policies of the left, policies of Democrats who say: Follow the science, except for women. We don't care about you. We hate you. We want to take everything away from you. We won't follow science on this one.

We have opened the door for predators to abuse women and girls. Our daughters are growing up with something we never had to distinguish when our generation was growing up. We are putting our daughters in imminent danger, in harm's way, and this has to stop.

Women shouldn't be forced to share their private spaces with men, and this amendment says we are going back to reality. Privacy and safety matters. Dignity matters. Women matter.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from California is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. JACOBS. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Trans people, including trans servicemembers, deserve the basic human dignity and common decency of safely using the restroom.

Besides that, let's take the gentlewoman's point at face value. She wants

to protect women. Great. So do I. Bathroom bans do not protect women.

The Williams Institute at the UCLA School of Law even did a study on it, and there is zero evidence that allowing trans people to use the correct bathroom increases the risk to others. In fact, it is actually opposite. We have seen that cis women are harassed when people try to enforce or decree bathroom bans.

Earlier this year at a Buffalo Wild Wings in Minnesota, a server followed a teenage girl into the restroom and demanded she prove she was a girl. When the server didn't believe her, she unzipped her hoodie to show she had breasts. That is the actual reality of bathroom bans and even the idea of bathroom bans: harassment, discrimination, and body exams.

We don't need servicemembers acting like vigilantes to enforce this policy either by surveillance, profiling, or physical inspections. Our servicewomen go through enough. We shouldn't be inviting even more harassment. We don't need this amendment opening up the Pentagon and the entire U.S. Government to a massive lawsuit.

This isn't good policy. This doesn't protect women. This is based on misinformation, and I urge my colleagues to vote "no."

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

Ms. MACE. Mr. Chair, how much time is remaining?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from South Carolina has 2 minutes remaining.

Ms. MACE. Mr. Chair, it is ironic that my colleague says that women are harassed going into the bathroom. Well, that might be because nobody wants a transgender, tranny, person in the bathroom with them. No one wants biological men in women's spaces. And because this wacko ideology, not based in science, is now pervasive, we are teaching it in schools and we are forcing kids to use pronouns. We want to protect women because the left has gone so far. It is not just the left. This is mainstream Democrat policy, going after our girls.

You heard my colleague say there is no evidence, literally after I read evidence of incidents of trannies in private spaces assaulting women and underage girls, our daughters, kids.

They say no evidence exists. That is because Democrats will not show you or tell you or share with you the facts, but the average American, we see it every day now. It is everywhere and people are sick and tired of it. If they want this harassment to stop, then the trannies need to stop harassing the rest of America. This is not what the American people want. It is not what they voted for.

They say that our servicemembers, our servicewomen in uniform, go through enough. They are right. That is why we don't want this happening. That is why we want to protect them. In their most intimate moments in the

dressing room, no man should be watching them.

They talk about lawsuits. We don't want more lawsuits. I find it ironic because it is Democrats who sue States and sue Republican parties over congressional lines and apportionment and all those things that tie our U.S. elections up in lawsuits. It is their party, not ours. We are just fighting back. We are going to protect every woman and girl, every single daughter in the United States, but particularly for our servicemembers, our women in uniform. The Republican Party is the party of common sense. We are the party of normal. We are the party of women.

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

Ms. JACOBS. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ).

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Chair, Republicans have a series of amendments targeting trans people and the ability of servicemember parents to make decisions about healthcare for their children. All of these amendments, including this one, do not do anything to make us safer or to honor our commitment to the servicemen and -women who are willing to give their lives for this country.

These amendments are part of a culture war that is intended to make Americans angry, divided, and fearful. They want to rename it the Department of War because they are in a war against the idea that the American life is something that includes all of us, that we can all belong.

Their proposed facilities ban is a huge violation of privacy and would make all women and girls less safe. Will Republicans require menstrual monitoring, checking reproductive organs, as has happened, as my colleague pointed out? Girls and women who are tall, strong, and gender-nonconforming are already being questioned and yelled at. Republicans seem to always want to dictate from D.C. what we can do with our bodies, and that is not freedom.

I stand with all our servicemembers, including our trans servicemembers, who are willing to fight and die for our freedoms. I am going to fight for their freedom to be who they are, to fight for an America where we all belong. We should not be at war with each other. We all belong.

□ 1320

Ms. JACOBS. May I inquire as to how much time I have remaining.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. MORAN). The gentlewoman from California has 1½ minutes remaining.

Ms. JACOBS. Mr. Chair, I would just like to point out that I think it is very interesting that my colleague from South Carolina is so obsessed with the issue of trans people, using horrible slurs to talk about them, when many people in this body have received gender-affirming care. Filler is gender-affirming care. Boob jobs are gender-affirming care. Botox is gender-affirming care. Lots of my colleagues have received gender-affirming care. Let me be clear, I think everyone should have access to the gender-affirming care that they need, and I think we should respect everybody in this country.

Ms. MACE. Are you—

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from South Carolina is not recognized. The Committee will be in order. The gentlewoman and the gentleman will suspend. The Committee will be in order. The gentlewoman from South Carolina is not recognized.

Ms. JACOBS. The Committee is not in order.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from South Carolina (Ms. MACE).

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

Ms. JACOBS. 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 South Carolina will be postponed.

The Acting CHAIR. For what purpose does the gentlewoman seek recognition?

Ms. JACOBS. I request her words be taken down.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from South Carolina was not recognized for debate.

There is no one that is recognized.

The Chair is prepared to move on and recognize the next amendment.

AMENDMENT NO. 18 OFFERED BY MR. MILLS

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 18 printed in part A of House Report 119-255.

Mr. MILLS. 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 subtitle D of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10. ELIMINATION OF DISCRETION OF MILITARY CHAIN OF COMMAND AND SENIOR CIVILIAN LEADERSHIP WITH RESPECT TO DISPLAY OF FLAGS.

Section 1052(d)(1)(N) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118-31; 10 U.S.C. 2661 note) is amended by striking subparagraph (N).

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 682, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MILLS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chair, this amendment, which passed in the House NDAA last year, would ensure that base commanders follow Federal law by ensuring that only approved flags are flown on military installations.

Patriotic Americans understand that the American flag is to be revered.

Anybody who has served understands the sacrifice that has been made to keep Old Glory flying.

On military bases, it is truly sacred. It is the symbolic altar of the Nation.

During morning and evening colors, all work ceases as troops salute her raising and lowering. In battle, our forces carry her, wearing them proudly on their sleeves. She serves as the final blanket for soldiers who come home, having given and paid the last full measure.

The 2024 NDAA rightly addressed this issue by codifying an appropriate list of approved flags that uphold the honor and dignity that our military is built on.

However, there is a glaring error. A caveat built into the list gives commanders the ability to fly any flag they deem appropriate. Since President Trump and Secretary Hegseth have taken office, the woke infiltration of our military, even its highest leaders, continues to be exposed.

The embarrassment of these flags is hard to grasp: drag shows on ships and military installations; base security training teaching guards that pro-life bumper stickers were indicators of possible terrorism; and taxpayer-funded gender transition and hormone treatments that kept soldiers nondeployable or nontrainable for years. The list goes on, but the point remains.

Even still, there are senior officials and officers that refuse to mount the portraits of President Trump and Secretary Hegseth on their chain of command due to insubordination. Believe me, these individuals will not last long in our Armed Forces.

I ask you: Do you think that commanders who approved and even encouraged all of this to happen would exist or hesitate before deeming a Pride or trans flag appropriate for the month of June? Of course not, and it would likely be their idea in the first place.

Finally, I want to emphasize the power of symbolism. Symbols serve as a representation of our values, priorities, and our identity.

When a company completes a grueling training hike and sees that flag flying over their garrison, it symbolizes home, and I promise you that last mile may feel like a sprint to get to that cloth.

When a platoon returns from a patrol and reenters the wire, she symbolizes safety.

Imagine what our enemies would think of our strength and resiliency if we ever allow flags flown contrary to the principles of America.

I promise you that as much as this stands as the military standard, it also serves as deterrence to our adversaries.

Mr. Chair, therefore, I invite my colleagues to vote "yes" on this important measure.

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

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I do not understand why my colleagues across the aisle are so triggered, triggered by a piece of cloth. Yet, here we are for the third year in a row voting to ban the Pride flag from spaces at the Department of Defense.

Nearly half of the House Republicans' fiscal year 2026 appropriation bills include bans on the Pride flag as well. I don't know what they think this flag does. The Pride flag did not make me gay, and it will not make DOD employees gay either.

What displaying a Pride flag does do, however, is send an important signal to LGBTQI+ people that they belong. Our Department of Defense, what does it exist for but to defend America, to defend all Americans, to defend the dignity, rights, and freedom of all Americans?

What the flag does do is send an important signal that LGBTQI+ people belong. Displaying Pride flags is a way for servicemembers and DOD civilian employees to show that they are committed to creating and affirming an inclusive environment for LGBTQI+ people or a way to celebrate their own identity. It does not indicate to exclude anybody else for what they may believe in.

At a time when the LGBTQI+ community is under attack, displaying a Pride flag is especially important. It is particularly offensive that Republicans are seeking to ban this flag at DOD, given that one of the earliest Pride flags was created by a former U.S. military officer, Gilbert Baker.

Mr. Chairman, I believe the American people are fair and they support inclusion. I think they view amendments like this one, dictating to Federal employees and troops what flags they can have at their workstations, as both ridiculous and extreme government overreach. We should be focused on strengthening our military readiness, not censoring the LGBTQI+ community and our allies.

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

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Chair, may I inquire as to how much time I have remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Florida has 2 minutes remaining.

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Chair, the only thing that was just said by our colleague across the road that I can actually agree with is inclusivity. What is more inclusive than the American flag, the flag we all honor as American patriots? The one thing that we know about the Pride flag is that it represents only one portion of those who serve. That is not called inclusivity, sir. That is called division. That is why for the first time since the previous administration took over, we have actually hit our recruitment numbers in every single branch. That is something you can't say when

it comes to the last administration's efforts.

So what I look at is this: the 1777 Flag Act. The fact that we actually stand for something that unifies us, not divides us. The fact is that we need to get back to meritocracy, not division through diversity, equity, and inclusion.

Mr. Chair, this is very simple. It is a patriotic stance. The very flag which stands behind you, that stands proud in this Capitol, is the same one that sits over Presidents, over our fallen soldiers, and over our military installations. That is not division. That is not recognition of others' sexual preferences. That is the actual acknowledgment of what we fight for day in and day out as Americans.

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

□ 1330

Mr. Chair, I would say in response to the gentleman that the Pride flag does not replace the American flag. It is flown at certain times of the year. It affirms a huge portion, a significant portion of our military.

Yes, I agree the American flag is inclusive. We can also show that we can include a minority that is often disparaged.

Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Oregon (Ms. DEXTER).

Ms. DEXTER. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to this cruel and callous amendment.

Mr. Chair, there are 20 days until the government shuts down. There are 8 legislative days. What are Republicans focused on? They are focused on flags, Pride flags.

Republicans are spending valuable floor time, time that could be used by the government to lower costs for working families.

The Acting CHAIR. For what purpose does the gentleman from Florida seek recognition?

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Chair, to identify the fact that that flag violates our House rules by flying any other flag but the American flag.

The Acting CHAIR. The Chair will remind Members that the Speaker's announced policy prohibits flag waving on the floor.

Ms. DEXTER. I am not waving it, Mr. Chair.

We are—

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Chair, simply not waving the flag represents—

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman will suspend.

The gentlewoman is recognized.

Ms. DEXTER. Mr. Chair, we are wasting valuable time trying to ban the display of Pride flags in any workplace or common area at the Department of Defense. This is time that could be used to fund the government or lower costs for working families.

This obsession with attacking, dehumanizing, and villainizing our LGBTQIA+ community is as sick as it is a waste of time.

Trump is using the same tired play-book authoritarian regimes have used throughout history. He is dehumanizing our most vulnerable to divide us and distract us from the fact of his failure to meaningfully improve the lives of the people he was elected to serve.

Mr. Chair, we see this for what it is, and we refuse to let them win. We will not erase the LGBTQIA+ community.

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Chair, I want to be very clear in this. They on the other side may think we can out-pronoun our enemies, and that will keep our adversaries at bay. We can “he,” “him,” “they,” “them,” “she,” “her” all day long. That is not what makes us strong as America.

It is the flag we wear, the training we have, and the meritocracy which should always exist. I will continue to fight for every member of our Armed Services and every single person to know that it is the American flag which will fly high and proud. We will defend her against all enemies, foreign and domestic.

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

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

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from California has 1 minute remaining.

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Chair, let me just say that I don't understand why—to acknowledge and to allow a flag to be displayed in a workstation or to be flown during Pride month in certain areas—the other side believes that LGBTQ+ people are such a threat to recognize their service in the military.

We are a country of inclusion. We are the land of the free and the home of the brave. That should include all of us. There is no reason we should think that the fact that we had a policy of inclusion and that we had Pride flags at the Department of Defense was the reason why we were falling short of our recruitment goals. There was something else going on there.

This is all crazy talk, and that is why I think more and more Americans think it is the Republican Party that has gone too far with its very extreme views about LGBTQIA+ people and defense.

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

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

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

Mr. TAKANO. 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 gentleman from Florida will be postponed.

The Chair understands that amendment No. 19 will not be offered.

AMENDMENT NO. 20 OFFERED BY MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 20 printed in part A of House Report 119-255.

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Chair, as the designee of Mr. DAVIDSON, I rise to speak in support of the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR CELL CULTURED MEAT.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended for the research, development, procurement, or promotion of cell cultured meat.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 682, the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. GREENE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Georgia.

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Chair, I rise today on behalf of my friend and colleague, Congressman WARREN DAVIDSON from Ohio, who is a proud Army Ranger. I am offering his amendment to prohibit the Department of War from researching or procuring lab-grown meat.

This amendment prohibits the Department of War funding from being used on the research, production, advancement, or enhancement of cell-cultured meat which is fake meat. It is not even real meat.

Over the years, climate activists have tried to push experimental food alternatives on the American public. The latest product they are peddling to us is cell-cultured fake meat. What is worse is they have been trying to push this experimental product on our U.S. servicemembers like they are lab rats. This is all in an attempt to put America's ranchers and farmers out of business. Our great men and women in our military are not lab rats, Mr. Chair.

In 2024, the Department of Defense announced up to \$500 million in grant funding for the development of lab-grown meat products. In case anyone at home is wondering if this is real, yes, it was real, and it happened.

Last year, small farms and mom-and-pop operations across the country raised their voices in outrage against this ill-considered initiative. We won and got the DOD to back off on trying to put our farmers out of business while trying to feed our soldiers fake, poisonous garbage.

It is now time to codify this win into law, and it is important to do so with the fiscal year '26 NDAA. That is why this amendment is so important.

A product this experimental has many unresolved safety and environmental concerns. These products are not yet approved for retail sale in grocery stores. It should not be tested on our brave servicemembers who put their lives at stake for this country.

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

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

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

Ms. BROWNLEY. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to amendment No. 20, which would place a blanket statutory ban on any DOD research, development, procurement, or promotion when it comes to cultivated cell-based meat.

Let's be clear. This isn't about whether the Pentagon is going to serve cultivated meat tomorrow. It is about whether we let our military continue doing what it has always done best, and that is preparing for the future.

Readiness has always been America's edge. Our military leads the world because we don't close doors. We open them. We evaluate every tool, every technology, and every option that might keep our servicemembers better supplied and better prepared for future missions. This amendment does just the opposite. It ties our hands. It says: Don't even consider it.

Meanwhile, China has already made cultivated meat a national priority in its 5-year plan. They are scaling up production, while countries like Singapore, Israel, Australia, and the U.K. are moving forward, as well.

If cultivated meat helps deliver cheaper, scaleable protein solutions worldwide, do we really want China setting the standards, dominating the intellectual property, and reaping the jobs this burgeoning industry creates?

Mr. Chair, I have spoken directly with senior DOD officials who have shared with me the potential benefits cultivated meat could bring to readiness. This includes from operating in harsh bases to sustaining missions where supply lines are contested or disrupted.

Keeping the option open for DOD research and evaluation ensures we remain competitive and ensures U.S. leadership in the broader protein biotech space that underpins global supply chains.

□ 1340

Voting “no” on this amendment preserves the military's discretion—let me say that again—preserves the military's discretion to explore technology that could strengthen readiness, create U.S. jobs, and help maintain our competitive edge.

This ban doesn't save money, and it doesn't improve readiness. All it does is close off technology others are racing to develop while handing China a free lane in a strategic biotech domain.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to vote “no” on this amendment to ensure DOD can test, validate, or reject technology on the merits, not because of shortsighted, anti-science ideology.

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

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Chair, it is so interesting to listen to my

Democratic colleague across the aisle talk about China and how China made cultivated meat a national priority, and so we should, too. That is pretty shocking.

Don't forget, Mr. Chair, that the COVID virus was made in Wuhan, China, and released upon the world. Look at the consequences of that.

Never forget it was the Democrats who were all about forcing poisonous vaccines into people's bodies against their will. We saw the devastating impacts of that on many military members: myocarditis, nerve conditions, heart problems, heart attacks, and many reported issues not just on the military but the American people.

As a matter of fact, there are vaccine injuries and deaths that have not been investigated to this day.

Mr. Chair, now, Democrats want to continue to force our great men and women in the military to eat fake, lab-grown meat? That is repulsive and disgusting.

I can tell you right now, Mr. Chair, I, along with my Republican colleagues, want to feed our great men and women in the military ribeyes, those that are grown right here on good old USA farms.

I think our men and women in the military, in order to quote my colleague across the aisle, to have readiness, to be ready and prepared for war, they need to be as healthy and fit as possible.

I would argue that lab-grown, disgusting, fake meat is not going to make them ready. It is not going to make them healthy. It is not going to make them fit. It is not going to get them the best possible shape they can be in to go to war. God forbid they go to war. I don't want to see them go to war either.

They talk about this fake meat being a tool or an option to keep them better supplied. I think it is repulsive. I think it is an insult. I can't imagine anyone signing up for the military saying: I can't wait to eat a big old portion of nasty, lab-grown, fake meat.

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

Ms. BROWNLEY. Mr. Chair, I would just say that, yes, I want to be competitive with China's military and their readiness first and foremost.

Second, our DOD officials are talking about the future. They are not talking about today. They are talking about preparedness for the future.

Mr. Chair, if you want a ribeye steak, cultivated meats can create that, and I assure you it will be delicious. They will love it, and they will not know the difference. Our military will not know the difference.

Mr. Chair, if we take this even out of the military, this is about investing in a new industry in our country that both Democrats and Republicans support because it is an opportunity for us to move and lead this, as opposed to China, Singapore, Israel, or Australia, which are already leading in this.

We want to be competitive in the global marketplace. We want our military to be ready.

This is about the future. This is about research. This is about science saying it is either good or bad, but to move forward with the research so that we know what our options are for the future for our military, which might be deployed to an offshore island somewhere, where there is no access to food whatsoever except for what they can develop.

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

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Chair, my Democratic colleague across the aisle just said that it is about the science. Where have we heard that one before? I think everyone in the country remembers the past few years of forced, mandated COVID vaccines.

When it becomes about the science and not about feeding our men and women in the military good, cultivated, real meat, then it is a serious problem.

Being competitive with China, according to the Democrats, means being just like China, a Communist country that America should never be like at all.

Mr. Chairman, I will finish with this: When Democrats are saying that they won't know the difference when they are being fed fake meat versus real meat and they will love it, I think that is the most terrifying thing we can hear.

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

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

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

Ms. BROWNLEY. 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 Georgia will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 21 OFFERED BY MR. AUSTIN SCOTT OF GEORGIA.

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 21 printed in part A of House Report 119-255.

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. 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 subtitle A of title XIII, add the following:

SEC. 13. BALTIC SECURITY INITIATIVE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Pursuant to the authority provided in chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense shall establish and carry out an initiative, to be known as the "Baltic Security Initiative" (in this section referred to as the "Initiative"), for the purpose of deepening security cooperation with the military forces of the Baltic countries.

(b) RELATIONSHIP TO EXISTING AUTHORITIES.—The Initiative required by subsection (a) shall be carried out pursuant to the authorities provided in title 10, United States Code.

(c) OBJECTIVES.—The objectives of the Initiative shall be—

(1) to achieve United States national security objectives by—

(A) deterring aggression by the Russian Federation; and

(B) implementing the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's new Strategic Concept, which seeks to strengthen the alliance's deterrence and defense posture by denying potential adversaries any possible opportunities for aggression;

(2) to enhance regional planning and cooperation among the military forces of the Baltic countries, particularly with respect to long-term regional capability projects, including—

(A) long-range precision fire systems and capabilities;

(B) integrated air and missile defense;

(C) maritime domain awareness;

(D) land forces development, including stockpiling large caliber ammunition;

(E) command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance;

(F) special operations forces development;

(G) coordination with and security enhancements for Poland, which is a neighboring North Atlantic Treaty Organization ally; and

(H) other military capabilities, as determined by the Secretary of Defense; and

(3) with respect to the military forces of the Baltic countries, to improve cyber defenses and resilience to hybrid threats.

(d) STRATEGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth a strategy for the Department of Defense to achieve the objectives described in subsection (b).

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—The strategy required by this subsection shall include a consideration of—

(A) security assistance programs for the Baltic countries authorized as of the date on which the strategy is submitted;

(B) the ongoing security threats to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's eastern flank posed by Russian aggression, including as a result of the Russian Federation's 2022 invasion of Ukraine with support from Belarus; and

(C) the ongoing security threats to the Baltic countries posed by the presence, coercive economic policies, and other malign activities of the People's Republic of China.

(e) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should seek to require matching funds from each of the Baltic countries that participate in the Initiative in amounts commensurate with amounts provided by the Department of Defense for the Initiative.

(f) BALTIC COUNTRIES DEFINED.—In this section, the term "Baltic countries" means—

(1) Estonia;

(2) Latvia; and

(3) Lithuania.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 682, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia.

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Chair, first, I thank my friends, Mr.

PANETTA and Mr. CARBAJAL, from the Democratic Party for being sponsors of this amendment as well, making it bipartisan.

My amendment authorizes the Secretary of Defense to carry out a security assistance program known as the Baltic Security Initiative for the purpose of expanding security cooperation with the armed forces of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania. This security assistance program has been in existence since the first Trump administration in fiscal year 2020.

Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. CARBAJAL).

Mr. CARBAJAL. Mr. Chair, I thank Representative SCOTT for yielding.

Mr. Chair, in the spirit of bipartisanship, I rise to speak in support of my colleague from Georgia's amendment to authorize the Baltic Security Initiative.

This amendment comes up at a crucial time. Just last week, the administration announced the U.S. would be pulling out of all security assistance programs for Europe, including the BSI.

I have had the privilege of traveling to the Baltic. When we speak with the people there, it is not a question of if Russia will invade. It is a matter of when. Now is the time to stand firm in our support of these allied nations to deter Russian aggression.

What type of signal does cutting support send to the Kremlin? Cutting off the BSI is a massive gift to Putin.

Deterring a war between Russia and NATO is in our best national security interests.

Mr. Chair, I urge a "yes" vote.

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Chair, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TURNER).

Mr. TURNER of Ohio. Mr. Chairman, I thank Representative SCOTT for offering this amendment.

Mr. Chair, it is incredibly important to secure the funding for the Baltic Security Initiative. The Baltic Security Initiative has assisted the states of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, which are important NATO allies. They have contributed well above the 2 percent NATO benchmark, have committed to reaching the 5 percent GDP of defense spending in the upcoming years, and are vulnerable NATO allies.

We are debating this amendment at a time when Russia's bombs have just fallen upon NATO ally Poland. It is important that we secure this funding.

The Baltic states have contributed about \$10 for every \$1 of U.S. funding that has gone into the Baltic Security Initiative.

Why this is important is that this is the U.S. portion of funding for training that has been the U.S. participation as part of Baltic exercises in the area that has ensured and been a part of deterrence to say to Russia: We will be there. We are part of the NATO alliance and are ensuring that the Baltic will be secured.

□ 1350

It has also been a statement against Russian aggression as we tried to secure and make a statement as they have been attacking with their murderous attacks against Ukraine, as we have also been trying to stand up and ensure that as they look to expand and threaten Poland that we will be there for them.

Mr. BELL. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment, though I am not opposed to it.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from Missouri is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. BELL. Mr. Chair, we must continue to stand with our Baltic allies who remain on the front lines of Russian aggression. Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania are strong democratic partners that contribute significantly to NATO's collective defense.

What we saw last night is a reminder of why this amendment is critical. Vladimir Putin's aggression will not end with Ukraine. His goal is to reassert control over the former Soviet sphere, including NATO allies like the Baltic States.

Yet, what is concerning is the current administration has already announced plans to suspend key European security programs, including the Baltic Security Initiative. This is not peace through strength. It is weakness that plays directly into Putin's hands.

Turning our backs on NATO allies would embolden dictators and further undermine American credibility. Walking away would send a dangerous signal to Putin and Xi Jinping. We cannot strip away resources from allies confronting Russian aggression or leave a vacuum for our enemies to exploit.

Instead, we must reaffirm our commitment, strengthen our alliances, and provide the tools our partners need to deter aggression and defend democracy.

I am proud to cosponsor this bipartisan amendment. I am proud to stand with our Baltic allies and with Ukraine in the fight for freedom and global democracy.

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

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Chair, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BACON).

Mr. BACON. Mr. Chair, I 100 percent support the Baltic Security Initiative. All three countries are our best friends. They embrace freedom, democracy, free markets, and the rule of law, and no one has embraced our values like these Baltic States.

These countries are on the front lines with Russia. They see the treachery of Russia's invasion of Ukraine and know very well they could be next.

Why don't the political appointees in the Pentagon see this? It is clear to most that this is the case.

Every family in the Baltics knows someone shot by the Soviets or sent to Siberia to die. They have had this experience. The Baltic people know the

harsh reality of living under the Russian thumb and know they could be next if Ukraine falls.

The Baltics lead the way on defense spending. They spend more on defense per GDP than the United States. They spend more on Ukraine per GDP than us.

This amendment is necessary because there are some appointees in the Pentagon who have embraced the foolish policy of decoupling from Europe and weakening our leadership in NATO. We have got to stand opposed to this. We need to use our Article I powers today and be counted for what we believe in.

What happens if we withdraw from the Baltics? No one will be more happy than Russia's Putin. Secondly, deterrence will be weakened, and war in Europe becomes more likely if we withdraw.

Strong support for the Baltic Security Initiative is a vote for deterrence. It is a vote to stand by our allies and to oppose a dictator who is invading his neighbors.

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Chair, may I inquire as to how much time is remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Georgia has 30 seconds remaining.

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Chair, this is an extremely important program. It was originally done in fiscal year 2020 under the Trump administration. Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania deserve our support. If you look at what happened last night with the Russian incursion of drones into Poland, I think it is now, more than ever, necessary that we make sure that these countries have what they need to defend themselves from Vladimir Putin's aggression.

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

Mr. BELL. Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support the 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. AUSTIN SCOTT).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 22 OFFERED BY MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 22 printed in part 1 of House Report 119-255.

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. 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 subtitle A of title XIII, add the following:

SEC. 13. PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO UKRAINE.

None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for assistance to Ukraine.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 682, the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. GREENE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Georgia.

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Chair, my amendment prohibits the assistance to Ukraine in the NDAA.

This bill provides approximately \$700 million in funding for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative over fiscal year 2026 and 2027 for training, equipment, lethal assistance, supplies and services, and intelligence support to the military and national security forces of Ukraine.

The administration has even raised strong objections against extending the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative and authorizing additional funding for it, yet somehow, the NDAA contains \$700 million.

The administration said—and this comes from a letter from the office of the OMB—the administration “strongly objects” to sections 1223 and 1227, as these provisions extend the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative and authorizes additional funding.

“Similarly, the administration objects to section 1224, which requires the creation of a depot-level maintenance plan in conjunction with the Ukrainian Government. Furthermore, the administration strongly objects to section 1228, which usurps the administration’s authority to dictate the terms of its intelligence support to the Ukrainian Government. These four provisions do not advance the administration’s objective to end the conflict in Ukraine.”

That is the key point. The administration wants to end the conflict in Ukraine. Ukraine is not a NATO member nation. We are not contractually bound to provide their protection.

Need I remind everyone here that we are \$37 trillion in debt—\$37 trillion. We should not have to be sending more American tax dollars over to defend Ukraine and the people of Ukraine when Ukrainians themselves are coming to our country and getting murdered on subway trains. Iryna Zarutka was brutally murdered by an American man as she was riding on a subway train, yet we are sending \$700 million more to Ukraine?

The American people would like that \$700 million spent here to keep people safe and stop senseless, insane murders.

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield myself 1 minute.

This amendment would be very destructive to achieving peace in Ukraine. I agree with the gentleman; that should be the goal.

What has been clear for quite some time is that Putin will only stop his war when it is clear that he cannot achieve his objectives in Ukraine.

President Trump showing weakness on that issue, literally rolling out the red carpet for Putin, has only made the war worse. Ever since President Trump has tried to blame the war on

Zelenskyy and Ukraine, Putin has ramped up the war, launching more aggressive attacks than he ever has in the 3½ years of the war, and most recently, sending drones over Poland, as well.

Weakness invites aggression, and I know the proponent of this amendment has said this many, many times, but apparently she doesn’t recognize weakness when she sees it. That is what cutting off Ukraine does.

If you want to stop the war, back the 53-nation coalition that is supporting Ukraine and make it clear to Putin he is not going to win. That forces him to the peace table. Showing weakness, backing off, undermining the coalition only extends the war.

Please defeat this amendment.

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

□ 1400

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, the American people have war fatigue. They not only have war fatigue, but they are absolutely fed up. They are absolutely fed up with funding foreign wars and defending foreign nations’ borders while, here in America, many cities are completely unsafe, and senseless murders go on and on.

My amendment would reorient defense policies and priorities to America only by prohibiting all assistance to Ukraine. This lines up completely with what Trump’s administration has asked for. For some reason, Congress has decided that they want to keep funding the war and funding the killing in Ukraine.

To date, U.S. taxpayers have provided over \$175 billion in assistance to Ukraine, including direct military aid, funding for their government, and, essentially, funding for their entire economy. Mr. Chair, this was while American businesses were shut down during COVID lockdowns and our border was completely overrun.

Everyone needs to understand that it wasn’t Putin who was killing Americans, but it was the cartels killing Americans and insane murderers and criminals on our own city streets, in our own country. I remind everyone that the American people are broke, and the people in this room are responsible for that on both sides of the aisle.

Mr. Chairman, \$37 trillion in debt is no joke. I say that on behalf of my children’s generation, and they are all in their twenties. I want to know: How deep are we going to continue digging the grave to bury our children and our grandchildren? I will have no part of it. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, sadly, the gentlewoman has had a big part in it. She just voted for a budget that would add \$4 trillion to the debt, so I don’t know that that is a particularly consistent position.

Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BACON).

Mr. BACON. Mr. Chairman, I stand 100 percent opposed to this amendment.

I am a Reagan and Eisenhower Republican and a post-World War II conservative. I believe in peace through strength, strong allies, and that we are the world’s leader in defense of freedom; and we do not cower to bullies.

Russia invaded Ukraine because it wants what they call Little Russia to be their vassal state. Ukrainians have suffered for decades and centuries under Russia. Four million Ukrainians were killed alone in the 1930s purposefully.

A Ukrainian victory is in our national security interests. A thriving Ukraine that is a democracy with free markets is in our national security interests. If Ukraine falls, then you can assume that Moldova, Georgia, and others will also fall. Russia will also threaten the Baltic countries. Our military aid is necessary and cost effective. If we lose here, it will cost a lot more.

I remind us that the Russians are bombing cities every single day, kidnapping kids, and murdering POWs. We have to stand on the right side of this issue. We are on the side of freedom.

It is not conservative to appease Putin, nor is it conservative to have a lack of moral clarity of who is at fault in this war. It is not a conservative position to embrace isolationism.

Mr. Chairman, I stand with two-thirds of America, and I oppose this amendment.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, may I inquire as to how much time is remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Washington has 2¾ minutes remaining.

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I will push back on what my Republican colleague just said.

Ukraine is not our national security interest. Our national debt is a matter of national security for United States of American citizens.

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. COURTNEY).

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong opposition to this amendment, which would have our Nation turn its back on the brave people of Ukraine in their greatest hour of need by cutting off all military assistance.

As we stand here today, Russia’s illegal invasion, which is now in its fourth year, is intensifying to the highest levels of the war, despite all of the oily, phony, happy talk coming from Vladimir Putin about seeking peace.

On Saturday, Russia launched the largest drone assault of the war, with 805 drones and 13 cruise missiles, killing 5 people and hitting the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine. The Tuesday before, a glide bomb killed 23 Ukrainians. Just last night, Russian and Belarusian drones made 19 hits in sovereign Polish airspace, scrambling NATO F-35s and F-16s to fend off civilian casualties.

It was Ukraine's air force that alerted their neighbors in Poland to these blatantly illegal incursions, demonstrating Ukraine's commitment to protecting not only their own population but the rest of Europe.

If this amendment were to pass, it would cripple not only Ukraine's legal right to defend itself but also our NATO Treaty allies.

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I missed that part in my civics lessons and pretty much every single United States map I have ever seen where Ukraine is the 51st State. In fact, it is not.

It is shameful that, in the United States House of Representatives, more United States Members of Congress fight for money and fight for the defense of a foreign country than they actually fight for their own people.

I think Members of Congress should have to wear sponsors, like NASCAR race cars have to wear, for which country they represent and which industry that they are shilling for.

Mr. Chairman, I urge the adoption of my amendment. No more money to Ukraine. Let's end the war.

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, no more money for Ukraine will not end the war. This is absolutely in the interests of United States' national security.

Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TURNER).

Mr. TURNER of Ohio. Mr. Chairman, I oppose this amendment. Russia is murdering innocent civilians in Ukraine.

Our support to Ukraine opposes Russia's murderous aggression. Ukraine is fighting on the front lines against Russian aggression. Vladimir Putin is threatening NATO's eastern flank, including the Balkans. Russian drones have flown over Poland. It is unbelievable that, after Poland has been threatened, we are even debating this amendment today.

It has been warned that U.S. disengagement in Ukraine would fracture NATO unity, undermine deterrence, and invite broader conflict in Europe.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I am prepared to close.

Mr. Chairman, I agree with all of the arguments that were made. I think the most crucial point here is that the United States of America is the most economically powerful country in the history of the world. That has been the case since the end of World War II. A large part of that is because of our efforts to work with the rest of the world to maintain peace and security.

Sadly, it just doesn't end at our borders. Peace and security in the world is in the best interests of the American people, and we see the economic prosperity that we have enjoyed because of it. That is what Ukraine is about and why we should continue to support them.

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

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

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. 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 gentleman from Georgia will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 23 OFFERED BY MS. GREENE

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 23 printed in part A of House Report 119-255.

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. 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:

In section 4301, strike line 010 and the corresponding item "Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civil Aid".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 682, the gentleman from Georgia (Ms. GREENE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia.

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, my amendment strikes funding for overseas humanitarian disaster and civic aid programs.

My amendment strikes \$115 million in foreign aid funding to the overseas humanitarian disaster and civic aid programs of the Department of Defense—I am sorry, the War Department.

Mr. Chairman, the United States Government is not a charity, and the American people are some of the most generous people in the world, all by themselves, without the government taking their hard-earned tax dollars and sending it to wherever they want.

Mr. Chairman, this account funds three different programs. Humanitarian assistance helps nations with disaster preparedness, public health support, and basic infrastructure support. Humanitarian Mine Action Program provides assistance to nations to help them safely eliminate unexploded mines. Disaster relief supports disaster relief in foreign countries.

In 2023 and 2024, the Department provided support for responses in Haiti, Turkiye, northern Syria, Philippines, Libya, and Gaza.

□ 1410

While we are compassionate to people around the world suffering from national disasters and many other issues, think of our own national disasters and problems that we face here in our own homeland: Hurricane Helene, Hurricane Milton, Lahaina wildfires, L.A. wildfires, Texas flooding, and the opioid epidemic. The drinking water in northwest Georgia is also polluted with forever chemicals.

These are the issues that the American people care about. These are the issues that the American people pay their taxes for. Mr. Chair, \$115 million shouldn't be sent to go sit in an account somewhere ready to go pay money off to every foreign country and every foreign country's need.

We are \$37 trillion in debt, and I cannot believe that we can't cut spending here in this body that has created that debt.

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield myself 2 minutes.

Mr. Chair, basically, what this amendment says, as the gentleman was saying, is that we are a compassionate nation. She is saying that she wishes we weren't, basically, and that we need to stop being a compassionate nation.

This is \$115 million. I will remind everybody that the budget bill that the gentleman and the sponsor of this amendment voted for added \$4 trillion to the debt. Why don't we start there?

There is a basic argument here: Why does the U.S. engage in foreign aid? There are four real arguments for that.

Number one, economics: Again, we are the most economically powerful nation in the world. We have the largest economy. We benefited the most. If we can help other countries generate economies, we have access to those markets. They will buy our stuff. It grows our economy. It has worked spectacularly well for 80 years.

Number two, disease and health: Sadly, those things don't know borders. Ebola and a variety of different other diseases can spread and come back here. If we work with the rest of the world to prevent it before it comes here, that is to our benefit.

The third is a matter of national security and safety. Mr. Chair, 9/11 happened because things were going wrong in other parts of the world, and they came here. It absolutely impacted people in the United States of America. The idea that this has no impact on our citizens doesn't matter. It just fails to recognize that it is not the 19th century anymore. It is a globally connected world that impacts us.

The last argument I would make, Make America Great Again: We are supposed to be the most compassionate nation. As we run around the world telling everybody how great we are, how much we are better than everybody else in the world, this amendment basically says: Screw you. We don't care.

We should be a great nation. We should be willing to set aside \$115 million in a \$14 trillion economy to help other parts of the world that are less fortunate than us. If we want to make that claim, then we ought to live up to it to at least this tiny little degree.

Mr. Chair, this is a heartless and uncompassionate amendment. Please defeat it.

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

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Chair, we are \$37 trillion in debt. Fiscal year 2024 was the first year that the U.S. spent more on interest payments than on national defense. Spending on interest was more than all the money spent on veterans, education, and transportation combined. That is for America, not the rest of the world.

Interest costs will keep rising, crowding out other priorities, and not only burden future generations but cripple them.

Three hundred Americans die every single day from drug overdoses. In 2024, 17.6 veterans committed suicide every single day, and there were over 30,000 homeless veterans.

These are American problems. These are the issues we should be spending Americans' hard-earned tax dollars on instead of shoving them off and just saying we can't wait to give American money to the rest of the world for whatever they need. Yet, we kick Americans right in the face and say: No. No money for you.

According to the Department of Education, 85 percent of Black students lack proficiency in mathematics and reading skills. Forty percent of high schools in Baltimore did not have a single student score proficiently in math in 2023, not a single student. But we have to send another \$115 million for somebody else's flood or problem or issue because, God forbid, the government not jump in and send money to foreign countries.

This is a shame, and this is hurting America.

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. JACOBS).

Ms. JACOBS. Mr. Chair, the Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid account empowers the U.S. to be a global first responder, advancing our humanitarian goals and strategic interests at the same time.

This fund makes humanitarian responses possible that otherwise wouldn't be. It enables the quick delivery of food, water, shelter, medical supplies, and transportation during natural disasters or humanitarian crises in areas that are too hard for NGOs and other U.S. agencies to reach as quickly. That means more lives saved.

This account is also used to fund the removal of dangerous landmines and other unexploded ordnance that could harm civilians, something I know the amendment's sponsor has been vocal about in the past.

This fund helps showcase the U.S. military in a positive light, leading with our values and capabilities while strengthening partnerships and alliances.

For example, just a few years ago, OHDACA provided critical humani-

tarian assistance to Afghan Special Immigrant Visa applicants after the collapse of the Afghan Government.

Compared to the rest of the defense budget, OHDACA's budget is modest, but its impact is huge. It yields massive returns in lives saved, crises stabilized, and partnerships strengthened.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to reject this amendment.

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Chair, \$115 million is a lot of money, especially when our interest is bigger than our own military budget. We have a serious crisis right now, and it is our national debt.

The American people have been through unbelievable crises: hurricanes, wildfires, every kind of natural disaster you can imagine, but also disasters caused by our own government. Yet, the people in this room are tone deaf, absolutely tone deaf.

If it were up to my Democratic colleagues, they would just keep digging the hole of debt and sending all the hard-earned money here in America overseas for every single issue there is.

I will reiterate: Americans donate more money to worldwide charities than any other country on Earth. If Americans want to be able to check a box on their IRS tax return that says, "Here is some extra money I want to send over for humanitarian aid," by God, let them do it, but they shouldn't be forced to do it at gunpoint, and this body should not force them to do that.

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Chair, there are two aspects. One is a budget debate, and it is fascinating. We are having this passionate debate about \$115 million, and we didn't, apparently, have that debate when we passed the budget resolution that the sponsor of this amendment voted for that added \$4 trillion to the debt.

All those passionate speeches about the debt, the deficit, and its impacts are absolutely real, but how can you ignore that and vote for the \$4 trillion debt and be all passionate about \$115 million?

Also, it is not true that we do nothing for the American people. It is somewhere around a \$6.5 trillion budget. This is \$115 million. Let's not act like we are not funding those other priorities. We are funding those other priorities.

The second piece of this is, does this benefit the United States of America to spend this money to help the rest of the world deal with disasters? As I explained earlier, it 100 percent does.

Would it make sense for us, as the gentlewoman has suggested we are doing, to fund every single crisis all around the world? No, it wouldn't, and we don't.

We spend \$115 million to try to help the rest of the world with public health disasters and natural disasters, which does benefit us.

All the arguments about the debt and the deficit, please don't take those seriously from a group of people who just voted for increasing the debt by \$4 trillion. This is \$115 million that is absolutely in the best interest of the United States of America. It will help us.

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

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

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. 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 Georgia will be postponed.

□ 1420

AMENDMENT NO. 24 OFFERED BY MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 24 printed in part A of House Report 119-255.

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. 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 793, beginning line 8, strike section 1313.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 682, the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. GREENE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Georgia.

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Chair, my amendment strikes the funding for Taiwan Security Cooperation Initiative.

This amendment would strike \$1 billion in military assistance to Taiwan. This funding will be used to provide a wide variety of assistance, including planes, drones, missile defense, munitions, and more. However, this is an increase of \$700 million from the fiscal year '25 NDAA, which authorized only \$300 million, so this is quite a jump in funding.

The entire defense budget of Taiwan is less than \$20 billion. We have given Taiwan over \$2 billion in funding and munitions over the last 2 years. Increasing foreign aid to Taiwan will only increase their reliance on the U.S. Increasing funding by \$700 million to \$1 billion, when the interest on our own debt is over our entire military budget, is America last.

The United States is \$37 trillion in debt, and in fiscal year '24, the government spent over \$1.8 trillion more than it took in. The interest alone on our debt has exceeded \$1 trillion. We can't afford to fund other countries' militaries and secure other countries' borders.

Before we start worrying about Taiwan's borders or Ukraine's borders, we

should focus on deporting every single illegal alien who invaded our borders, broke our laws, raped our women and children, and murdered our people.

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

Ms. TOKUDA. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition.

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

Ms. TOKUDA. Mr. Chair, I rise in strong opposition to this amendment striking funding for the Taiwan Security Cooperation Initiative.

Coming from Hawaii, on the front lines of the Indo-Pacific, I know firsthand how critically important it is to keep our ties in this region strong.

The Taiwan Security Cooperation Initiative is not just another line item. It is a vital provision that enables Taiwan to maintain its self-defense capabilities and sends a clear message to both Taipei and Beijing that the United States is serious about deterrence. It keeps us out of that war that the sponsor of this amendment is so concerned about. Cutting this funding would only invite Beijing to push harder, not pull back.

We say we want to be tough on China, yet here we are entertaining whether to cut one of the clearest demonstrations of our strength and resolve. The fact that this amendment has even been made in order undermines us. Just giving this amendment airtime sows seeds of doubt in Taiwan as to our support and further emboldens Beijing. This is not, by any means, a serious amendment.

In this very same bill that we are debating, we are considering bipartisan provisions that strengthen our defense relations with Taiwan, expanding DOD's annual readiness assessments, even Republican-led amendments to invite Taiwan into RIMPAC and bolster its energy security. These are the kinds of amendments that are aligned with the United States' interests. These are the kinds of amendments that foster deterrence, not instigate and facilitate Chinese propaganda, as this one would.

When we question our support for Taiwan outright, as this amendment does, onlookers will wonder what else are we willing to walk back on? Who else will we abandon on the line? That is not the message we should be sending. This amendment is nothing more than a political stunt that should never have seen the light of day. Beijing is watching, my friends. Passing this amendment is a win for China. Do not be fooled.

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

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Chair, I think everyone has to be honest in here and admit to the fact that our United States military has a strong presence in the Indo-Pacific. The United States is not backing down to China. However, we shouldn't have to fund Taiwan's security and military at \$1 billion.

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

Ms. TOKUDA. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. McCORMICK).

Mr. McCORMICK. Mr. Chair, I rise in strong opposition to Ms. GREENE's amendment to eliminate funding for the Taiwan Security Cooperation Initiative.

I know that my colleague is trying to save money and put America first, and I respect that, but defunding support to Taiwan that was requested by the Trump administration has consequences that would do exactly the opposite of what I believe the gentleman is trying to achieve.

Peace through strength saves money, saves lives, and puts American interests first. President Trump recognized that, which is why he requested Congress double the funding for this program to preserve peace in a critically important region.

Trade in the Indo-Pacific accounts for about 40 percent of the world's GDP. Around 21 percent of the global trade passes through the Taiwan Straits, including 40 percent of the world's container fleet. The Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company produces 90 percent of the world's AI chips, which are crucial to the American economy.

A war in this region would be a global catastrophe. Our Taiwanese allies are already awaiting overdue delivery of American military supplies.

The Acting CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Ms. TOKUDA. Mr. Chair, may I inquire as to how much time I have remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman has 2 minutes remaining.

Ms. TOKUDA. Mr. Chair, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from Georgia.

Mr. McCORMICK. Mr. Chair, they are waiting for supplies they have already paid for. This amendment sends the wrong signal at the worst time. A withdrawal of our support would defeat Trump's initiatives to shore up this critically important part of the world, save us money, save us ultimate deficit spending in defense of a region that we need to critically supply.

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Chair, not only have I introduced amendments to defund Ukraine, defund \$115 million in humanitarian assistance for foreign countries, defund \$1 billion from Taiwan, I have also introduced amendments to defund money to Israel, Syria, Iraq, and the border security for Jordan, Lebanon, Egypt, and Pakistan, but those amendments were not made in order, so I didn't get to debate those today.

The reason why I introduced those amendments is because I believe our funding for our United States military should be for our country only because it is the defense of our country only that should matter, and that is what matters to the American people.

They are absolutely fed up. Every single one of my colleagues can go back home to their districts and face their constituents, and their constituents will tell them: We are sick of the foreign wars. We are sick of the foreign aid. That is a matter of fact.

I will tell you why. It is because the American Dream has become unattainable today. The median age of first-time home buyers is 38 years old, compared to 29 in the 1980s. The cost of college tuition has increased by about 130 percent in the past two decades. Graduates leave with massive amounts of debt and are unable to find jobs. The youth unemployment rate is at 10.8 percent. The average health insurance premium for a family has risen by 22 percent since 2018 and 47 percent since 2013.

This is an America last Congress, and this is every single Congress. As we debate these bills, it is always about sending more money to more foreign countries for their foreign causes because every foreign country has a plea and a request and a reason to ask America to write them checks.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. TOKUDA. Madam Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS).

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Chair, in recent years, China has increased the size, scope, and complexity of its drills around Taiwan. As Admiral Paparo has said: These are not exercises. They are rehearsals for a forced reunification.

President Trump understands that supporting Taiwan's self-defense now is the surest way to deter CCP aggression. I agree. That is why the President and the Pentagon requested \$1 billion for the Taiwan Security Cooperation Initiative in FY26. This bill fully funds President Trump's budget request. To do otherwise would put peace and security in Taiwan at risk. Therefore, I oppose this amendment and urge my colleagues to vote "no."

□ 1430

Ms. TOKUDA. Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Madam Chair, the issue here is it is always about another country, and it is always America last. We are \$37 trillion in debt. I can tell you right now there is becoming a big difference between how young Americans feel versus how older Americans feel. This body is absolutely tone deaf when it comes to spending and priorities.

When young Americans today are hopeless for the future, don't believe that they will be able to afford to buy a home, can't afford the cost of living, but yet here in Congress the debate goes on and on about how much more money we should send to more foreign countries around the world, the United States Congress is absolutely losing the support of the American people. That goes for both political parties.

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

Ms. TOKUDA. Madam Speaker, we have heard strong voices from both sides of the aisle that this is a bad, reckless, dangerous amendment. Every dollar and day we spend supporting Taiwan is another day we keep our servicemembers, our children, and our grandchildren out of war. This is about putting Americans first.

It is a very simple decision. I ask my colleagues to vote “no.”

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

The Acting CHAIR (Ms. VAN DUYN). The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. GREENE).

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

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 25 OFFERED BY MR. MCCORMICK

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 25 printed in part A of House Report 119–255.

Mr. MCCORMICK. Madam 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 853, beginning line 8, strike “is amended by striking subsection (c).” and insert the following: “is amended—”

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “does not” and all that follows through the end and inserting the following: “does not—

“(1) rate or rank news or information sources for the factual accuracy of their content;

“(2) provide ratings or opinions on news or information sources regarding misinformation, bias, adherence to journalistic standards, or ethics; or

“(3) acquire or use any service that provides any ratings, rankings, or opinions described in paragraph (1) or (2) from any other person.”; and

(2) by striking subsection (c).

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 682, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. MCCORMICK) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia.

Mr. MCCORMICK. Madam Chair, I rise and offer my amendment No. 25 to H.R. 3838, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026.

My amendment expands on language already in law, in this bill, and in the Senate NDAA to combat the indirect censorship of conservative news outlets in the Department of War.

Section 1555 of the fiscal year 2024 NDAA required that the DOD, when contracting with organizations that place military recruitment advertisements, must certify that an organiza-

tion does not place advertisements based on political bias or the determination that a media outlet spreads so-called misinformation.

The language is necessary because the DOD, or now the Department of War, has contracted with organizations such as NewsGuard and the Global Disinformation Index.

According to the Media Research Center, the average NewsGuard score for the left and lean-left outlets was a green shield rating of 91 of 100, while the average rating for the right and lean-right outlets was a low of 66 of 100.

A Global Disinformation Index report on the online news lists the 10 riskiest online news outlets as the New York Post, The Federalist, The Blaze, The Daily Wire, Newsmax, One America News Network, The American Spectator, The American Conservative, Reason Magazine, and RealClear Politics. They are all conservative.

Left-leaning sites like ProPublica.com, NPR.org, NewYorkTimes.com, WashingtonPost.com, BuzzFeedNews.com, and HuffingtonPost.com were among the 10 lowest risk online news sites.

We should not be excluding large swaths of Americans simply because they watch or read conservative news, especially when considering that recruiting is hard enough without excluding this demographic.

My amendment adds language to clarify the standards on what exact bias looks like, as well as by striking the 1-year sunset included in subsection (c).

This language is already in the Senate NDAA. I thank Senator TUBERVILLE for his leadership in pushing this forward. I ask for my colleagues’ support on amendment No. 25.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Chair, I yield myself 2 minutes.

We have dealt with this issue on a number of levels. It is already in the underlying bill. This expands it to any organization that is deemed to be engaging in fact-checking. Basically what this amendment has done—and it is in law from last year; now we are making it permanent and expanding it—is basically if you are an organization that checks for factual accuracy, we don’t want to do business with you, which is just a remarkable statement in terms of how we approach this. I think we should want people to check facts.

For example, it is not the Department of War. It is the Department of Defense. It is in the statute. It is the law. The President can say whatever he wants to say, but the law still says it is the Department of Defense. If he wants to put into the law that he is going to change that, that is fine; but it is factually inaccurate to say that it is the Department of War.

Yes, the statistics seem to show that rightwing news agencies score lower on

factual accuracy. There are two reasons possible for why that happens. One is the bias that the gentleman, the maker of the amendment, says. The other is that they are more likely to be factually inaccurate, which seems to be the more likely outcome.

I also want to make clear, we are not excluding anything. In fact, this amendment is what excludes things. If you are an organization that checks facts, we are going to exclude you from who we are going to do business with.

I would just let out a heavy sigh at this moment about how do you engage in that sort of conversation? If you want to take a close look at this and say: The way you are checking for factual accuracy, we think it is wrong. We don’t think you are being fair. We don’t think you are doing this right. Okay. Fine.

Now we are just going to say: Don’t look. Don’t check. Don’t think about it. It is your truth.

We are going to go with—the leftwing version of this is: Your truth is as much truth as anybody else’s. The rightwing version of this is: We are going with alternative facts.

I still want to live in the factual universe. If you join me in that cause, let’s defeat this amendment.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCCORMICK. Madam Chair, I find it rather distracting that my peer on the other side of the aisle thinks that one person controls the truth. That, by and large, he thinks that conservative media is lying and that liberal media is telling the truth.

The fact of the matter is, during the Biden administration when all of this came to be, where we start fact-checking, recruiting went down miserably. We had a recruiting problem we have never seen in America since the Vietnam war. We had a problem getting the Army up to par. The only service that made their recruiting goals was the United States Marine Corps. I would like to say it is because of their amazing commercials, but I am sure it is far more than that.

What we know is they have a job to do. We are hurting the recruitment efforts by taking out a demographic based on your idea of what is accurate and truthful, rather than doing your job of bringing people into the military to make sure that we are sustaining a lethal force moving forward. That is our goal. That is as American as you get, and it is not a partisan issue.

Trying to figure out which news agency should be advertised on, based on your idea of what the truth is, is really a side-note argument that should be kept in this room, not on the political front in front of the future soldiers, marines, sailors, and airmen that we need to sustain our force.

□ 1440

Madam Chair, I would say, since we instituted this bill last year: Guess what? Maybe it is because we have a

new President or maybe it is because we can now advertise to the people who are most likely to join our Armed Services.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Chair, I would make a couple of quick points.

Madam Chair, first of all, I am not remotely saying the left is right and the right is wrong or anything like that. This amendment says we are not going to even examine the question. That is the problem I have. I fully admit the left is wrong frequently. I think we ought to factually check that. Here, we are saying don't factually check that.

While we are on the subject of facts, COVID played a little bit of a role in our recruitment problem. I don't think anyone who is being fair about analysis would dispute that. Again, here we hear: Oh, no, it wasn't COVID. It was the fact that, where we advertised, we didn't place it here.

Madam Chair, come on. COVID is what impacted our recruitment, which is why I think we should allow people to check facts. It is not that the left is always right. They are frequently not. Believe me. I live those arguments back home in my district, and I argue the other side of it. I just think we should at least try and figure it out.

Madam Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. CISNEROS).

Mr. CISNEROS. Madam Chair, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

Madam Chair, I thank the gentleman for recognizing me. This highly partisan amendment would prevent DOD from contracting with entities that perform fact-checking for recruitment purposes.

Explain to me how we are enhancing national security, deterring our adversaries, and, most importantly, increasing servicemember quality-of-life needs by going after a contract.

In my previous role, I oversaw recruiting for the military services. Never did one of them ever come to me stating they couldn't recruit because of this tool.

As the gentleman said, it had to do with COVID. It was because the services weren't putting money into their recruiting budgets. That is why recruiting went down.

It is amendments like this that not only put our national security at risk but make this bipartisan process crumble before us in the House.

Madam Chair, do you know who loves to feed this information through sites that don't fact-check? Russia, Iran, the People's Republic of China, and other adversaries do.

Republican leadership has continued to fail the American people by making this bipartisan bill a rightwing culture war process. When we should be debating the administration deploying Active-Duty servicemembers on U.S. citizens in our cities or managing the de-

structive mess Hegseth and Trump have turned the Pentagon into, we are dealing with this nonsense.

Madam Chair, I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on this amendment.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Chair, may I inquire as to how much time is remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Washington has 30 seconds remaining. The gentleman from Georgia has 1 minute remaining.

Mr. MCCORMICK. Madam Chair, I love the fact the other side just said that it is factual that COVID is the reason we couldn't recruit.

When I came into Congress, we had the President of the United States say we can take off masks, that the pandemic is over. For the first 2 years of my service here in Congress, the pandemic was over. Yet we could not recruit.

Therefore, I want to point out that the gentleman literally put misinformation in his argument, which proves my point. Should I censor him from being able to present his case right here in front of the American people? No, I would say not. He is allowed to give us misinformation like he just did.

COVID was over. We couldn't recruit. Then we changed the law. We changed the President. We have mass recruiting efforts being reinforced. It was down-right misinformation just to say that COVID didn't allow us to recruit. We have seen that in recent history.

The pandemic has been over for 2 years now. It didn't change until we had a new President and new laws. That was misinformation. To my point, they interpret their misinformation. I interpret mine.

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Chair, actually he made my point. He just fact-checked me. Good for him. I disagree, which I will get to in a second, but he fact-checked me.

What their amendment does is it doesn't allow that. It just allows it to hang out there. They can't fact-check it.

The facts are recruitment picked up a year before Trump came back in office. We all know this. Recruitment improved for a long time. There was a bit of a lag in time, yes, until 2022 and 2023. They caught up with the lag. Recruitment improved for a year before Trump showed up in office. It continues to do well.

I would say that that argues it was, in fact, COVID that drove it. I would love to have that discussion. I would love to have people check out facts and have a debate and not cut off all fact-checking.

Madam Chair, I ask my colleagues to please 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 question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

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

The Chair understands that amendment No. 26 will not be offered.

AMENDMENT NO. 29 OFFERED BY MR. BIGGS OF ARIZONA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 29 printed in part A of House Report 119-225.

Mr. BIGGS of Arizona. Madam 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 subtitle B of title XVII, add the following new section:

SEC. 17. EXCLUSIONS FROM ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT OF 1973 WITH RESPECT TO MILITARY INSTITUTIONS AND FOR DEFENSE-RELATED OPERATIONS.

(a) EXCLUSION OF MILITARY INSTITUTIONS AS CRITICAL HABITAT.—Section 4(a)(3)(B) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533(a)(3)(B)) is amended to read as follows:

“(i) The Secretary shall not designate as critical habitat—

“(I) any military installation or a State-owned National Guard installation, or any portion thereof, as such terms are defined in section 100 of the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670); or

“(II) any other lands, waters, or geographical area not described in subclause (I) that is otherwise designated for use by the Secretary of Defense including by any contractor of the Department of Defense, if the Secretary of Defense determines in writing and submitted to the Secretary of the Interior that such area is necessary for military training, weapons testing, or any other reason determined appropriate by such Secretary of Defense.

“(ii) The Secretary of Defense shall not be required to consult with the Secretary of the Interior, under section 7(a)(2) of this Act with respect to agency action, regardless of whether the area described in clause (i) is subject to an integrated natural resources management plan prepared under section 101 of the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670a).”

(b) EXCLUSION FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE-RELATED OPERATIONS.—Section 10 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1539) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(k) EXCLUSION FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE-RELATED OPERATIONS.—

“(1) EXCLUSIONS.—The prohibitions under section 9 shall not apply with respect to—

“(A) the taking of any endangered species or threatened species, or the importation or exportation of any such species taken as prohibited by such section, by military personnel engaged in a national defense-related operation;

“(B) damaging or destroying any threatened or endangered species, or removing, cutting, digging up, damaging, or destroying any such species, by military personnel engaged in a national defense-related operation; or

“(C) an injury to or mortality of a threatened or endangered species that results from, but is not the purpose of, a national defense-related operation, regardless of whether the operation is conducted on a military installation or other area described in section 4(a)(3)(B)(i).

“(2) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this subsection—

“(A) the term ‘national defense-related operation’ means—

“(i) research, development, testing, and evaluation of military munitions, other ordnance, and weapons systems;

“(ii) the training of members of the Armed Forces in the use and handling of military munitions, other ordnance, and weapons systems;

“(iii) general training and military preparedness; or

“(iv) any action or duty that the Secretary of Defense deems necessary to support the Department of Defense in its mission; and

“(B) the term ‘military personnel’ means—

“(i) a member of the Armed Forces; and

“(ii) a civilian employee or contractor (including a subcontractor at any tier) of the—

“(I) Department of Defense (including a nonappropriated fund instrumentality of the Department); or

“(II) any other Federal agency, or any provisional authority, to the extent such employment relates to supporting the mission of the Department of Defense overseas.”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 682, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. BIGGS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona.

Mr. BIGGS of Arizona. Madam Chair, our brave servicemen and servicewomen stand ready to defend this Nation against any threat; but they cannot prepare for tomorrow's battles if today's training grounds are shackled by outdated and overreaching regulations.

The Endangered Species Act, once intended as a shield for vulnerable wildlife, has morphed into a weapon wielded by radical activists and unelected bureaucrats that cripple our military's readiness and drain billions from our defense budget.

Madam Chair, consider this. The War Department manages nearly 27 million acres of land, waters, and airspace, which are vital for testing cutting-edge technologies, honing combat skills, and ensuring our Forces remain the world's finest.

Yet as many as 550 threatened or endangered species call these areas home, which triggers endless ESA restrictions that hamstring essential training and operations.

At Fort Huachuca in Arizona, for example, the Sonoran tiger salamanders' designated critical wetland habitat requires strict protection measures. That means environmental reviews and limits on land use, construction, and water management. All those delay vital infrastructure projects and constrain training exercises during breeding seasons.

On top of that, Fort Huachuca must carry out ongoing monitoring, predator control, and habitat management, all under ESA guidelines, which impose onerous constraints on our ability to train and be ready for our warriors. The same could be said about the Barry M. Goldwater Range, also in Arizona.

It is not just Arizona. This happens to Guam, as well, for instance. Guam's military installations face extreme challenges related to ESA from the

invasive brown tree snake, which has devastated native wildlife and forced costly and elaborate mitigation programs.

On Guam, the military must deploy snake-proof fencing, trap-and-bait programs, and train detection dogs to prevent brown tree snake incursions on military equipment and cargo, significantly complicating logistics, readiness, and training activities.

This forces the Department of War to divert funds to wildlife management, while mission-critical activities grind to a halt.

Activist groups exploit the ESA through relentless litigation and red tape, imposing critical habitat designations that do precious little to recover species but everything to block land use and weaken our defenses. They are a direct assault on our national security.

After more than 50 years since its enactment in 1973, the ESA's track record is abysmal. Fewer than 2 percent of listed species have been delisted. That isn't a success story. That is proof of a flawed perpetual regulatory machine that prioritizes special interest agendas over sound science and our soldiers' needs.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1450

Ms. ELFRETH. Madam Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

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

Ms. ELFRETH. Madam Chair, House Natural Resources Committee Democrats strongly oppose Biggs amendment No. 29, which seeks to weaken the Department of Defense's work to preserve habitats crucial for military readiness and recovering vulnerable species.

The DOD covers millions of acres, spanning a vast array of natural habitats and providing that realistic backdrop for training and testing. Healthy and well-managed natural ecosystems play an essential role in maintaining the readiness of our military troops, an advantage that is unique to the U.S. military.

The military has even used ESA-listed wildlife to add complexity to training exercises, treating them as sensitive infrastructure to avoid as they would for schools or hospitals in another environment.

This amendment not only erodes this longstanding work, but it also doesn't reflect what the DOD actually needs. The DOD has not now or ever before requested this language.

Madam Chair, I strongly urge my colleagues to reject this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BIGGS of Arizona. Madam Chair, let me reiterate: Activist groups exploit the ESA through relentless litigation and red tape, curtailing and preventing full training and preparation by our military.

This amendment is nonnegotiable. It draws a clear line: Military and National Guard lands cannot be arbitrarily designated as critical habitat if the Department of War deems them essential for national defense.

I want to take the same argument that was used on the last bill when Mr. CISNEROS of California said, good grief, our adversaries don't care about this question of censorship. I am telling you, Madam Chair, our adversaries don't care about this question of the environment and the ESA.

It exempts our personnel from ESA prohibitions during defense-related operations. That is what is happening, even if incidental harm occurs, because in the heat of preparation for real-world threats, we cannot afford to pause for paperwork.

The ESA was not meant to become a tool for endless lawsuits, environmental extremism, or regulatory overreach that jeopardizes our ability to deter adversaries.

Madam Chair, now is the moment for bold action and clarity. National defense must eclipse this misguided focus on the ESA. The ESA has only delisted 2 percent of the hundreds and thousands of species that it has listed.

We cannot handcuff America's military. Our enemies are not waiting for environmental impact studies. They are advancing relentlessly.

If we vote against this, we are choosing endangered species over war preparedness and defending this country. This is essential, and it is a lifeline for security.

Madam Chair, I urge my colleagues to stand up for our troops and pass the measure today, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. ELFRETH. Madam Chair, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. BEYER).

Mr. BEYER. Madam Chair, as co-chair of the Congressional Endangered Species Caucus, I rise today in opposition to this amendment.

I can't believe that we are here again considering this unpopular amendment. It was brutally defeated last year, and it was crushed the year before, both times with bipartisan support.

The Endangered Species Act has wide popularity, but our current biodiversity outlook has really worsened. Our scientific community continues to scream from the rooftops that biodiversity shrinking is a danger to humanity.

In the meantime, our national defense is in no way endangered by saving endangered species. Amazingly, this is basically an attack on the Endangered Species Act that the Department of Defense has never asked for. It is a solution in search of a problem.

The Department of Defense already has a robust collaboration with the Department of the Interior's Fish and Wildlife Service. They do management plans everywhere.

Military lands are already excluded from designation as a critical habitat

when there are management plans in place for listed species. Wholesale exempting the Department of Defense and its many contractors from compliance with the ESA puts our Nation's national legacy at needless risk.

To date, as the Member from Arizona has mentioned, 99 percent of the species listed under the ESA have been saved from disappearing forever, making this one of the most successful pieces of legislation in American history.

Actions to protect these species do not hinder national security, and managing endangered species in balance with our mission is something the Department of Defense already does very well.

Madam Chair, I urge my colleagues, once more, to reject this unwanted and unnecessary amendment.

Ms. ELFRETH. Madam Chair, may I inquire as to how much time is remaining.

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

Ms. ELFRETH. Madam Chair, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Hawaii (Ms. TOKUDA).

Ms. TOKUDA. Madam Chair, I rise in opposition to this amendment, which would create broad exemptions from the Endangered Species Act on military and National Guard lands. In Hawaii, this would be akin to a taking.

The idea that protecting endangered species and maintaining readiness are mutually exclusive is simply false. Across the country, including in Hawaii, the Department of Defense has shown it can partner with conservation experts and local communities to safeguard fragile ecosystems while still meeting its mission.

We should be doing more to hold the Department of Defense accountable and strengthening these efforts, not giving it a blank check to disregard environmental laws whenever it claims national security.

In Hawaii, where trust around military land use is damaged, quite frankly, and lease negotiations are ongoing, accountability is not optional. A backdoor taking of our lands is 100 percent unacceptable.

Allowing this amendment to pass would set a dangerous precedent, undo decades of progress, and erode community trust. Protecting our environment and ensuring national defense are not opposing goals. They are shared responsibilities that we must uphold together.

Madam Chair, I strongly urge my colleagues to reject this amendment.

Ms. ELFRETH. Madam Chair, I will close by reiterating that the Department of Defense has not now nor ever before requested this language. Over 20 of my Republican colleagues recognize this very real truth, having voted against this exact language and understanding that responsible conservation and strong national defense go hand in hand.

Madam Chair, I urge my colleagues to reject 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 Arizona (Mr. BIGGS).

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

Ms. ELFRETH. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

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

The Chair understands that amendment No. 31 will not be offered.

The Chair understands that amendment No. 32 will not be offered.

AMENDMENT NO. 33 OFFERED BY MR. ROUZER

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 33 printed in part A of House Report 119–255.

Mr. ROUZER. Madam 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 subtitle B of title XVII, add the following:

SEC. 1724. LUMBEE TRIBE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
The Act of June 7, 1956 (70 Stat. 254, chapter 375), is amended—

(1) by striking section 2;

(2) in the first sentence of the first section, by striking “That the Indians” and inserting the following:

“SEC. 3. DESIGNATION OF LUMBEE INDIANS.

“The Indians—”;

(3) in the preamble—

(A) by inserting before the first undesignated clause the following:

“SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

“Congress finds that—”;

(B) by designating the undesignated clauses as paragraphs (1) through (4), respectively, and indenting appropriately;

(C) by striking “Whereas” each place it appears;

(D) by striking “and” after the semicolon at the end of each of paragraphs (1) and (2) (as so designated); and

(E) in paragraph (4) (as so designated), by striking “: Now, therefore,” and inserting a period;

(4) by moving the enacting clause so as to appear before section 1 (as so designated);

(5) by striking the last sentence of section 3 (as designated by paragraph (2));

(6) by inserting before section 3 (as designated by paragraph (2)) the following:

“SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

“In this Act, the term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of the Interior.”; and

(7) by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 4. FEDERAL RECOGNITION.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Federal recognition is extended to the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina (as designated as petitioner number 65 by the Office of Federal Acknowledgment).

“(b) APPLICABILITY OF LAWS.—All laws and regulations of the United States of general application to Indians and Indian tribes shall apply to the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina and its members.

“SEC. 5. ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL SERVICES.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina and its members shall be eligible for all services and benefits provided by the Federal Government to federally recognized Indian tribes.

“(b) SERVICE AREA.—For the purpose of the delivery of Federal services and benefits described in subsection (a), those members of the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina residing in Robeson, Cumberland, Hoke, and Scotland counties in North Carolina shall be deemed to be residing on or near an Indian reservation.

“(c) DETERMINATION OF NEEDS.—On verification by the Secretary of a tribal roll under subsection (d), the Secretary and the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall—

“(1) develop, in consultation with the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina, a determination of needs to provide the services for which members of the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina are eligible; and

“(2) after the tribal roll is verified, each submit to Congress a written statement of those needs.

“(d) TRIBAL ROLL.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purpose of the delivery of Federal services and benefits described in subsection (a), the tribal roll in effect on the date of enactment of this section shall, subject to verification by the Secretary, define the service population of the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina.

“(2) VERIFICATION LIMITATION AND DEADLINE.—The verification by the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall—

“(A) be limited to confirming documentary proof of compliance with the membership criteria set out in the constitution of the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina adopted on November 16, 2001; and

“(B) be completed not later than 2 years after the submission of a digitized roll by the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina to the Secretary.

“SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION TO TAKE LAND INTO TRUST.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary is hereby authorized to take land into trust for the benefit of the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina.

“(b) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN LAND.—An application to take into trust land located within Robeson County, North Carolina, under this section shall be treated by the Secretary as an ‘on reservation’ trust acquisition under part 151 of title 25, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation).

“SEC. 7. JURISDICTION OF STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—With respect to land located within the State of North Carolina that is owned by, or held in trust by the United States for the benefit of, the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina, or any dependent Indian community of the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina, the State of North Carolina shall exercise jurisdiction over—

“(1) all criminal offenses that are committed; and

“(2) all civil actions that arise.

“(b) TRANSFER OF JURISDICTION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Pursuant to section 403 of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (25 U.S.C. 1323), and subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary may accept on behalf of the United States, after consulting with the Attorney General of the United States, any transfer by the State of North Carolina to the United States of any portion of the jurisdiction of the State of North Carolina described in subsection (a) over Indian country occupied by the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina pursuant to an agreement between the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina and the State of North Carolina.

“(2) RESTRICTION.—A transfer of jurisdiction described in paragraph (1) may not take effect until 2 years after the effective date of the agreement described in that paragraph.

“(c) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section affects the application of section 109 of the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 1919).”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 682, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. ROUZER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. ROUZER. Madam Chair, I rise in support of my amendment to include the Lumbee Fairness Act in the bill before us today, providing the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina the full Federal recognition they have been unfairly denied for decades.

Throughout recorded history, the Lumbee Tribe, comprised of nearly 60,000 members, has called southeastern North Carolina home. Despite their long history and cohesive culture, the Lumbee have never had access to the same Federal benefits enjoyed by every other federally recognized Tribes.

During what is referred to as the termination era, Congress passed the Lumbee Act of 1956 recognizing the Tribe yet denying them the Federal rights and protections afforded to other federally recognized Tribes.

Beginning in 1978, the Federal Government began rectifying the damage done during this era. Since then, Congress has stepped in, reversed its previous actions, and recognized 23 Tribes through legislation reestablishing their relationship with the Federal Government.

Legislation to rectify this for the Lumbee Tribe has been introduced in Congress more than 30 times with broad bipartisan support. In the past two Congresses, in fact, the House passed this legislation under suspension, most recently on December 17, 2024.

Outside of Congress, the Lumbee Fairness Act has the support of 236 Tribes across the country that have repeatedly cited the unfair treatment of the Tribe under the 1956 Lumbee Act.

Today, Congress can take a major step forward to end the unfair and unjust treatment of the Lumbee Tribe once and for all.

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

□ 1500

Mr. SMITH of Washington. I claim the time in opposition, though I am not opposed.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. HERN of Oklahoma). Without objection, the gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

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

Mr. ROUZER. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. HARRIS).

Mr. HARRIS of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman for yielding me time.

For far too long, the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina has been wrongfully denied full Federal recognition, but today is a chance to make it right.

With over 55,000 individuals, the Lumbee people are a core part of my district and the great State of North Carolina. I am honored to be their advocate in Washington.

I know firsthand that they are salt-of-the-earth, hardworking patriots who deserve access to Federal services like their Tribal counterparts.

We must take legislative action to fix this problem and amend the 1956 law that currently prohibits this access.

Last Congress, Members across the aisle, as has already been mentioned, overwhelmingly voted to restore these rights to the Lumbee Tribe, but there wasn't time for the bill to clear the Senate. Today is our opportunity to get this crucial issue finally across the finish line. A vote today for the Lumbee people will fix a historic injustice, and I urge support of this amendment.

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

Mr. ROUZER. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MCDOWELL).

Mr. MCDOWELL. Mr. Chair, my home State of North Carolina has recognized the Lumbee Tribe since 1885, yet for more than 135 years, their fight for full Federal recognition has been blocked by red tape and indifference.

In 1956, Congress acknowledged the Lumbee Tribe but cruelly denied them the services and the benefits afforded to other federally recognized Tribes. That mistake has never been corrected, but finally Congress has the opportunity to right its wrong.

The Lumbees are more than 55,000 strong, making them the largest Tribe east of the Mississippi. They have defended this Nation in uniform. They have contributed to our economy and preserved a proud heritage that strengthens our State and our country.

Today, this House has an opportunity to finally deliver justice for the “People of the Dark Water” of North Carolina. I strongly urge my colleagues to vote “yes.”

Mr. ROUZER. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MOORE).

Mr. MOORE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, we are not here today to recognize the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina. The Lumbee Tribe was already recognized by the United States Congress in 1956.

We are, however, here today to right a wrong, to end the termination era of Indian policy, and to take the Lumbee out of the legal limbo that they have been in for almost 70 years. It is the job of this Congress to right the wrongs of the past.

During the early 1900s, the Lumbee had numerous Indian agents sent by the U.S. Government go to the homelands, study them, collect data, and de-

termine if they are, in fact, Indian. Each time the Indian agents returned to the District of Columbia, they reported back that these were indeed Indian people. They were Indian people who had survived disease, warfare, and colonization.

I know the Lumbee personally. They are a resilient, strong, and proud people. The Lumbee have served this country in every branch of the military. They contribute to our society. The Lumbee have a strong faith in God. They are good friends who value education, hard work, and community.

I am proud to stand with the Lumbee and urge this body to vote today to end a decades-long wrong.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. ROUZER).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 34 OFFERED BY MR. MEEKS

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 34 printed in part A of House Report 119–255.

Mr. MEEKS. 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 subtitle B of title XVII, add the following:

SEC. 17. REPEAL OF AUTHORIZATIONS FOR USE OF MILITARY FORCE RELATING TO IRAQ.

The following are hereby repealed:

(1) Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution (Public Law 102–1; 105 Stat. 3; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note) is hereby repealed.

(2) The Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution of 2002 (Public Law 107–243; 116 Stat. 1498; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note) is hereby repealed.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 682, the gentleman from New York (Mr. MEEKS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

Mr. MEEKS. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chair, I rise in strong support of my amendment to the NDAA, which would finally repeal both the 2002 and the 1991 Authorizations for Use of Military Force, or AUMFs. These AUMFs are long obsolete.

By remaining on the books, these AUMFs only risk abuse by administrations of either party to sanction military force that Congress has not considered or approved.

It is time for Congress to reclaim its constitutional authority over matters of war and peace, its Article I war powers, by removing these open-ended AUMFs once and for all.

I am thankful to my colleagues who have worked to pass these repeals, having nearly passed both Chambers in the 117th and 118th Congress. I am particularly thankful to Representatives ROY

and MASSIE, along with many cosponsors who have joined this bipartisan effort.

This amendment is going to pass because a clear majority of this House agree it is time to close these chapters of endless wars. I am prepared to fight in conference to get this over the finish line.

It is time to once and for all end these forever wars.

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

Mr. MAST. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

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

Mr. MAST. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to this amendment I am going to say for procedural reasons, but there are procedures that are important here. The ranking member should know this.

As members of the Foreign Affairs Committee, we have sole jurisdiction over powers of war. What goes on abroad with war is not flippant activity. It affects the lives of soldiers, sailors, marines, and airmen that are stationed abroad in Europe, Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East. While I agree with a lot of the comments that the ranking member just made about reasons to say there should be sunsets on AUMF—and I didn't hear everything that my colleague Mr. MEEKS said, but I am sure undoubtedly we have agreement on why there should be sunsets on these things—it cannot be done without bringing in the CENTCOM commander and this commander and this commander and this commander and saying: What are your thoughts on this? What effects does this have on our ability to react or deploy? What effects does this have on those downrange in counterterrorism operations as we speak? What needs to be put back in place in order for us to not be afoul of something that we are doing right now?

These are questions that were not asked, and the answers were not given. This goes beyond just our generals in the Pentagon. It goes to our Secretaries. It goes to others. They are absolutely questions that I am committed to asking and questions that I am committed to finding the answers to and in a timely way. I consider it to be vitally important.

Again, we have, I think, probably large agreement on reasons to sunset things, but it should not be done in the absence of doing something of this gravity in the proper way.

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

□ 1510

Mr. MEEKS. Mr. Chair, in response to the chairman, I will say that we asked those questions in the 117th and the 118th Congress. We continually ask the same questions. We have gotten the answers, and I think it is time to move on and to get this done.

Mr. Chair, I am pleased to yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY).

Mr. ROY. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman from New York. I am proud to work with him and others of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle and to stand for a simple proposition that, 23 years after this Chamber authorized force, at a time when most of the Members who did so aren't even here, at a time when numerous facts have changed, after Saddam Hussein was captured in 2003 and was executed in 2006, when troops were withdrawn and the hostilities were over in 2011, and then we went back in—regarding ISIS—and then out by 2021, that we should not be operating under a 23-year-old authorization of the use of military force. We can do better than that.

We are not touching 2001. We are touching 2002 and 1991. Come on. Mr. Chair, we don't need to have Congress effectively, modern day, declaring war and leaving it in place for one-quarter of a freakin' century or, in this case, 34 years since 1991.

We can do better. If we want to actually authorize force, we should deliberate, vote, and authorize force, but Article I has to mean something. Please support this amendment to end an endless authorization of force.

Mr. MEEKS. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. JACOBS).

Ms. JACOBS. Mr. Chairman, these AUMFs were literally voted on when I was 2 years old and 13 years old, respectively, and now I am old enough to be a Member of Congress.

Let's be clear. Presidents from both parties have abused these AUMFs, and my generation is tired of these endless, forever wars. We know that President Trump will exploit, bend, and break any law. The courts have even said it. That is why this body should leave no ambiguity, no wiggle room, and no daylight about our congressional intent and congressional authority. Congress has the sole constitutional right to declare war, not President Trump or any other President.

Yet, we have already seen this President take unauthorized military strikes in places like Yemen, Somalia, Syria, and Iraq. Earlier this year, he launched strikes on Iran without congressional authorization. Right now, he is weighing military strikes on cartels in Venezuela and hasn't sought congressional authorization.

This body should not sit idly by while the President makes a mockery of our Constitution and our laws. We—only we—have the power to declare war. I urge my colleagues to pass our bipartisan amendment and repeal these outdated AUMFs.

The Acting CHAIR. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

Mr. MEEKS. Mr. Chairman, may I inquire as to how much time is remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from New York has ¾ minutes remaining.

Mr. MEEKS. Mr. Chairman, I yield the balance of my time to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MILLS).

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Chairman, as my colleagues have pointed out, it is very simple. Article I, Section 8, Clauses 11 through 13, are the war powers of Congress, granted to us and given to us. It states very clearly: "Congress shall have the power to declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water."

Yet, the key thing is that Congress shall have power, not abdicating our roles and responsibilities and not continuing endless wars that spend trillions of dollars and thousands of American lives. We need to bring the power back to Congress to ensure that it is not being abused by anyone within the executive authority, regardless of who is in the actual seat.

This is very simple, Mr. Chairman. We have abdicated and abdicated to where the Article I section of the Constitution no longer has its intended powers and purposes that it initially had. We must get that back, and I support this.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. MEEKS).

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

Mr. MAST. 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 gentleman from New York will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 253 OFFERED BY MR. ROSE

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 253 printed in part A of House Report 119-255.

Mr. ROSE. 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 subtitle E of title X, add the following new section:

SEC. 10. REPORT ON RED FLAGS MISSED IN FRAUD SCHEME PERPETRATED BY JANET YAMANAKA MELLO.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the fraud scheme perpetrated by Janet Yamanaka Mello, a civilian employee of the Department of the Army, who was indicted and pleaded guilty to stealing over \$100,000,000 in 4-H Military Partnership Grant program funds.

(b) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include each of the following:

(1) A description of the breakdown in the supervision of Mello, including any failures of management or oversight that contributed to the ability of Mello to carry out the fraud scheme undetected.

(2) A description of the breakdown in accountability with respect to the loss of the stolen funds, including any failures to ensure that such funds were actually being spent for the purposes for which such funds were intended.

(3) A description of the failure to ensure that financial program managers, such as Mello, are not able to funnel Government funds to themselves or their own entities.

(4) An identification of any other red flags or warning signs that were missed or ignored by employees of the Department of Defense, including any instances of whistleblower retaliation or suppression of concerns.

(5) An assessment of the policies and procedures of the Department of Defense and Department of the Army, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, designed to prevent employees from perpetrating similar fraud schemes in the future.

(6) Recommendations for improvements to the policies, procedures, and oversight of the Department of Defense and Department of the Army to prevent employees from perpetrating similar fraud schemes in the future.

(7) A description of any disciplinary or administrative actions taken against any individuals or entities found to have contributed to the ability of Mello to carry out the fraud scheme.

(8) A description of any changes made, or planned to be made, to the financial management and oversight processes of the Department of Defense and the Department of the Army as a result of the fraud scheme perpetrated by Mello.

(9) An assessment of the effects of the fraud scheme perpetrated by Mello on the programs and operations of the Department of Defense and the Department of the Army.

(10) Any other information the Secretary of Defense determines relevant to understanding the fraud scheme perpetrated by Mello and preventing employees from perpetrating similar fraud schemes in the future.

(c) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary of Defense shall make the report required under subsection (a) publicly available on an appropriate website of the Department of Defense.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 682, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. ROSE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee.

Mr. ROSE. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chair, I rise in support of my amendment to H.R. 3838, Streamlining Procurement for Effective Execution of Delivery and the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026.

My amendment is intended to address the Janet Mello fraud case, the Army civilian who was indicted and pleaded guilty to stealing over \$100 million that were intended for the 4-H Military Partnership Grant Program.

The 4-H Military Partnership Grant Program serves 4-H clubs that are in many military installation youth centers. These programs include 4-H positive youth development programming, engaging in hands-on learning in day and overnight summer camps, including military team adventure camps.

We, as a nation, ask so much of our military families. Frequent moves can be especially difficult for children. However, the 4-H Military Partnership

Grant Program can serve as a lifeline to military families by providing continuity, as it is often the case that a family can move from one installation to another and maintain active participation in 4-H programs because they are located at so many military installations.

Janet Mello ruthlessly plundered more than \$100 million from this program meant to support the children of our military heroes. This calculated betrayal was not only a staggering act of theft but a cruel assault on the very families who sacrifice the most for our Nation's freedom. By draining critical resources, she robbed military children of the opportunities and security promised through 4-H.

The American people deserve answers, and they deserve to know how such a monumental fraud was allowed to fester in the shadows for so long. My amendment requires a report on how this fraud was missed, what red flags were ignored, and what fixes are needed to prevent this from ever happening again.

The House passed my amendment last Congress. Unfortunately, it was not included in the final bill. I am proud to reintroduce this amendment again this Congress with slightly adjusted reporting requirements.

I also note for my colleagues that my office sought and received technical assistance on this amendment from the Office of the Secretary of Defense Comptroller.

Mr. Chairman, I include in the RECORD a press release from the Department of Justice describing this fraud in greater detail.

[From US Attorney's Office, Western District of Texas, July 23, 2024]

FORMER ARMY CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE SENTENCED TO 15 YEARS IN FEDERAL PRISON FOR \$100 MILLION FRAUD SCHEME

SAN ANTONIO—Janet Yamanaka Mello, the civilian Army employee who stole over \$108 million from a grant program designed to provide services to military dependents and their families was sentenced today to 180 months in prison for five counts of mail fraud and five counts of filing a false tax return.

According to court documents, Janet Yamanaka Mello, 57, worked as a financial program manager for the U.S. Army, Installation Management Command—G9 (Morale, Welfare and Recreation) Child and Youth Services (CYS) at Fort Sam Houston. In or around December 2016 through at least August 29, 2023, Mello formed a business she called Child Health and Youth Lifelong Development (CHYLD). The sole purpose of CHYLD was to receive grant funds from the 4-H Military Partnership Grant program, which Mello fraudulently secured by way of her position as a CYS financial program manager.

Once Mello received a grant check, she deposited the check into her bank account, spending the money on clothing, jewelry, vehicles and real estate. Court documents indicate that Mello repeated the process 49 times during a six-year period, requesting approximately \$117,000,000 in payments, and receiving approximately \$108,917,749.

Subsequently, Mello failed to accurately report her income for tax years 2017, 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022, omitting millions of dol-

lars in income fraudulently received through CHYLD.

“Janet Mello betrayed the trust of the government agency she served and repeatedly lied in an effort to enrich herself,” said U.S. Attorney Jaime Esparza for the Western District of Texas. “Rather than \$109 million in federal funds going to the care of military children throughout the world, she selfishly stole that money to buy extravagant houses, more than 80 vehicles and over 1,500 pieces of jewelry. Her actions reflect exactly the opposite of what it means to serve your country, and my office will continue to work tirelessly to prosecute those who illegally seek personal gain at the expense of their fellow citizens.”

“Corruption and fraud in U.S. Army programs jeopardize the safety and security of our Soldiers and their families. When discovered, fraudulent activities by Army employees will not be tolerated, and those involved will be brought to justice,” said Special Agent in Charge Maria Thomas for the Department of the Army Criminal Investigation Division, Central Texas Field Office. “The Army community, and the public, can rest assured that we remain committed to aggressively pursuing anyone that uses government programs for their own personal gain.”

“Mello’s penchant for extravagance is what brought her down. We identified that her reported income was well below the lavish lifestyle she lived. As we uncovered the details, the criminal scheme grew, the dollar amount grew, and the reach of her spending grew,” said Acting Special Agent in Charge Lucy Tan of IRS Criminal Investigation’s Houston Field Office. “Financial crimes have victims, and this one took opportunities away from the children and families of our military men and women.”

CI and Army CID investigated the case. Assistant U.S. Attorneys Justin Simmons, Antonio Franco, Kristy Callahan, Todd Keagle, and Steven Seward prosecuted the case.

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment, even though I am not opposed to it.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I have no opposition to the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ROSE. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Chair, in closing, I thank Congressman FULCHER for cosponsoring this amendment, and I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting accountability by ensuring that we get answers to how this fraud was able to steal from military families and taxpayers undetected from 2016 through 2023.

Mr. Chair, I urge Members to vote “yes” on 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. ROSE).

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

Mr. ROSE. 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 gentleman from Tennessee will be postponed.

□ 1520

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 5 OFFERED BY MR. ROGERS OF ALABAMA

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chair, pursuant to House Resolution 682, I offer amendments en bloc.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 5 consisting of amendment Nos. 26, 31, 32, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, and 298 printed in part A of House Report 119–255, offered by Mr. ROGERS of Alabama:

AMENDMENT NO. 26 OFFERED BY MR. MOOLENAAR OF MICHIGAN

At the end of title XVII, add the following new subtitle:

Subtitle C—SAFE Research Act

SEC. 1731. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Securing American Funding and Expertise from Adversarial Research Exploitation Act of 2025” or the “SAFE Research Act”.

SEC. 1732. PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN FEDERAL AWARDS.

(a) GOVERNMENT-WIDE PROHIBITION.—Except as provided in subsection (c), no research agency may provide a covered award to support research and development activities by a covered individual if the covered individual or the covered individual’s research collaborator(s) is affiliated with a hostile foreign entity—

(1) as of the date of application for the award; or

(2) at any time in the period of five years preceding the date of application for the award unless such affiliation was terminated on or before the date that is 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) DOD-SPECIFIC PROHIBITION.—Except as provided in subsection (c), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for any fiscal year for the Department of Defense may be provided to an institution of higher education that maintains a covered partnership with a hostile foreign entity.

(c) NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The head of a research agency, or an official designated by such agency head at or above the level of an Assistant Secretary (or the equivalent), may waive the prohibitions under subsections (a) and (b) on a case-by-case basis if the head of the agency or the designated official concerned determines that such waiver is in the national security interests of the United States.

(2) CONGRESSIONAL NOTICE.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which an award is made by a research agency with respect to which a waiver is made under paragraph (1), the head of the agency or the designated official concerned shall submit to Congress notice of such waiver and a written justification for such waiver.

SEC. 1733. DISCLOSURES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In any application for a covered award from a research agency, a covered individual shall disclose, with respect to the period of five years preceding the date of such application, the following with respect to the covered individual:

(1) All covered research collaborators who are located in or have an affiliation with an institution located in a foreign adversary country.

(2) Any funding, gift, property (including intellectual property), resources, or award received from an individual or entity located in a foreign adversary country.

(3) Any conference participation, professorship, talent program participation, or other academic, research, or corporate affiliation with an entity located in a foreign adversary country.

(4) Any travel to a foreign adversary country.

(5) For each item disclosed under paragraphs (1) through (4)—

(A) the foreign adversary country associated with that item, and any affiliated individuals or entities;

(B) the total value of any benefits received by the covered individual from such country, individuals, or entities whether monetary or non-monetary; and

(C) details pertaining to the item disclosed, including—

(i) the nature of the actions performed or association entered into by the covered individual;

(ii) any terms, conditions, and benefits associated with such item; and

(iii) such other relevant information as the head of the research agency determines appropriate.

(6) An explanation of any instance in which the covered individual requested permission to share information with a hostile foreign entity or research collaborator affiliated with such an entity pursuant to section 1734(b), including a description of any information proposed to be shared and the results of such request.

(b) USE OF DISCLOSED INFORMATION.—The research agency that receives disclosures under subsection (a)—

(1) shall use the information disclosed to ensure compliance with the prohibitions under sections 1732 and 1734; and

(2) may use such information to analyze potential research security, national security, or economic security risks and the assessment of such risks may be used as factor in determining the allocation of relevant grants, contracts, and other awards.

(b) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAW.—The disclosures required under subsection (a) are in addition to any disclosures that may otherwise be required under section 223 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (42 U.S.C. 6605).

SEC. 1734. CONCURRENT AND POST-AWARD RESTRICTIONS.

(a) CONCURRENT AWARD RESTRICTIONS.—As a condition of receiving a covered award, a covered individual may not maintain an affiliation with a hostile foreign entity or a covered research collaborator affiliated with such an entity for the duration of the award period.

(b) POST-AWARD RESTRICTIONS.—As a condition of receiving a covered award, during the five year period following the conclusion of the award period—

(1) a covered individual may not share with a hostile foreign entity or a covered research collaborator affiliated with such an entity any nonpublished results, expertise, or intellectual property arising from or related to the covered award unless—

(A) the covered individual submits to the research agency that made the award a request for permission to share such information with such an entity or collaborator; and

(B) such request is approved, in writing, by the head of the research agency or an official designated by such agency head at or above

the level of an Assistant Secretary (or the equivalent); and

(2) on an annual basis during such five year period, the institution to which the covered award was made shall submit to the research agency that made the award an annual certification, signed by an authorized official of the institution, attesting that neither the institution nor any covered individual has shared with a hostile foreign entity or a covered research collaborator affiliated with such an entity any nonpublished results, expertise, or intellectual property arising from or related to the award, except as expressly approved under paragraph (1)(B).

SEC. 1735. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) The term “affiliation” means any affiliation, partnership, agreement, other research or teaching relationship (including guest or visiting professorships), or similar transaction.

(2) The term “covered award” means support provided to a covered individual affiliated with an institution of higher education by a research agency to carry out research and development activities within any science, technology, engineering, or mathematics field, which may include support in the form of a grant, contract, cooperative agreement, or other such transaction. The term does not include—

(A) a grant, contract, agreement or other transaction for the procurement of goods or services to meet the administrative needs of a research agency; or

(B) an award made under the Small Business Innovation Research Program or the Small Business Technology Transfer Program (as those terms are defined in section 9(e) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(e))).

(3) The term “covered individual” has the meaning given that term in section 223(d) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (42 U.S.C. 6605), as interpreted in accordance with the guidance of the National Science and Technology Council titled “Guidance for Implementing National Security Presidential Memorandum 33 (NSPM-33) on National Security Strategy for United States Government-Supported Research and Development”, dated January 2022, or any successor guidance.

(4) The term “covered partnership” means an agreement between an institution of higher education and a hostile foreign entity that involves—

(A) the provision of educational services;

(B) collaboration related to scientific or technical research;

(C) any agreement related to the research, development, sale, licensing, or other arrangement involving university-developed, owned, or controlled research, venture, intellectual property (including any assignment or license of a granted patent, trademark, or copyright not listed in the Commerce Control List under Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations), or other asset;

(D) access to university assets, such as research, data, models, software, or facilities; or

(E) direct support or coordination by foreign adversary country-linked entities of student groups, language or cultural centers, or other on-campus entities (including Confucius Institutes and Chinese Student and Scholars Associations).

(5) The term “covered research collaborator” means a person located in or affiliated with an entity located in or organized under the laws of a foreign adversary country with whom the covered individual has, in the five years preceding the date of application for a covered award—

(A) conducted joint research;
 (B) co-authored publications;
 (C) collaborated on grants or other awards;
 or
 (D) formally advised as a graduate student or post-doctoral fellow.

(6) The term “foreign adversary country” means a covered nation as defined in section 4872(f) of title 10, United States Code, and includes any special administrative region or territory under the control of such a nation.

(7) The term “hostile foreign entity” means an entity, or any subsidiary or affiliate of an entity that is located in or organized under the laws of a foreign adversary country, and that—

(A) is included on—
 (i) the Non-SDN Chinese Military-Industrial Complex Companies List maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury;

(ii) the list of specially designated nationals and blocked persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury (commonly known as the “SDN list”);

(iii) the annual list published in the Federal Register by the Department of Defense of Chinese military companies operating in the United States pursuant to section 1260H of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 113 note);

(iv) the most recently updated list developed pursuant to 1286(c)(9) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-32; 10 U.S.C. 4001 note);

(v) the UFLPA Entity List maintained by the Department of Homeland Security pursuant to the Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act (Public Law 117-78);

(vi) the Military End-User List maintained by the Department of Commerce and set forth in Supplement No. 7 to part 744 of the Export Administration Regulations;

(vii) the Entity List maintained by the Bureau of Industry and Security of the Department of Commerce and set forth in Supplement No. 4 to part 744 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations;

(viii) the Denied Persons List maintained by the Department of Commerce and described in section 764.3(a)(2) of the Export Administration Regulations;

(ix) the Debarred Parties List maintained by the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls of the Department of State;

(x) the list of telecommunications companies of the People’s Republic of China designated under section 889 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 41 U.S.C. note prec. 3901) as posing national security risks to the United States;

(xi) the list of semiconductor companies of the People’s Republic of China and affiliates designated under section 5949 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263; 41 USC 4713 note) as posing national security risks to the United States; or

(xii) the list maintained by the Federal Communications Commission of equipment and services covered by section 2 of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (commonly referred to as the FCC Covered List);

(B) is an entity that—

(i) is owned, controlled, directed by, or subject to the jurisdiction or influence of a government of a foreign adversary country; and
 (ii) performs or supports functions involving—

(I) national defense or military modernization, including the development, application, or integration of civilian capabilities for military, paramilitary, or security purposes;

(II) intelligence, surveillance, or cyber operations, including activities intended to collect, exploit, disrupt, or influence information systems or communications infrastructure;

(III) the development, production, testing, or proliferation of weapons systems, critical technologies, or dual-use items, as defined under applicable United States law or regulation;

(IV) foreign malign influence or interference, involving subversive, undeclared, coercive, or criminal activities, which may include propaganda, censorship, information manipulation, or efforts to influence academic, political, or civic institutions, whether conducted directly by foreign governments, state-linked entities, or through affiliated non-state actors, or their proxies;

(V) human rights abuses or similarly unethical practices, such as the use of forced labor, repression of ethnic or religious groups, or violations of international human rights standards;

(VI) illicit technology transfer efforts that threaten United States research integrity or economic competitiveness; or

(VII) academic, scientific, or technical collaboration that materially contributes to or supports any of the functions described in subclauses (I) through (VI); or

(C) participates in a foreign talent recruitment program as that term is defined by the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy pursuant to section 10631(c) of the Research and Development, Competition, and Innovation Act (division B of Public Law 117-167; 42 U.S.C. 19231)) from a foreign adversary country or has participated in such a program at any time in the period of 10 years preceding the date of application for a covered award.

(8) The term “institution of higher education” has the meaning given that term in section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002).

(9) The term “research agency” means any Federal agency with an annual extramural research expenditure.

AMENDMENT NO. 31 OFFERED BY MR. GRIFFITH
 OF VIRGINIA

At the end of subtitle C of title X, insert the following new section:

SEC. 10. LIMITATION ON AUTHORITY OF ARMED FORCES TO DETAIN CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Section 1021(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81; 10 U.S.C. 801 note) is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “, other than a citizen of the United States,” after “any person”.

AMENDMENT NO. 32 OFFERED BY MR. MESSMER
 OF INDIANA

At the appropriate place in subtitle F of title VIII, insert the following:

SEC. 8. MODIFICATIONS TO DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE FUND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4817 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(g) ELIGIBLE USES OF AUTHORITIES.—(1) The Secretary may use the authorities provided by this section with respect to upstream, mid-stream, and downstream supply chains, including material, material production, components, subassemblies, and finished products, testing and qualification, infrastructure, facility construction and improvement, and equipment needed directly for the following:

“(A) Castings and forgings.

“(B) Kinetic capabilities, including sensors, targeting systems, and delivery platforms.

“(C) Microelectronics.

“(D) Machine tools, including but not limited to subtractive, additive, convergent,

stamping, forging, abrasives, metrology, and other production equipment.

“(E) Critical minerals, materials, and chemicals.

“(F) Workforce for the defense industrial base.

“(G) Advanced manufacturing capacity, including echelon manufacturing forward in the Indo-Pacific Command theater.

“(H) Unmanned vehicles, including sub-surface, surface, land, air one-way, attritables, and launch and recovery platforms.

“(I) Manned aircraft.

“(J) Ground systems.

“(K) Power sources.

“(L) Ship and submarine, including assembly and automation technologies and capabilities, new or modernized infrastructure for new construction or maintenance and sustainment and battle damage repair.

“(M) Other materiel solutions required to support Indo-Pacific Command operational plans as required.

“(N) Defense space systems.

“(2) The Secretary may not use the authorities provided by this section for any activity in a covered country.

“(3) The Secretary may not use the authorities provided by this section for a purpose not described in paragraph (1) unless, not less than 30 days before doing so, the Secretary—

“(A) determines that—

“(i) the use of the authority for that purpose is essential to the national security interests of the United States; and

“(ii) without the use of the authority for that purpose, United States industry cannot reasonably be expected to provide the capability needed in a timely manner; and

“(B) submits to the congressional defense committees a report on the determination that includes appropriate explanatory material.

“(h) GRANTS AND OTHER INCENTIVES FOR DOMESTIC INDUSTRIAL BASE CAPABILITIES.—To create, maintain, protect, expand, or restore domestic industrial base capabilities essential for the national security interests of the United States, the Secretary may make provision for—

“(1) use of contracts, grants, or other transaction authorities, including cooperative agreements;

“(2) incentives for the private sector to develop capabilities in areas of national security interest;

“(3) during the 5-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this subsection, making awards to third party entities to support investments in small- and medium-sized entities working in areas of national security interest, including debt and equity investments, that would benefit missions of the Department of Defense; and

“(4) subsidies to offset market manipulation or ensure allied and domestic viability of grants made from other market uncertainties.

“(i) DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE PURCHASE COMMITMENT PROGRAM.—(1) To create, maintain, protect, expand, or restore industrial base capabilities essential for the national security interests of the United States, the Secretary may make provision for purchase commitments for—

“(A) Federal Government use or resale of an industrial resource or a critical technology item;

“(B) the encouragement of exploration, development, and mining of strategic and critical materials;

“(C) development of other materials and components;

“(D) the development of production capabilities; and

“(E) the increased use of emerging technologies in defense program applications and the rapid transition of emerging technologies—

“(i) from Federal Government-sponsored research and development to commercial applications; and

“(ii) from commercial research and development to national defense applications.

“(2)(A) Except as provided by subparagraph (B), purchase commitments under paragraph (1) may be made without regard to the limitations of existing law (other than section 1341 of title 31), for such quantities, and on such terms and conditions, including advance payments, and for such periods, but not extending beyond a date that is not more than 10 years from the date on which such purchase was initially made, as the Secretary deems necessary.

“(B) Purchases commitments under paragraph (1) involving higher than established ceiling prices (or if no such established ceiling prices exist, currently prevailing market prices) or that result in an anticipated loss on resale shall not be made, unless it is determined that supply of the materials could not be effectively increased or provisioned at lower prices or on terms more favorable to the Federal Government, or that such purchases are necessary to assure the availability to the United States of overseas supplies.

“(3)(A) The Secretary may take the actions described in subparagraph (B), if the Secretary finds that—

“(i) under generally fair and equitable ceiling prices, for any raw or nonprocessed material or component, there will result a decrease in supplies from high-cost sources of such material and that the continuation of such supplies is necessary to carry out the objectives of this section; or

“(ii) an increase in cost of transportation is temporary in character and threatens to impair maximum production or supply in any area at stable prices of any materials.

“(B) Upon a finding under subparagraph (A), the Secretary may make provision for subsidy payments on any such produced material from other than covered countries, in such amounts and in such manner (including purchase commitments of such material or component and its resale at a loss, and on such terms and conditions, as the Secretary determines to be necessary to ensure that supplies from such high-cost sources are continued, or that maximum production or supply in such area at stable prices of such materials is maintained, as the case may be.

“(4) If the Secretary determines that such action will aid the national security interests of the United States, the Secretary is authorized—

“(A) to procure and install additional equipment, facilities, processes or improvements to plants, factories, and other industrial facilities owned by the Federal Government;

“(B) to procure and install equipment including owned by the Federal Government in plants, factories, and other industrial facilities owned by private persons;

“(C) to provide for constructing new facilities, the modification, or expansion of privately owned facilities, including the modification or improvement of production processes, when taking actions under this subsection or subsection (h);

“(D) to sell or otherwise transfer equipment owned by the Federal Government and installed under this subsection to the owners of such plants, factories, or other industrial facilities;

“(E) to construct facilities for the purposes described in section subsection (g)(1); and

“(F) to apply contracts, grants, or other transactions authorities.

“(5)(A) Metals, minerals, materials, and components acquired pursuant to this subsection which, in the judgment of the Secretary, are excess to the needs of programs under this section, shall be transferred to the National Defense Stockpile established by the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98 et seq.), or other national reserves if available, when the Secretary deems such action to be in the public interest.

“(B) Transfers made pursuant to this paragraph shall be made without charge against or reimbursement from funds appropriated for the purposes of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98 et seq.), or other national reserves if available, except that costs incident to such transfer, other than acquisition costs, shall be paid or reimbursed from such funds.

“(6) When, in the judgment of the Secretary, it will aid the national security interests of the United States, the Secretary may make provision for the development and qualification of substitutes for strategic and critical materials, components, critical technology items, and other industrial resources.

“(j) STRENGTHENING DOMESTIC PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY.—(1) The Secretary may provide appropriate incentives to develop, maintain, modernize, restore, and expand the productive capacities of sources for strategic and critical materials, components, critical technology items, and industrial resources essential for the execution of the national security strategy of the United States.

“(2)(A) The Secretary shall take appropriate actions to ensure that strategic and critical materials, components, critical technology items, and industrial resources are available from reliable sources when needed to meet defense requirements during peacetime, graduated mobilization, and national emergency.

“(B) For purposes of this paragraph, appropriate action may include—

“(i) restricting contract solicitations to reliable sources;

“(ii) stockpiling or placing into reserve strategic and critical materials, components, and critical technology items;

“(iii) planning for necessary long-lead times for acquiring such materials, components, and items; or

“(iv) developing and qualifying substitutes for such materials, components, and items.

“(k) FUNDING.—Subsections (g), (h), (i), and (j) may only be carried out using amounts appropriated on or after the date of the enactment of this subsection.

“(1) ANNUAL REPORT.—(1) Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committee a report evaluating investments made and any other activities carried out using amounts in the Fund during the year preceding submission of the report.

“(2) Each report required by paragraph (1) shall include—

“(A) measures of effectiveness of the investments and activities described in that paragraph in meeting the needs of the Department of Defense and the defense industrial base;

“(B) an evaluation of the return on investment of all ongoing investments from the Fund; and

“(C) a description of efforts to coordinate activities carried out using amounts in the Fund with activities to support the defense industrial base carried out under other authorities.

“(3) In preparing a report required by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall take into ac-

count the advice of the defense industry and such other individuals as the Secretary considers relevant.

“(m) COORDINATION WITH OTHER DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE ACTIVITIES.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report detailing how activities carried out under this section will be coordinated with—

“(1) activities carried out using amounts in the Defense Production Act Fund under section 304 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4534);

“(2) activities of the Office of Strategic Capital; and

“(3) any other efforts designed to enhance the defense industrial base.

“(n) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘chokepoint’ means a situation in which—

“(A) components of the munitions supply chains, including all elements of the munitions supply chain such as chemicals, casings, or other materials, are produced by only one reliable source; or

“(B) the increased production of a component would significantly increase total output of munitions.

“(2) The term ‘covered country’ means—

“(A) the Russian Federation;

“(B) the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea;

“(C) the Islamic Republic of Iran; and

“(D) the People’s Republic of China.

“(3) The term ‘reliable source’ means a citizen or business entity organized under the laws of—

“(A) the United States or any territory or possession of the United States;

“(B) a country of the national technology and industrial base, as defined in section 4801; or

“(C) a qualifying country, as defined in section 225.003 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement or any successor document.

“(5) The term ‘strategic and critical materials’ has the meaning given that term in section 12(1) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h-3(1)).”

(b) MODIFICATIONS TO THE OFFICE OF STRATEGIC CAPITAL.—Section 149 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (3)(A)(ii)(1)(bb), by inserting “or with regard to loans that include an equity feature, the Director reasonably believes the rate of return on the portfolio of such loans will exceed the rate of return on investment of a loan at the yield on marketable securities of a similar maturity to the maturity of the loan on the date of execution of the loan agreement” before the period at the end;

(B) in paragraph (3), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D)(i) The Director may support an eligible investment selected pursuant to this subsection with funds, or use other mechanisms for the purpose of purchasing, and may make and fund commitments to purchase, invest in, make pledges in respect of, or otherwise acquire, equity of the eligible entity, receiving support for the eligible investment, or any of its parent or subsidiary companies, including as a limited partner or other investor in investment funds, upon such terms and conditions as the Director may determine.

“(ii) The Director shall develop criteria, taking into consideration the national security and economic interests of the United States, pursuant to which the Director may hold, sell, or otherwise liquidate support for an investment described under clause (i).

“(iii) Solely for the purposes of purchasing equity securities under this subparagraph, the Director shall be treated as a qualified purchaser (as defined in section 2(a)(51) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-2(a)(51))) and as an accredited investor under section 2 of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77d).”; and

(C) in paragraph (8), by striking “after” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting the following: “after the formal approval of the use of any capital assistance under this subsection.”; and

(2) by amending subsection (f)(1) to read as follows:

“(1) The term ‘capital assistance’ means a loan, loan guarantee, or technical assistance, or the purchase of or investment in equity, (including options, warrants, or other financing in a security with subordination or non-amortization characteristics as the Director determines to be substantially similar to equity financing).”.

AMENDMENT NO. 254 OFFERED BY MS. SCHOLTEN OF MICHIGAN

At the appropriate place in subtitle G of title VIII, insert the following:

SEC. 8. STUDY ON CERTAIN CONTRACTS AND AWARDS TO SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.

(a) **STUDY REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Office of Small Business Programs, shall carry out a study to review contracts awarded with a value at or below the simplified acquisition threshold (as defined in section 3015 of title 10, United States Code) to determine if the Department of Defense is ensuring full consideration and application of requirements relating to small business concerns (as defined in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)).

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate a report on the results of the study required by this section. Such report shall include—

(1) the total dollar amount of contracts awarded with a value at or below the simplified acquisition threshold during the five-year period preceding the date of the report, including the percentage of such contracts and the aggregate dollar amount of such contracts awarded to small business concerns;

(2) an overview of the types of contracts with a value at or below the simplified acquisition threshold, and description of the products or services, that were not awarded to small business concerns;

(3) an overview of the reasons why a contract with a value at or below the simplified acquisition threshold may not be set aside for small business concerns;

(4) any trends, themes, or patterns of contracts with a value at or below the simplified acquisition threshold that were awarded to entities that are not small business concerns when such a contract should have been subject to a requirement to be set aside for small business concerns; and

(5) recommendations for changes to statute, regulation, policy, or guidance that would ensure full consideration and application of requirement to set aside contracts for small business concerns, particularly contracts with a value at or below the simplified acquisition threshold.

AMENDMENT NO. 255 OFFERED BY MR. SCHWEIKERT OF ARIZONA

At the end of subtitle A of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10. USE OF TECHNOLOGY USING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TO FACILITATE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026.

(a) **USE OF AI TECHNOLOGY FOR AUDITS.**—The Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force shall encourage, to the greatest extent practicable, the use of technology that uses artificial intelligence or machine learning for the purpose of facilitating audits of the financial statements of the Department of Defense.

(b) **IMPLEMENTATION OF AI TECHNOLOGY FOR AUDITS.**—The Director of the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Office of the Department, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Inspector General of the Department, shall oversee the adoption of artificial intelligence and machine learning technologies in support of financial management and enterprise business operations.

AMENDMENT NO. 256 OFFERED BY MR. SCHWEIKERT OF ARIZONA

Page 98, after line 3, insert the following new subsection (and redesignate the succeeding subsections accordingly):

(c) **AI INVENTORY SYSTEM.**—In conjunction with the activities required under this section, the Secretary of Defense may develop and implement an artificial intelligence capability to create up-to-date and accurate records of the weapons inventory of the Department of Defense.

AMENDMENT NO. 257 OFFERED BY MR. SCOTT OF VIRGINIA

At the appropriate place in subtitle F of title XXVIII, insert the following:

SEC. 28. REPORT ON INTERAGENCY REGIONAL COORDINATOR FOR RESILIENCE PILOT PROJECT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status of the implementation of the Interagency Regional Coordinator for Resilience pilot project established under section 2872 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (10 U.S.C. 2864 note).

(b) **CONTENT.**—The report submitted under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) For each established Interagency Regional Coordinator—

(A) which community that supports a military installation was selected for a Coordinator and the reasoning for selecting such community; and

(B) a description of the ongoing work of the Coordinator.

(2) For any Interagency Regional Coordinator position required under the pilot program but not yet established, a plan to establish such position.

AMENDMENT NO. 258 OFFERED BY MR. AUSTIN SCOTT OF GEORGIA

At the end of subtitle B of title X, insert the following new section:

SEC. 10. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING NAMING AN AIRCRAFT CARRIER AFTER THE UNITED STATES.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds the following:

(1) The first USS United States was one of the original six frigates authorized by the Naval Act of 1794, launched in 1797. It saw action in the Quasi-War with France and the War of 1812.

(2) In addition to the frigate, there was a proposed Civil War ironclad that never got built, and the aircraft carrier USS United States (CVA-58) was canceled in 1949.

(b) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Navy

should name an aircraft carrier USS United States.

AMENDMENT NO. 259 OFFERED BY MR. AUSTIN SCOTT OF GEORGIA

At the end of subtitle B of title V, insert the following new section:

SEC. 5. ASSISTANCE FOR CERTAIN YOUTH AND CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS.

Section 508(d) of title 32, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (14) as paragraph (17); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (13) the following:

“(14) The Young Marines.

“(15) The Naval Sea Cadet Corps.

“(16) The United States Coast Guard Auxiliary.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 260 OFFERED BY MR. AUSTIN SCOTT OF GEORGIA

At the end of subtitle B of title IX, add the following new section:

SEC. 9. ELIGIBILITY OF CHIEF OF THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU FOR APPOINTMENT AS CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.

Section 152(b)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 911 of this title, is further amended by striking “or the Commandant of the Coast Guard” and inserting “the Commandant of the Coast Guard, or the Chief of the National Guard Bureau”.

AMENDMENT NO. 261 OFFERED BY MR. AUSTIN SCOTT OF GEORGIA

At the end of subtitle A of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8. ESTABLISHMENT OF SCHEDULE V FOR VETERAN EMPLOYMENT AND PHILANTHROPY REPORTING BY DEFENSE CONTRACTORS AND GRANTEEES.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement a standardized disclosure schedule, to be known as Schedule V, to be included in all applicable contracts, subcontracts, and grant awardees as specified in this section. These disclosures by contract, subcontract, and grant awardees will contribute to critical long-term recruitment and retention of the Armed Forces.

(b) **APPLICABILITY.**—Schedule V shall be required as a condition of award for—

(1) any contract or subcontract with an annual value exceeding \$5,000,000 with the Department of Defense or any organizations receiving a contract or subcontract with an annual revenue of \$1,000,000,000 or more; or

(2) any Department of Defense Federal grant to an institution of higher education or research entity in excess of \$10,000,000 annually.

(c) **DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.**—Entities subject to subsection (b) shall, on an annual basis, publicly disclose the following:

(1) Veteran employment and retention date, including—

(A) the number of United States military veterans hired annually for the previous 3 years;

(B) the number of those veterans retained 12 and 24 months after hire; and

(C) a summary of the company’s United States military veteran retention initiatives, if any.

(2) Philanthropic and community investment, including—

(A) disclosure of a corporate philanthropy program;

(B) the total amount of philanthropic giving in the previous fiscal year;

(C) the amount and percentage of such giving dedicated to military and veteran-related causes; and

(D) any volunteer hours towards veteran or military causes.

(3) EXECUTIVE ENGAGEMENT.—A narrative response describing the direct involvement of the company's Chief Executive Officer and Board of Directors in reviewing and supporting efforts related to paragraphs (1) and (2).

(d) SUBCONTRACTING AND INDIRECT VENDORS.—The Secretary shall ensure Schedule V requirements apply, to the greatest extent practicable, to indirect suppliers and subcontractors at a value of \$5,000,000 or above or annual revenue of \$1,000,000 or more.

(e) PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY.—The disclosures required under subsection (c) shall be submitted to the relevant contracting or grant officer and made publicly available through the Federal Procurement Data System or another centralized government database designated by the Administrator of General Services.

(f) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary shall issue regulations to implement this section not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act. These regulations may include exemptions for small businesses and provisions for pilot implementation prior to full enforcement.

AMENDMENT NO. 262 OFFERED BY MR. AUSTIN
SCOTT OF GEORGIA

Page 167, line 19, strike "USS Constitution Museum" and insert "USS Constitution Naval History and Heritage Command, Detachment Boston".

Page 167, after line 24, insert the following new paragraph:

"(11) The Hampton Roads Naval Museum.".

Page 168, line 1, strike "(11)" and insert "(12)".

Page 168, line 7, strike "(10)" and insert "(11)".

AMENDMENT NO. 263 OFFERED BY MR. AUSTIN
SCOTT OF GEORGIA

At the end of subtitle D of title VIII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 8. STRATEGY TO ELIMINATE SOURCING OF COMPUTER DISPLAYS FROM CERTAIN NATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement a strategy to eliminate the reliance of the Department of Defense on any covered nation to acquire computer displays by January 1, 7 2030.

(b) STRATEGY REQUIREMENTS.—The strategy required by subsection (a) shall—

(1) identify the current requirements of the Department of Defense for computer displays and estimate the projected requirements of the Department for computer displays through the year 2040;

(2) identify the sources of computer displays used to meet the current requirements of the Department described in paragraph (1), including any sources of computer displays produced in a covered nation; and

(3) identify actions to be taken by the Secretary of Defense to ensure the defense industrial base is able to meet the needs of the Department for computer displays without any reliance on a covered nation not later January 1, 2030.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall begin implementing the strategy required by subsection (a).

(d) BRIEFING AND REPORT.—

(1) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the strategy required by subsection (a), including an identification of any changes to funding or policy required to eliminate the reliance of the Department of Defense on any covered nation to acquire computer displays by January 1, 2030.

(2) INTERIM REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than March 15, 2027, the Secretary

of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the progress of the implementation of the strategy required by subsection (a), including an identification of any risk to the ability of the Secretary to eliminate the reliance of the Department of Defense on any covered nation to acquire computer displays by January 1, 2030.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term "covered nation" means—

- (A) the Democratic People's Republic of North Korea;
- (B) the People's Republic of China;
- (C) the Russian Federation;
- (D) the Republic of Belarus; and
- (E) the Islamic Republic of Iran.

(2) The term "computer display" means a device that receives a digital output from a computer and visually displays that output as an electronic image.

AMENDMENT NO. 264 OFFERED BY MR. AUSTIN
SCOTT OF GEORGIA

At the appropriate place in subtitle F of title XXVIII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 28. ESTABLISHMENT OF AIR FORCE AND SPACE FORCE MUSEUM SYSTEM.

Chapter 979 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 9784. Establishment of Air Force and Space Force Museum System

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall support a system of official Air Force and Space Force museums within the Department of the Air Force. Such system shall include the National Museum of the United States Air Force and may contain other museums honoring individual installations, units, and branches, as designated by the Secretary of the Air Force, that meet criteria established under subsection (b).

"(b) CRITERIA FOR DESIGNATION.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall establish criteria for designating museums of subsection (a) for inclusion in the Air Force and Space Force museum system. Such criteria shall include—

"(1) historical significance to Air Force and Space Force operations, technology, or personnel;

"(2) public accessibility and educational outreach programs; and

"(3) alignment with the mission of the Air Force and Space Force to preserve the heritage of the Air Force and Space Force.

"(c) CRITERIA FOR CLOSURE.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall establish criteria for closing museums within the Air Force and Space Force museum system. If the Secretary decides to close a museum in such system, the Secretary shall submit to Congress, not later than 90 days before the date on which the museum closes, notice that includes—

"(1) a plan for the preservation, storage, or alternate display of historical collections contained in the museum;

"(2) how any issues relating to museum personnel will be resolved;

"(3) an identification of any efforts to maintain museum operations through public-private partnerships; and

"(4) an analysis of the cost to transport, consolidate, and preserve the historical collections contained in the museum.

"(d) FUNDING AND SUPPORT.—Consistent with applicable law, the Secretary may enter into partnerships, including with nonprofit organizations, to enhance the financial sustainability and public engagement of the museums in the Air Force and Space Force museum system."

AMENDMENT NO. 265 OFFERED BY MR. AUSTIN
SCOTT OF GEORGIA

At the appropriate place in subtitle E of title VIII, insert the following:

SEC. 8. PROHIBITION ON PROCUREMENT OF CERTAIN ORGANIC LIGHT EMITTING DIODE DISPLAY TECHNOLOGIES.

Chapter 363 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 863 of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 4667. Prohibition on procurement of certain organic light emitting diode display technologies

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Effective June 30, 2027, the Secretary of Defense may not enter into, renew, or extend a contract or other agreement for the procurement of—

"(1) OLED display technologies that are fabricated in a foreign adversary, by a foreign adversary entity, or by a covered OLED display technologies company; or

"(2) goods or services that include any OLED display technologies that are fabricated in a foreign adversary, by a foreign adversary entity, or by a covered OLED display technologies company.

"(b) WAIVER.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibition under subsection (a) if Secretary determines that goods or services that include OLED display technology that conforms to the requirements of this section are not available in the quality and quantity required.

"(2) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report describing waivers granted in accordance with this subsection not later than February 15 of the calendar year following the year the waiver was granted. Such report shall include a description of the product or service subject to the waiver, and a brief summary of the rationale for each waiver.

"(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

"(1) The term 'covered OLED display technologies company' means—

"(A) any entity, or a subsidiary, affiliate, or licensee of such entity that produces, develops, or provides OLED display technologies and that is—

"(i) included on the Consolidated Screening List maintained by the International Trade Administration of the Department of Commerce; or

"(ii) identified in the list of Chinese military companies operating in the United States published in the Federal Register by the Department of Defense pursuant to section 1260H of the William H. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 113 note); or

"(B) an entity that produces, develops, or provides OLED display technologies and that is subject to unmitigated foreign ownership, control, or influence by a covered foreign country, as determined by the Secretary of Defense in accordance with the National Industrial Security Program (or any successor to such program).

"(2) The term 'fabricate'—

"(A) means the process of manufacturing display technologies through techniques including material deposition, lithography, etching, and encapsulation, or flexible substrates or silicon wafers to enable image generation; and

"(B) does not include the final assembly and integration of individual display cells cut from large substrates into complete display modules for integration into set products, where such assembly and integration focuses primarily on tasks such as integrated circuit bondings, flexible printed circuit attachment, touch sensor integration, and cover glass lamination (known as the 'module process').

"(3) The term 'foreign adversary' means a country specified in section 4872(f) of title 10, United States Code.

"(4) The term 'foreign adversary entity' means—

“(A) a foreign adversary;

“(B) a person domiciled in, headquartered in, that maintains a principal place of business in, or is organized under the laws of a foreign adversary; and

“(C) a person owned, directed, or controlled by an entity described in subparagraph (A) or (B).

“(5) The term ‘OLED display technologies’ means an electronic visual output device that renders images, text, or video by modulating light emissions through technologies (such as organic light emitting diodes or microdot arrays) and is composed of an active matrix (including thin-film transistors) or passive matrix that controls pixel operation, light emission or modulation layer, driver electronics to convert input signals into pixel control instructions, and interface mechanisms that may include touchscreen layers, refresh rate controllers, or color calibration.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 266 OFFERED BY MR. SELF OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle A of title XI of division A, insert the following:

SEC. 11 . . . DOD PREVAILING RATE EMPLOYEE PAY INCREASE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the first day of the first pay period beginning on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, the rate of pay for any employee of the Department of Defense who is a prevailing rate employee (as that term is defined in section 5342(a)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code) shall be increased by the percentage allowed by operation of section 737 of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024, as extended by division A of the American Relief Act, 2025..

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees on actions taken to resolve delays in increasing the rates of pay for such employees, the status of the Department of Defense Wage Committee, and any recommendations for preventing future interruptions to wage increases for such employees.

AMENDMENT NO. 267 OFFERED BY MR. SELF OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle E of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10 . . . RESPONSIBLE USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE FOR LOGISTICS, INTELLIGENCE, MAINTENANCE, CYBER DEFENSE, AND OTHER MISSION AREAS.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the adoption of artificial intelligence (“AI”) is critical to United States defense readiness and competitiveness; and

(2) the Secretary of Defense should expand pilot programs and fielding of AI-enabled systems that enhance decision-making, reduce costs, and improve warfighter effectiveness.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall, not later than the end of the 6-month period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, and every 6 months thereafter, issue a report to the congressional defense committees on current and planned AI integration efforts, including barriers to implementation and recommendations for accelerating adoption.

(2) SUNSET.—Paragraph (1) shall cease to have any force or effect after the end of the 5-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

AMENDMENT NO. 268 OFFERED BY MS. SHERRILL OF NEW JERSEY

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2 . . . LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR REALIGNMENT OF THE RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FUNCTION FOR ARMY AMMUNITION.

(a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to realign the research, development, test, and evaluation function for Army ammunition away from the current Joint Program Executive Office Armaments and Ammunition or Joint Capabilities Portfolio Executive Ammunition construct until a period of 180 days has elapsed following the date on which the report required under subsection (b) is submitted to the congressional defense committees.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than November 1, 2026, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the following with respect to the proposed realignment of functions described in subsection (a):

(1) An explanation of whether Army personnel, including contractors, would be required to relocate to a new location and if so an estimate of how many personnel would relocate and to what locations.

(2) An explanation of whether the Army expects to build new facilities and infrastructure at new locations to accomplish the research, development, test, and evaluation function for Army ammunition and, if so, identification of—

(A) what new facilities and infrastructure would have to be constructed; and

(B) where such facilities and infrastructure would be constructed.

(3) A detailed estimate of the costs of relocating personnel and equipment and constructing new facilities and infrastructure.

(4) A detailed explanation of the efficiencies, if any, that the Army expects to realize by realigning the research, development, test, and evaluation function for Army ammunition to Capabilities Portfolio Executive Fires.

(5) In consultation with the with the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force, a determination as to whether realigning the research, development, test, and evaluation function for Army ammunition to Capabilities Portfolio Executive Fires will hinder or impede the joint construct that Joint Program Executive Office Armaments and Ammunition has traditionally maintained with the Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force.

AMENDMENT NO. 269 OFFERED BY MR. SHREVE OF INDIANA

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following new section:

SEC. 10 . . . DEFENSE CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION INTERAGENCY REVIEW.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Defense critical infrastructure, encompassing cyber and physical assets, is essential to national security and military readiness but faces growing threats from adversaries.

(2) Effective interagency coordination is vital to protect this infrastructure.

(3) The Department of Defense plays a key role in safeguarding critical infrastructure, but its efforts must align with broader Federal and private sector initiatives.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that strengthening interagency coordination, and coordination between the administration and the private sector is critical to securing defense-related infrastructure against emerging threats.

(c) INTERAGENCY REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of National Intelligence, and heads of other relevant departments or agencies of the Federal Government, shall conduct a comprehensive review of interagency coordination mechanisms for the protection of defense critical infrastructure.

(2) REVIEW COMPONENTS.—The review under paragraph (1) shall, at a minimum—

(A) assess the effectiveness of existing frameworks for information sharing, threat response, and risk mitigation among departments or agencies of the Federal Government, State and local governments, and private sector partners;

(B) identify gaps and inefficiencies in interagency efforts to safeguard cyber and physical infrastructure critical to national security;

(C) evaluate the integration of the Defense Information Assurance Program established by section 2224 of title 10, United States Code, with broader critical infrastructure protection initiatives;

(D) evaluate mission assurance cybersecurity priorities and determine whether the existing list of critical cyber missions, capabilities, functions, systems, and supporting assets is comprehensive;

(E) include any updates to guidance on replacing the Defense Infrastructure Sector Lead Agent and reevaluate the sectors it includes as part of defense critical infrastructure; and

(F) provide recommendations for improving collaboration, reducing bureaucratic obstacles, and enhancing the resilience of defense-related infrastructure.

(d) REVIEW OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Secretary of Defense shall concurrently assess the implementation by the Department of the following responsibilities:

(1) Ensuring proper classification and safeguarding of critical infrastructure security information from public disclosure pursuant to section 130e of title 10, United States Code.

(2) Assessing the role of the Department in ensuring the reliability and security of infrastructure vital to defense and national security pursuant to section 1016 of the USA PATRIOT Act (42 U.S.C. 5195c).

(3) Ensuring Department of Defense compliance with information protection standards under the Critical Infrastructure Information Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 671 et seq.) and part 29 of title 6, Code of Federal Regulations.

(4) Assessing Department of Defense oversight of cybersecurity requirements for contractors handling covered defense information pursuant to sections 252.204–7012 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement.

(e) RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees, detailing—

(A) findings of the interagency coordination review;

(B) recommendations to enhance Department of Defense-led critical infrastructure protection efforts;

(C) proposed policy or regulatory changes to improve national defense infrastructure security and cyber resilience; and

(D) recommendations for legislative or regulatory action, if necessary, to strengthen interagency cooperation and Department of Defense implementation of critical infrastructure protection mandates.

(2) FORM.—The report under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in an unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

(f) REPORT BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Secretary submits the report under subsection (e), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the Department of Defense's implementation of the review under subsection (c) and an assessment of the recommendations under subsection (e).

(2) FORM.—The report under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in an unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

AMENDMENT NO. 270 OFFERED BY MR. SHREVE OF INDIANA

Page 927, after line 16, insert the following new section:

SEC. 17. STRATEGY TO COUNTER IRANIAN AND HEZBOLLAH INFLUENCE OPERATIONS IN LATIN AMERICA.

(a) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a comprehensive strategy to counter Iran's and Hezbollah's propaganda, religious networks, and influence operations in Latin America.

(b) CONTENTS OF THE STRATEGY.—The strategy required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Measures to address the proliferation of Iranian cultural centers in Latin America that promote Iranian ideology, including diplomatic efforts to limit their operations, sanctions on affiliated entities, and public diplomacy to expose their activities.

(2) Actions to restrict the travel and activities of Iranian emissaries, including diplomats, cultural attaches, and other agents who facilitate propaganda, radicalization, and terror-supporting networks in Latin America, through visa denials, sanctions, or other travel restrictions.

(3) Initiatives to strengthen the capacity of U.S. intelligence agencies to identify, monitor, and disrupt Iran's and Hezbollah's networks, including their cooperation academic institutions and non-governmental organizations in Latin America.

(4) A framework for taking actions, similar to those implemented against Al-Manar and Press TV, to disrupt Iran's HispanTV and Hezbollah's Al Mayadeen Espanol platforms, including sanctions, designations, and cooperation with regional partners to limit their broadcasting reach and digital presence.

(5) A plan to address Iran's Al Mustafa International University network and its affiliated entities, including their designations as foreign terrorist organizations or specially designated global terrorists, as appropriate, due to their role in radicalization and recruitment for Iran's ideological and terrorist objectives.

(c) FORM.—The strategy required in subsection (a) shall be transmitted in unclassified form and may include a classified annex.

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

(1) the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives;

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(3) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(4) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(5) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 271 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF NEW JERSEY

Add at the end of subtitle E of title X the following:

SEC. 10. GAO REVIEW AND REPORT ON BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS EXPERIMENTS ON AND IN RELATION TO TICKS, TICK-BORNE DISEASE.

(a) REVIEW.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of research conducted during the period beginning on January 1, 1945, and ending on December 31, 1972, by the Department of Defense, including by the Department of Defense in consultation with the National Institutes of Health, the Department of Agriculture, or any other Federal agency on—

(1) the use of ticks as hosts or delivery mechanisms for biological warfare agents, including experiments involving Spirochaetales and Rickettsiales; and

(2) any efforts to improve the effectiveness and viability of Spirochaetales and Rickettsiales as biological weapons through combination with other diseases or viruses.

(b) LOCATION OF RESEARCH.—In conducting the review under subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall review research conducted at facilities located inside United States and facilities located outside the United States, including laboratories and field work locations.

(c) INFORMATION TO BE REVIEWED.—

(1) CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—In conducting the review under subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall review any relevant classified information.

(2) DOCUMENTS FOR REVIEW.—In conducting the review under subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall review, among other sources, the following documents:

(A) Technical Reports related to The Summary of Major Events and Problems, US Army Chemical Corps, FY 1951 - FY1969.

(B) Site Holding: CB DT DW 48158 Title: Virus and Rickettsia Waste Disposal Study. Technical Report No. 103, January 1969. Corp Author Name: FORT DETRICK FREDERICK MD Report Number: SMUFD-TR-103 Publish Date: 19690101.

(C) Site Holding: CB DT DW 60538 Title: A Plaque Assay System for Several Species of Rickettsia. Corp Author Name: FORT DETRICK FREDERICK MD Report Number: SMUFD-TM-538 Publish Date: 19690601.

(D) Site Holding: CB DW 531493 Title: Progress Report for Ecology and Epidemiology and Biological Field Test Technology, Third Quarter FY 1967. Corp Author Name: ARMY DUGWAY PROVING GROUND UT Publish Date: 19670508.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report that includes the following:

(A) The scope of any research described in subsection (a).

(B) Whether any ticks used in such research were released outside of any facility (including any ticks that were released unintentionally).

(C) Whether any records related to such research were destroyed, and whether such destruction was intentional or unintentional.

(2) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

AMENDMENT NO. 272 OFFERED BY MR. SORENSEN OF ILLINOIS

Add at the end of title XXVIII, the following:

SEC. 28. EXTENSION OF DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PILOT PROGRAM FOR DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF ONLINE REAL ESTATE INVENTORY TOOL.

Section 2866(h) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116-283; 10 U.S.C. 7771 note prec.) is amended by striking "September 30, 2026" and inserting "September 30, 2030".

AMENDMENT NO. 273 OFFERED BY MR. STAUBER OF MINNESOTA

Add at the end of subtitle A of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12. MODIFICATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STATE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.

Section 341(e)(1)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end before the semicolon the following: "; including costs incurred with respect to activities beginning in one fiscal year and ending not later than the end of the first fiscal year thereafter".

AMENDMENT NO. 274 OFFERED BY MR. STAUBER OF MINNESOTA

Add at the end of subtitle B of title V, insert the following new section:

SEC. 5. FEASIBILITY STUDY REGARDING FUNERAL HONORS DUTY.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Memorial Affairs of the Department of Veterans Affairs, shall conduct a feasibility study to—

(1) determine how the Secretary can provide funeral honors details under section 1491 of title 10, United States Code, without negatively affecting the ability of the National Guard Bureau to fulfill operational and mission requirements;

(2) identify policies and practices that could prevent lapses in such provision; and

(3) identify ways to fully compensate veterans service organizations for expenses incurred in assisting the Secretary provide funeral honors details.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after completion, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the results of the study under this section.

AMENDMENT NO. 275 OFFERED BY MR. STAUBER OF MINNESOTA

Add at the end of subtitle D of title I, add the following new section:

SEC. 1. PLAN FOR RECAPITALIZATION AND MODERNIZATION OF THE FIGHTER FLEET OF THE AIR NATIONAL GUARD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force, in consultation with the Director of the Air National Guard, shall develop a plan for the recapitalization and modernization of the fighter fleet of the Air National Guard.

(b) ELEMENT.—The plan required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) measures to sustain and recapitalize the fighter fleet of the Air National Guard, including each of the 25 Air National Guard fighter aircraft squadrons;

(2) a timeline for the recapitalization of such fighter fleet, disaggregated by fighter aircraft squadron and fiscal year;

(3) the estimated costs of the proposed recapitalization plan; and

(4) an explanation of the expected impact of the plan on operational and personnel readiness.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than July 1, 2026, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on the plan developed under subsection (a).

AMENDMENT NO. 276 OFFERED BY MR. STAUBER OF MINNESOTA

Add at the end of subtitle D of title VIII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 8. CRITICAL AND RARE EARTH MINERAL SUPPLY CHAIN STUDY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Resilience, in coordination with the Secretary of the Interior, Secretary of Energy, and the Director of the United States Geological Survey, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services and Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report on the feasibility of reshoring domestic critical and rare earth mineral mining and production.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an identification of the strategic and critical materials used by the Department of Defense;

(2) an assessment of the reliability of the domestic supply chains for critical and rare earth minerals and the reliance for such critical and rare earth minerals on sources that are located in People's Republic of China or related to or subject to the control of People's Republic of China or the Chinese Communist Party;

(3) an identification of the domestic and international sources for the strategic and critical materials identified under paragraph (1);

(4) an identification of domestic locations with existing commercial manufacturing interest that are verified as containing large supplies of strategic and critical materials identified under paragraph (1);

(5) a strategy to reshore critical and rare earth mineral production to the United States; and

(6) a plan to implement the strategy required by paragraph (5), including a timeline for such implementation.

(c) STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “strategic and critical materials” has the meaning given such term in section 12 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h-3).

AMENDMENT NO. 277 OFFERED BY MS. STEFANK OF NEW YORK

Page 925, line 18, insert “or cameras” after “systems”.

Page 925, line 23, insert “or cameras” after “systems”.

Page 926, line 6, insert “or in the 5150–5850 MHz band, governed by part 15 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations),” before “that is designed”.

Page 926, line 7, insert “licensed,” after “manufactured.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 278 OFFERED BY MS. STEFANK OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle B of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12. U.S.-ISRAEL DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE HARMONIZATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall convene the U.S.-Israel Defense Industrial Base Working Group to study the potential for defense industrial base integration between the United States and Israel, including the possibility of inclusion into the national technology and industrial base (as defined in section 4801 of title 10, United States Code).

(b) PROTECTION OF SENSITIVE INFORMATION.—Any activity carried out pursuant to the authority provided by subsection (a) shall be conducted in a manner that appropriately protects sensitive information and the national security interests of the United States and Israel.

AMENDMENT NO. 279 OFFERED BY MR. STEUBE OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle D of title X, add the following new section:

SEC. 10. CEREMONIAL HORSES ADOPTION PROGRAM OF THE ARMY.

Section 2583(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “A military animal” and inserting, “Except as provided in paragraph (3), a military animal”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) If the Secretary of the Army determines that an adoption or transfer of a horse used in any ceremonial horse program of the Army is justified under subsection (a), the Secretary shall follow the recommended priority order in paragraph (1) except that the Secretary shall give first priority to making the horse available for transfer to a State, local, municipal, or Tribal law enforcement agency capable of humanely caring for the horse (including by demonstrating the capability to adequately care, house, and train the horse).”.

AMENDMENT NO. 280 OFFERED BY MR. STEUBE OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle C of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL REPORT ON MILITARY POWER OF IRAN.

(a) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—Subsection (b) of section 1245 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—
(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (B), (C), (D), and (E) as subparagraphs (D), (E), (F) and (G), respectively;

(B) by adding after subparagraph (A) the following subparagraphs:

“(B) the evolving use of terrorism in Iran’s security strategy, be it direct or indirect via proxy;

“(C) evolving thresholds for the use of direct and attributable force by Iran;”.

(C) in subparagraph (F), by striking “and” at the end;

(D) in subparagraph (G), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(E) by adding after subparagraph (G) the following subparagraph:

“(H) how Iran believes an integrated American, Arab, and Israeli regional security architecture focused on intelligence sharing, air and missile defense, and maritime security would create challenges for Iranian grand strategy, security strategy, and military strategy.”;

(2) in paragraph (2)—
(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (C) and (D) as subparagraphs (D) and (E), respectively;

(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking “; and” at the end; and

(C) by adding after subparagraph (B) the following subparagraph:

“(C) a summary of Iran’s procurement of advanced conventional capabilities from Russia and the impact of these procurements on Iran’s military capabilities, Israel’s Qualitative Military Edge, and Iran’s conventional forces as assessed under subparagraph (B);”.

(3) in paragraph (3)—

(A) in subparagraph (C), by inserting “any Iraqi Shia-militia operating under the auspices of the ‘Islamic Resistance,’” after “the Badr Organization,”;

(B) in subparagraph (E), by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting “, including United States forces in Iraq, Syria, Jordan, and the Red Sea;”.

(C) in subparagraph (I)(ii), by striking “and activities; and” and inserting “, assets, and critical infrastructure; and”;

(D) in subparagraph (J), by striking “ability to manipulate the information environment both domestically and against the interests of the United States and its allies; and” and inserting “information warfare efforts designed to oppress the Iranian people and undermine the United States, its allies, and its interests;”

(C) in subparagraph (K), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following subparagraph:

“(L) an assessment of the military power of Iranian proxies and partners, including Hezbollah, Hamas, Palestine Islamic Jihad, Ansar Allah, and Iraqi and Syrian proxies.”;

(4) in paragraph (4)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “nuclear weapons capabilities and developments” and inserting “nuclear weapons-related advances, including growth of atomic infrastructure, fissile material inventories and purity, and weaponization-related activities”;

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (G) as subparagraph (I);

(C) in subparagraph (F), by striking “to the Middle East and Europe; and” and inserting “globally;” and

(D) by adding after subparagraph (F) the following subparagraphs:

“(G) a detailed analysis of the domestic and foreign supply chains supporting Iran’s drone program;

“(H) a detailed assessment of the domestic production capacity by Iran’s proxies in the Middle East of long-range strike capabilities, to include mortars, IRAMS, rockets, drones, cruise missiles, and ballistic missiles; and”;

(5) in paragraph (5), by striking “nuclear development, ballistic missiles, and chemical, biological, and advanced conventional weapons, weapon systems, and delivery vehicles” and inserting “nuclear weapons, missiles and drones, and chemical, biological, and advanced conventional weapons and their delivery vehicles”; and

(6) in paragraph (8)—

(A) by striking “or any foreign terrorist organization.” and inserting “the Badr Organization, any other foreign terrorist organization, or any special designated global terrorist.”;

(B) by striking “the Bashar al-Assad regime,” and inserting “the Russian Federation, elements of the former Bashar al-Assad regime.”; and

(C) by inserting “Ansarallah,” after “Hamas.”.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting “regardless of whether they are surface-to-surface or anti-ship missiles.”; and

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end and inserting “regardless of whether they are surface-to-surface or anti-ship missiles.”.

(c) TERMINATION.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended by striking “December 31, 2026” and inserting “December 31, 2030”.

AMENDMENT NO. 281 OFFERED BY MR. STEUBE OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7. PLAN AND REPORT BY DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY RELATING TO CHIROPRACTIC CLINICS AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) PLAN.—The Director of the Defense Health Agency shall develop a plan to—

(1) reopen any clinic at a military installation if, before the date of the enactment of this Act, such clinic—

(A) offered chiropractic services; and
(B) was closed; and

(2) pay chiropractors stationed at military installations under the General Schedule.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than March 31, 2026, the Director of the Defense Health Agency shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate a report on the plan developed under subsection (a).

AMENDMENT NO. 282 OFFERED BY MR. STEUBE OF FLORIDA

At the appropriate place in subtitle E of title XVI, insert the following:

SEC. 16 . SENSE OF CONGRESS WITH RESPECT TO ARROW INTERCEPTOR PRODUCTION CAPACITY AND INVENTORY.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) it is in the national security interest of the United States to help allies and partners of the United States, including Israel, strengthen—

(A) the air and missile defense capability of such allies and partners; and

(B) the capacity of such allies and partners against common threats;

(2) such efforts help deter and defeat aggression that threatens—

(A) allies;

(B) forward-positioned members of the Armed Forces; and

(C) Americans residing in allied countries; and

(3) increased partner air and missile defense capacity also reduces demand on the Armed Forces.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than the first March 1 following the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on cooperation between the United States and Israel with respect to increased production capacity and inventory of the Arrow interceptor. Such report shall include:

(1) An assessment of Israel's Arrow missile defense system capacity as of the date of the enactment of this section, including launchers and interceptors.

(2) An assessment of the current supply base for such system and how such supply base can be strengthened.

(3) A detailed summary of the steps the Department of Defense is taking in cooperation with industry and the State of Israel to increase Arrow missile defense production capacity and inventory.

(4) An identification of any challenges or obstacles encountered and current plans to address such challenges or obstacles.

(5) Specific authorities or appropriations that Congress could provide to expedite and expand efforts to increase Arrow missile defense system production capacity and the number of deployed systems and interceptors.

(6) An assessment of what additional steps would be required to establish a fully redundant Arrow production capacity in the United States.

(c) FORM.—The report described in this section shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

AMENDMENT NO. 283 OFFERED BY MR. STEUBE OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle B of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12 . REPORT ON U.S.-ISRAEL MILITARY EXERCISES.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) conducting regular military exercises of increasing complexity with the State of Israel that involve air, sea, ground, space, and cyberspace forces supports the national security interests of the United States;

(2) these military exercises should include other regional partners as well when feasible; and

(3) these military exercises strengthen the readiness of U.S. forces and those of our partners, bolster their ability to operate together, reinforce deterrence, and support regional security.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for a period not to exceed 3 years, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the following:

(1) A list of Department of Defense exercises that included Israel over the previous 12 months.

(2) A detailed description of—

(A) the capabilities and missions rehearsed in each exercise;

(B) how each exercise rehearsed new or more challenging combat capabilities and scenarios;

(C) how each exercise improved the readiness and capabilities of participating militaries and strengthened their ability to operate together; and

(D) the resources that would be needed to conduct more frequent and beneficial U.S.-Israel military exercises.

(3) A plan to increase the complexity of exercises and invite other regional partners to participate.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (b) shall be in written form and transmitted in an unclassified manner and may contain a classified annex.

AMENDMENT NO. 284 OFFERED BY MR. STRONG OF ALABAMA

At the end of subtitle B of title III, insert the following new section:

SEC. 3 . REVISING THE PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTS FOR PERFORMANCE OF FIREFIGHTING OR SECURITY-GUARD FUNCTIONS.

Section 2465 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (4), by inserting “or security-guard” after “firefighting” each place such term appears; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(5) An installation access control security guard contract to be carried out at an installation with less than 300 permanently assigned enlisted members in grades below E-7 and entitled to basic pay.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(c) INAPPLICABILITY DURING WAR OR NATIONAL EMERGENCY.—The provisions of this section shall not apply during war or during a period of war or national emergency declared by the President or an Act of Congress.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 285 OFFERED BY MR. SUBRAMANYAM OF VIRGINIA

At the end of subtitle E of title III, insert the following new section:

SEC. 3 . REPORT ON USE OF ULTRA-SHORT TAKEOFF AND LANDING AIRCRAFT FOR LAST MILE LOGISTICS AND DISASTER RESPONSE OPERATIONS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, in coordination with the Commander of United States Special Operations Command, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the integration potential and value of ultra-short takeoff and landing aircraft. The report required under this section shall include—

(1) an assessment of the comparative cost efficiencies and operational advantages provided by ultra-short takeoff and landing aircraft in contested logistics and disaster response scenarios;

(2) identification of critical capability gaps in last-mile or last-tactical-mile logistics where such aircraft could serve as a force multiplier;

(3) an evaluation of specific mission sets and end users across the Indo-Pacific theater that could benefit from the deployment of such aircraft, especially mission sets related to homeland disaster response, humanitarian relief, wildfire suppression, or emergency resupply;

(4) options and timelines to accelerate the development, testing, and integration of such aircraft into U.S. Air Force and U.S. Special Operations Command capability portfolios; and

(5) an assessment of current testing and development, the development of operational concept development (CONOPS), and Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTP) formulation for ultra-short takeoff and landing aircraft.

AMENDMENT NO. 286 OFFERED BY MS. TENNEY OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle B of title VIII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 8 . AMENDMENT TO REQUIREMENT FOR DOMESTIC STAINLESS STEEL FLATWARE AND DINNERWARE.

Section 842 of the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118-159; 10 U.S.C. 4862 note) is amended by striking subsection (c).

AMENDMENT NO. 287 OFFERED BY MR. TURNER OF OHIO

At the end of subtitle E of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10 . ASSESSMENT OF INTEGRATION OF JOINT COMBATANT COMMANDER EXERCISE TEAM INTO LARGE SCALE EXERCISES OF UNITED STATES INDO-PACIFIC COMMAND.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the Act, the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command shall submit to the congressional defense committees an assessment of the ways in which a standing Joint and Combatant Commander Exercise Team supported by experienced former members of the Armed Forces could be integrated into Department of Defense concepts of operations in support of coalition, joint, and combatant commander large scale exercises.

AMENDMENT NO. 288 OFFERED BY MR. TURNER OF OHIO

At the end of subtitle E of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10 . REPORT ON DEVELOPMENT AND DEPLOYMENT OF THE NAVAL AUTONOMOUS DATA COLLECTION SYSTEM.

Not later than April 15, 2026, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the development and deployment of the Naval Autonomous Data Collection System. Such report shall include information about the progress of establishing the program, projected benchmarks for fiscal year 2027, and any impediments to meeting these goals.

AMENDMENT NO. 289 OFFERED BY MR. TURNER OF OHIO

At the end of subtitle H of title VIII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 8 . CYBERSECURITY REGULATORY PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than June 1, 2026, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, in coordination with the Chief Information Officer of each military department, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to reduce the cybersecurity regulatory burden on the Defense Industrial Base.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The plan required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a process for assessing future proposed cybersecurity contractual requirements for duplication;

(2) a process for coordinating and centralizing approved cybersecurity requirements; and

(3) a coordination mechanism with industry to characterize the industry position on any new cybersecurity contractual requirements, to include a cost-estimate, a cost-benefit analysis, and an assessment as to whether the control is considered duplicative to existing security controls.

AMENDMENT NO. 290 OFFERED BY MR. VAN ORDEN OF WISCONSIN

At the end of subtitle B of title XIII, add the following:

SEC. 13. SUPPORT FOR TAIWAN TO IMPROVE THE RESILIENCE AND SECURITY OF ITS ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE.

The President should take such actions as may be necessary to—

(1) consistent with the Taiwan Relations Act (22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.), support efforts to strengthen Taiwan's ability to withstand any potential blockade or embargo, in whole or in part, including by exploring opportunities for training and support to the Taiwan Navy with respect to convoy operations involving liquefied natural gas; and

(2) ensure Taiwan is eligible for energy security and diversification efforts undertaken by the United States pursuant to section 2004 of the European Energy Security and Diversification Act of 2019, including by providing Taiwan with access to same liquefied natural gas programs as European countries.

AMENDMENT NO. 291 OFFERED BY MR. VAN ORDEN OF WISCONSIN

At the end of subtitle E of title X, add the following new section:

SEC. 10. REPORT ON OPTIONS FOR ESTABLISHING A DIGITAL ENGAGEMENT FRAMEWORK FOR ADDRESSING RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, AND READINESS CHALLENGES.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on options for establishing a digital engagement framework for the purpose of addressing recruitment, retention, and readiness challenges facing the Armed Forces by—

(1) leveraging community-driven digital platforms available to members of the Armed Forces and the family members and caregivers of such members;

(2) improving the use and awareness of benefits or services available under the Transition Assistance Program and other programs of the Department of Defense; and

(3) positioning service in the Armed Forces as a premier pathway for achieving full human potential.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) With respect to any benefit, service, or program of the Department for members of the Armed Forces (including members of the Armed Forces participating in the Transition Assistance Program), or family members or caregivers of such members, the following:

(A) an assessment of digital engagement capabilities, including—

(i) survey design, implementation, or analysis capabilities to identify any such benefit, service, or program that is underused by such individuals;

(ii) internal marketing capabilities to promote such benefits, services, or programs;

(iii) strategic content development highlighting available opportunities with respect to such benefits, services, or programs;

(iv) collaborative networks with subject matter experts relating to the subject mat-

ter of such benefits, services, or programs; and

(v) advanced data management capabilities (including geolocation, demographic, and segment analytics) to ensure targeted outreach connects such individuals with such benefits, services, or programs;

(B) an identification of any such capabilities that have a demonstrated history of high user engagement, involve real-time responsiveness features, and provide resource-agnostic connectivity to any such benefit, service, or program; and

(C) an evaluation of how comprehensive community management across digital platforms that are geographically diverse but interconnected can improve the use and awareness of such benefits, services, or programs, by such individuals.

(2) An assessment of potential partnerships with nonprofit organizations under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that the Secretary determines have a demonstrated history of—

(A) managing large-scale digital communities serving the individuals specified in paragraph (1), including across multiple time zones; and

(B) funding health and wellness initiatives for such individuals and improving retention in health care services and reduced rates of relapse among such individuals.

(3) Recommendations by the Secretary for the potential establishment of one or more pilot programs to test digital engagement solutions for the purpose specified in paragraph (1), measure the effects of such solutions with respect to the challenges specified in such paragraph, and evaluate the cost-effectiveness of such solutions, including recommendations on—

(A) potential actions under the pilot program to stress-test digital platforms under mobilization surge conditions to simulate the rapid onboarding of large numbers of members of the Armed Forces and family members of such members during contingency operations; and

(B) the potential use of funds appropriated to the Department or other funding mechanisms available to the Department to carry out such pilot program.

AMENDMENT NO. 292 OFFERED BY MR. WEBSTER OF FLORIDA

Subtitle G of title VI is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

SEC. 6. REPORT ON MILITARY CAMPING AND RECREATIONAL PARK PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than March 1, 2027, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report describing how each military department administers military camping and recreational parks to ensure such parks are equally accessible to all persons authorized to use such parks.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A list of military camping and recreational vehicle parks that includes the location of each park and an identification of the military department that administers such park.

(2) An estimate of the average number of members of the Armed Forces and veterans who use each facility in a year, disaggregated by members of an active component, members of a reserve component, and veterans.

(3) A list of such parks that allow users to stay more than 30 days during any 90-day period.

(4) A list of such parks that allow users to live at a park full-time.

(5) An explanation of the differences between the policies that apply to such parks

and the policies that apply to other morale, welfare, and recreation facilities of the Department of Defense that do not allow persons to stay more than 30 days.

(6) A description of any additional authorities or resources the Secretary determines are necessary to increase capacity and to ensure such parks are equally accessible to all persons authorized to use such parks.

AMENDMENT NO. 293 OFFERED BY MR. WHITESIDES OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle C of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3. AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY CENTERS TO ENHANCE WORKFORCE TRAINING IN CERTAIN CRITICAL SKILLS.

(a) **AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary of Defense may establish Advanced Technology Centers at community colleges with workforce programs that include a critical national production facility. An Advanced Technology Center established under this subsection shall provide workforce training in covered critical skills.

(b) **COVERED CRITICAL SKILLS.**—In this section, the term “covered critical skills” means any of the following:

(1) Advanced composite material layup.

(2) Advanced coatings applications.

(3) Computer numerical control manufacturing.

(4) Aircraft mechanical assembly and integrated circuit development, including with respect to aircraft such as B-21 and F-35.

(5) welding, pipefitting, and metal fabrication related to vessel construction, repair and maintenance.

AMENDMENT NO. 294 OFFERED BY MR. WHITESIDES OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle C of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2. REPORT ON RESEARCH RELATING TO THE UPPER ATMOSPHERE AND NEAR-SPACE ENVIRONMENT.

(a) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the upper atmosphere and near-space environment are important to Air Force and Joint operations worldwide and the operational and threat environments that U.S. assets are likely to encounter;

(2) research is needed to study atmospheric phenomenology and develop technologies for continuous monitoring and detection of encroachment and adversarial effects in the atmosphere;

(3) research on atmospheric signatures and dynamics in the upper atmosphere and the development of predictive techniques to ensure observational and operational superiority would be beneficial for Air Force missions; and

(4) the Secretary of the Air Force should conduct additional research in these areas.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Air Force, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that includes the following:

(1) An assessment of intelligence activities and other competitive activities undertaken by foreign nations with respect to the upper atmosphere and near-space environment.

(2) A comprehensive strategy to address the upper atmosphere and near-space environment, which shall include requirements for high-altitude, long-duration, and heavy-lift propulsion systems and platforms.

AMENDMENT NO. 295 OFFERED BY MS. WILLIAMS OF GEORGIA

Page 429, after line 3, insert the following new subparagraph:

(M) Cervical cancer.

AMENDMENT NO. 296 OFFERED BY MR. WILSON OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Add at the end of subtitle D of title XII the following:

SEC. 12. STRATEGY.

Not later than 300 days after the enactment of this Act the Department of Defense shall submit a strategy to the House Armed Services Committee and Senate Armed Services Committee relating to raising the issue of political prisoners in Pakistan, including former Prime Minister Imran Khan, in all military-to-military engagements with the military of Pakistan.

AMENDMENT NO. 297 OFFERED BY MR. WILSON OF SOUTH CAROLINA

At the end of subtitle B of title XVII, add the following:

SEC. 17. STRATEGY TO ENCOURAGE DEFECTIONS FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF IRAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall develop and submit to Congress a strategy aimed at encouraging defections by senior Iranian security officials and members of the armed forces.

(b) STRATEGY DESCRIBED.—The strategy required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) identification of mechanisms to securely communicate with potential defectors;

(2) measures providing assurances of safety and security to defectors and their families;

(3) establishment of a dedicated inter-agency working group tasked with managing defections, ensuring defector safety, verifying information provided by defectors, and mitigating potential intelligence risks;

(4) incentives for defectors who can provide actionable intelligence about regime operations, including potential financial assistance, employment support, and housing assistance in coordination with relevant domestic agencies;

(5) measures for publicizing successful defections, when appropriate and consistent with security protocols, to encourage additional defections within the regime; and

(6) coordination with international partners to share best practices, jointly facilitate defections, and ensure defectors receive international protection, as needed.

(c) FORM.—The strategy required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex if necessary.

AMENDMENT NO. 298 OFFERED BY MR. WITTMAN OF VIRGINIA

At the appropriate place in subtitle H of title VIII, insert the following:

SEC. 8. REPORT ON WAIVERS OF SECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN SOFTWARE CONTRACTS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on contracts awarded to offerors of software applications and software services for which a waiver of security requirements relating to such applications and services has been granted. Such report shall include the following:

(1) The name of the software application or service.

(2) The number and type of waivers that were granted to statutes, regulations, and policies.

(3) A comprehensive justification for granting the waiver instead of awarding the contract to a compliant offeror.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 682, the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS) and the

gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alabama.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chair, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. HILL), my friend and the chairman of the Financial Services Committee.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Chair, I thank Chairman ROGERS for the opportunity to visit on this en bloc. I appreciate his leadership in once again guiding the NDAA successfully, on a bipartisan basis, through the House.

While I will support this en bloc set of amendments, I would be remiss if I didn't bring to light an amendment that is included in this en bloc that I believe needs more deliberation. I appreciate the intentions of the sponsor, but I believe we need to carefully consider some of the details.

This amendment nearly duplicates the vast powers of the Defense Production Act while the House Financial Services Committee and the Senate Banking Committee are in the midst of a thorough reauthorization, including happily and proactively consulting with our colleagues on the Armed Services Committee and our Members throughout both sides of the Hill.

Note that I said the amendment narrowly duplicates the DPA because there are significant differences that should raise concerns about the text in this amendment.

Over the course of 75 years, Congress has built in crucial safeguards to the Defense Production Act. The amendment does not include these safeguards.

Here are just a few examples: Under the Defense Production Act, the Pentagon is limited in its use of financial assistance to domestic industry as well as certain entities located in our Five Eyes partner countries. Even in those countries, our closest, most reliable allies in the world, the DPA has strong oversight language to prevent offshoring to foreign companies.

This amendment, if enacted into law, would allow the Pentagon to use subsidies and purchase commitments in 190 countries around the globe, including, Mr. Chairman, Venezuela and Cuba. We must carefully evaluate these policy choices at a time when we are working to bring jobs back to the United States and reverse decades of manufacturing decline.

Under the previous administration, President Biden sought to use the DPA for things like making more baby formula and residential heat pumps. The amendment would only ensure such efforts in future administrations. This is just not a likelihood. It is a certainty that it could, in fact, be used outside the defense arena.

These are only a handful of my concerns, and I think it would be better for this debate to happen more fully between the committees in a conference process.

Mr. Chairman, I invite Chairman ROGERS to commit to addressing these

concerns by working with our Financial Services Committee members through the NDAA process, and I thank him for yielding me some time today.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chair, I agree with Chairman HILL that our committees have a lot of ground to cover on authorities to strengthen the defense industrial base.

Mr. MESSMER's amendment is a good attempt to break through some of the bureaucracy that has hampered those efforts. I commit to Chairman HILL that we will work with him and his committee on the defense industrial base matters that arise in the conference on the NDAA.

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. DAVIDSON).

Mr. DAVIDSON. Mr. Chair, I thank the chairman and ranking member for their work on keeping the NDAA bipartisan.

There is such a vital focus on national security here, and there are some truly good reforms. As Mr. HILL highlighted, the Defense Production Act has broader implications than just the Department of Defense.

This turf war is, frankly, as old as the Defense Production Act, back to 1950. When Chief of Staff James A. Baker, III, was navigating this, he highlighted that tension. Since then, all kinds of things have taken place with the Defense Production Act. This year is the first opportunity to reauthorize it since the COVID pandemic, so HHS has been used.

There is a lot of thoughtful work underway as we seek to modernize and reauthorize this. I look forward to future collaboration.

Mr. Chair, I thank Chairman ROGERS for his commitment to Chairman HILL. As chairman of the National Security, Illicit Finance, and International Financial Institutions Subcommittee, this authorization does go through my subcommittee, and I am happy to work with colleagues across the spectrum here to get a good product across the finish line.

Mr. Chair, I am opposed to this en bloc because of this amendment.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SELF).

Mr. SELF. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of my amendments Nos. 476 and 478.

We are at an inflection point in American history. China is investing heavily in AI, integrating it into its military and economy. America cannot afford to fall behind.

My first amendment expands AI pilot programs and logistics, cyber defense, intelligence, and maintenance. AI is a vital force multiplier, cutting costs, speeding decisions, and keeping our warfighters ahead. It also mandates regular reports to Congress for swift, informed action to maintain our edge.

My second amendment ensures an immediate pay raise for Department of

War blue-collar workers, the mechanics and technicians who keep our bases and equipment ready. These Americans have yet to receive a 2025 pay raise because the fully partisan committee that was supposed to represent these blue-collar workers failed in its mission and had to be dissolved.

Mr. Chair, I look forward to working with the Department of War on implementing recommendations to make sure these crucial workers are paid what they deserve.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. HOULAHAN).

Ms. HOULAHAN. Mr. Chair, I rise in strong opposition to this bill.

I was very proud of the markup that passed out of the Armed Services Committee. The bill that we delivered to this floor this week was overwhelmingly bipartisan. It supported our men and women in uniform and strengthened our national defense.

It was an honor to work so closely with Chairman ROGERS and Ranking Member SMITH on that bill.

Unfortunately, the toxically amended bill that is here before us is no longer that. Not only have a number of very difficult amendments been added to the original markup, but also, since the markup, this administration has recklessly and dangerously deployed the National Guard to American cities without the request or permission of either State or local officials.

For good reason, the Governor of each State makes the decision about when and where to deploy National Guard, not Presidents who are trying to score cheap political points and who are trying to divide our Nation.

I am very proud to be a veteran, and as ranking member of the Military Personnel Subcommittee, it is my responsibility to make sure that we are taking care of our troops and deploying them responsibly and legally, but you don't need to be a veteran or a member of a military family to see what this administration has done with our military. It is divisive, shameful, and irresponsible.

It is divisive, shameful, and irresponsible for us to ask our soldiers to act as local police officers, a role that undermines our readiness for actual conflicts.

□ 1530

It is divisive, shameful, and irresponsible that we force them to leave their families and their jobs for an uncertain period of time with uncertain pay and benefits. It is most certainly divisive, shameful, and irresponsible when we force them to spend their days picking up trash at a cost of millions to the taxpayer.

Our National Guard is designed and trained, indeed purpose-built, to serve key roles in domestic emergencies, natural disasters, and in deployment overseas. When we stray from that mission, we put our national security at risk, and we disrespect these men and women.

For these reasons, at the appropriate time, I will offer a motion to recommit this bill back to committee. If the House rules permitted, I would have offered the motion with an important amendment to this bill. This simple amendment requires that the State's Governor must consent before the National Guard can be deployed.

I know that many of my colleagues may agree with me, including some who are, indeed, running for Governor of their home State, so I ask these Members and all of those who believe in federalism and States' rights to have the courage to support this important amendment today. I hope my colleagues will join me in voting for this motion to recommit.

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

Ms. Houlahan moves to recommit the bill H.R. 3838 to the Committee on Armed Services with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith, with the following amendment:

At the end of subtitle B of title V, insert the following new section:

SEC. 5. REQUIREMENT OF CONSENT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOR CERTAIN FULL-TIME NATIONAL GUARD DUTY PERFORMED IN A STATE, TERRITORY, OR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Section 502(f)(2)(A) of title 32, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(A) Support of operations or missions undertaken by the member's unit at the request of the President or Secretary of Defense, with the consent of—

“(i) the chief executive officer of each State (as such term is defined in section 901 of this title) in which such operations or missions shall take place; or

“(ii) if such operations or missions shall take place in the District of Columbia, the Mayor of the District of Columbia.”

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chair, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. STAUBER).

Mr. STAUBER. Mr. Chairman, I thank the leadership of Chairman ROGERS and Ranking Member SMITH on this important piece of legislation.

I rise today in support of this en bloc package, which contains four of my amendments. The first requires the Secretary of the Air Force and the Director of the Air National Guard to work together to modernize the Air National Guard's fighter fleet.

Last year's NDAA required a similar report, but this report did not fulfill several requirements, like consultation from the Director of the Air National Guard and recapitalization plans for all fighter wings. It was entirely inadequate.

The average age of our fighter fleet has grown from 10 years to 30 years, and 51 percent of the Air Force's service-retained fighting force is in the Air National Guard. We need to act to modernize our fleet.

My second amendment will provide a 2-year funding mechanism for the State Partnership Program. This is a key security cooperation program that enables our National Guard units to train with United States allies and increases the interoperability, compat-

ibility, and overall readiness of the National Guard.

Budget volatility has brought fiscal uncertainty to this program, putting its future in jeopardy. A 2-year funding mechanism will bring much-needed stability to the program.

My third amendment will require the DOD to increase the efficiency of the Funeral Honors Program. The Funeral Honors Program helps the families of fallen veterans give their loved ones the dignified and respectful burial that they have earned. This program relies on local veterans service organizations to provide these funeral honors, and VSOs receive stipends for costs incurred.

Last year, it was brought to my attention that some VSOs had their stipends withheld due to budgetary shortfalls and the National Guard's operational needs taking priority.

My amendment will require the DOD to identify best practices and cost-effective ways to protect the operational needs of our National Guard while ensuring VSOs are supported in their selfless dedication to our Nation's heroes.

My last amendment will require the DOD to address our crippling reliance on Communist China for critical minerals. We currently rely on Communist China for roughly 80 percent of our critical minerals. These minerals are used to produce everything from cell phones to fighter jets.

With the flip of a switch, Communist China could cease all exports of critical minerals to the United States. In fact, they have already started reducing their exports.

Further, we have turned a blind eye to the atrocities committed by our supplier. Communist China owns 13 of the 19 industrial mines in the Congo, and they utilize child slave labor and follow zero environmental laws.

My amendment would require DOD to help develop a strategy to reshore critical mineral production and end our reliance on Communist China.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support this en bloc package.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

There are three things I want to do in the closing here. First of all, I want to really recognize the efforts of all of the staff that were involved in bringing us to this point to get the bill to the floor: certainly the House Armed Services Committee staff, and the bipartisan staff, ably led on both sides of the aisle.

This is a long process. Thousands of amendments are generated, thousands more ideas that they have to work their way through to get the bill through the markup and get it to the floor.

Certainly, the Rules Committee staff works overtime processing all those amendments, as well as the floor staff. I thank them all very much for putting up with this. This process was not as bad as it has been in the past. I am not

sure that is a good thing, but there was a lot less stuff that came out here.

Everyone has to do so much work on this to make this happen, so I really thank the staff for their incredible work. It is a fine testimony to how vital government employees are to making our country run, and I really appreciate that.

Second, I thank Chairman ROGERS, all of the members of the House Armed Services Committee, and their respective staffs for the product we produced out of committee. It was a bipartisan product that really focused on what we needed to do to make the Defense Department better and make sure that we support the men and women who serve in the military.

There are all manner of external issues that really are focused more on partisan advantage one way or the other that typically get thrust at us. We resisted that and stayed focused on the policy. It is not that there aren't disagreements on that policy, even partisan disagreements, where Republicans tend to be in one place and Democrats tend to be in the other. However, it was all around the focus of what is the best way to run the Department of Defense, and that is a legitimate debate to have. Chairman ROGERS handled that incredibly well. It was a very fair debate, a fair discussion, and we produced what I think was an excellent product.

It is worth remembering what is in that base bill. The single biggest thing is acquisition reform, which is every little bit as important as it is boring to talk about. It is hard to dive into the details of who is making this decision, the other decision.

The bottom line is, it just takes too long now to buy the equipment, to update and get the innovative technologies that we need in the modern world. The pace of change has never been this rapid—AI, drones, counter-drones, all manner of different technologies. We have got to get those in the hands of the warfighter vastly more quickly and vastly less expensively than we currently do, and the focus in this bill is absolutely right to deal with this.

We also continue to prioritize quality-of-life issues for the men and women who serve in our military and their families, as well we should. There are a lot of very good provisions in that bill, and we produced that product.

The Rules process was a different thing. It was a very, very partisan exercise in which if Republicans made requests, they got them, including the weird little thing that we just went through with some financial services issue, which I don't understand why that is in our bill. It shouldn't be. Well, I do understand why it is in our bill, because the Speaker has a very difficult time saying no to people that he ought to say no to. We need to work on that.

That created a partisan process out of what was a bipartisan process. In

and of itself, that is problematic because what it means is Democrats do not get to adequately participate in the process. We didn't get any of the amendments in the debates that we wanted, not a single, solitary one. Meanwhile, all manner of different issues that are pure culture war, partisan issues were allowed in. I fear that many of those are going to pass. We will see. If those amendments are defeated, we will wind up in a different place, but if they pass, we will have a bill that is no longer bipartisan.

This year, as Ms. HOULAHAN just highlighted, there is one particular thing that was problematic, and that is we are not exercising oversight of the Chief Executive in the manner in which we should. We have become vastly more partisan in that regard as well. I have served under—I am going to lose track of how many Presidents. I think it is five now. Every single one of those, Republicans would always have complaints about a Republican President and Democrats would have complaints about a Democratic President, now not as many as would go the other way, to be sure. But there were always efforts when we would, on a bipartisan basis, say no, the executive branch shouldn't do that. We are going to stand up for Congress.

This is the first term I have ever seen that completely silenced. There is no effort whatsoever for Congress to criticize anything the President does. That is a problem. That upsets the balance of power, the checks and balances that were put in place by our Founders to make sure that we continue to be a constitutional Republic, a Nation based on the Constitution and laws, not on any one individual.

We see that played out most starkly with the way the United States military is currently being used in our cities, in Washington, D.C., Los Angeles, and even the specter of the President threatening the city of Chicago that he will invade them like a scene from "Apocalypse Now." That should trouble everybody. I don't care whether you are conservative, Democrat, Independent, Republican, liberal, whatever. You should be troubled, even if, by the way, as I do, you have profound concerns about crime in our areas.

I have profound concerns about the way some of those cities are using the criminal justice system. I have concerns in my own area.

□ 1540

I have concerns in my own area. The answer to that is not sending in the United States military.

The way I have come to sum it up is: Crime is a problem. Fascism isn't the answer. More police and stronger communities, that is the answer.

We need to exercise oversight on that because it violates the law. It also undermines the readiness of the United States military. They are supposed to be trained to defend us against our enemies and adversaries, not to engage in

domestic law enforcement. We should have a conversation about that and exercise oversight.

We also have the problem with the whole Signalgate thing, where classified information was shared in a way that it should not be shared, and there should be no disagreement on that. We didn't exercise oversight on that either, so stepping aside from all of these issues, simply letting the President do what he wants to do.

Then, internationally, the last point, this attack on that boat down in the Caribbean is incredibly problematic. This is an expansion of the war powers of the President that we have never seen before.

If the President has the power on his own, without even notifying Congress, much less with us exercising any oversight of it, to declare war on any drug cartel in the world whenever he wants to, then our Constitution, Article I, pretty much ceases to have meaning.

We just had an amendment to repeal the AUMFs. I listened to some of those arguments. I support that amendment. I think it was a good argument. The argument was for Article I, for the United States Congress playing a role. We have abdicated that role at this point in a way that we have never done before.

That is a problem. It is something that the Rules Committee should have permitted us to really debate through a series of amendments on the floor, and they did not. I am troubled by that. We will see how the amendment process goes.

Again, beneath all of that is a really good bill that a lot of very good people worked very hard to produce. I hope that when we get through the end of this process and actually pass the bill and send it off to the President, we get that bill back, because it is really important that we pass it.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chair, I support this bipartisan en bloc amendment that was worked in advance with the minority.

I also want to take a minute to completely foot-stomp what my friend, the ranking member, just said about the staff, not only the House Armed Services staff on both sides of the aisle, who have just done incredible work, but the floor staff here and the Rules Committee staff in moving what is the biggest bill that this Congress has to move each year in such an expeditious fashion. They are all to be commended, and I thank them all.

Mr. Chair, I can't overstate how much I appreciate the ranking member and his partnership and leadership in this process. He is, as you can tell, a thought leader in this area, but also just a great partner in advancing this very important piece of legislation.

This is a good bill. It is a very important bill. It reforms the Pentagon's

broken acquisition system; continues historic improvements in the quality of life of our servicemembers and their families; builds a ready, capable, and lethal fighting force necessary to deter global threats; and enacts President Trump's Peace Through Strength agenda.

The House will work its will on the amendments before us today, but I urge all Members to support final passage of the bill. It is critical we get this bill to conference and, ultimately, to the President's desk.

The threats we face today are more complex and precarious than at any point in the last 80 years. The Department needs the authorities that this NDAA provides to stay ahead of these threats. I urge all Members to support this en bloc amendment and the underlying bill.

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

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Chair, Representative Moolenaar's amendment No. 26, entitled the SAFE Research Act, would enact excessive prohibitions for research awards that would stymie American innovation. In particular, the amendment would introduce a government-wide prohibition to give awards to individuals if they, or a research collaborator, have been affiliated with a hostile foreign entity at any time within five years of applying for the award. The definitions of who is included a "hostile foreign entity" is very far reaching and includes twelve separate entity lists as well as any entity performing academic, scientific, or technical collaboration perceived to contribute to nefarious activity.

For an agency to implement this prohibition, they would have to analyze a personal history of every awardee, along with every research collaborator (defined by joint research, coauthored publications, collaboration on awards, and formal mentor relationships) that awardee has had in the past five years. Furthermore, the amendment restricts post-award activity, prohibiting covered individuals from sharing "expertise" with "hostile foreign entities," or those affiliated with them, for five years. This is vague, onerous, and impracticable. Simply from an implementation standpoint, it is highly difficult for any research agency, nonetheless one that has had its staff gutted, to properly carry out these proposed policies.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. SMUCKER). The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS).

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. 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. ROGERS of Alabama) having assumed the chair, Mr. SMUCKER, 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. 3838) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such

fiscal year, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess for a period of less than 15 minutes.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 45 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. GOLDMAN of Texas) at 4 o'clock and 2 minutes p.m.

STREAMLINING PROCUREMENT FOR EFFECTIVE EXECUTION AND DELIVERY AND NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GOLDMAN of Texas). Pursuant to House Resolution 682 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. 3838.

Will the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MOORE) kindly take the chair.

□ 1602

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. 3838) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, with Mr. MOORE of North Carolina (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose earlier today, amendments en bloc No. 5, printed in part A of House Report 119-255, offered by the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS), had been disposed of.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments printed in part A of House Report 119-255, on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 34 by Mr. MEEKS of New York.

Amendment No. 13 by Mr. NORMAN of South Carolina.

Amendment No. 14 by Ms. MACE of South Carolina.

Amendment No. 15 by Ms. MACE of South Carolina.

Amendment No. 16 by Ms. MACE of South Carolina.

Amendment No. 17 by Ms. MACE of South Carolina.

Amendment No. 7 by Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.

Amendment No. 9 by Mr. PATRONIS of Florida.

Amendment No. 11 by Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.

Amendment No. 18 by Mr. MILLS of Florida.

Amendment No. 20 by Ms. GREENE of Georgia.

Amendment No. 22 by Ms. GREENE of Georgia.

Amendment No. 23 by Ms. GREENE of Georgia.

Amendment No. 24 by Ms. GREENE of Georgia.

Amendment No. 25 by Mr. MCCORMICK of Georgia.

Amendment No. 29 by Mr. BIGGS of Arizona.

Amendment No. 253 by Mr. ROSE of Tennessee.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 34 OFFERED BY MR. MEEKS

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 34, printed in part A of House Report 119-255, offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. MEEKS), 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 261, noes 167, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 244]

AYES—261

Adams	Cole	Garcia (TX)
Aguilar	Comer	Gillen
Amo	Conaway	Golden (ME)
Ansari	Correa	Goldman (NY)
Auchincloss	Costa	Gomez
Balint	Courtney	Gonzalez, V.
Barragan	Craig	Goodlander
Barrett	Crane	Gosar
Beatty	Crank	Gottheimer
Begich	Crenshaw	Gray
Bell	Crockett	Green, Al (TX)
Bera	Crow	Greene (GA)
Beyer	Cuellar	Griffith
Biggs (AZ)	Dauids (KS)	Grothman
Bishop	Davidson	Hageman
Boebert	Davis (IL)	Hamadeh (AZ)
Bonamici	Davis (NC)	Harder (CA)
Boyle (PA)	Dean (PA)	Hayes
Brecheen	DeGette	Hernandez
Brown	DeLauro	Himes
Brownley	DelBene	Horsford
Budzinski	Deluzio	Houlihan
Burchett	DeSaulnier	Hoyer
Burlison	Dexter	Hoyle (OR)
Bynum	Dingell	Huffman
Cammack	Doggett	Ivey
Carbajal	Donalds	Jackson (IL)
Carson	Elfreth	Jacobs
Carter (LA)	Emmer	James
Casar	Escobar	Jayapal
Case	Espalliat	Jeffries
Casten	Evans (CO)	Johnson (GA)
Castor (FL)	Fedorchak	Johnson (TX)
Castro (TX)	Fields	Jordan
Cherfilus-	Figures	Joyce (OH)
McCormick	Fletcher	Kamlager-Dove
Chu	Foster	Kaptur
Cisneros	Foushee	Keating
Clark (MA)	Frankel, Lois	Kelly (IL)
Clarke (NY)	Friedman	Kennedy (NY)
Cleaver	Frost	Khanna
Cline	Fry	King-Hinds
Cloud	Garamendi	Krishnamoorthi
Clyburn	Garcia (CA)	Landsman
Cohen	Garcia (IL)	Larsen (WA)

Larson (CT) Neal
 Latimer Neguse
 Lee (NV) Norcross
 Lee (PA) Norton
 Leger Fernandez Obernolte
 Levin Ocasio-Cortez
 Liccardo Ogles
 Lieu Olszewski
 Lofgren Omar
 Lynch Onder
 Mace Pallone
 Mackenzie Panetta
 Magaziner Pappas
 Mannion Pelosi
 Massie Perez
 Matsui Peters
 McBath Petterson
 McBride Pingree
 McClain Delaney Plaskett
 McClellan Pocan
 McClintock Pou
 McCollum Pressley
 McCormick Quigley
 McDonald Rivet Ramirez
 McGarvey Randall
 McGovern Raskin
 McIver Riley (NY)
 Meeks Rivas
 Menendez Ross
 Meng Roy
 Mfume Ruiz
 Mills Ryan
 Min Salinas
 Moore (WI) Sanchez
 Moore (WV) Scanlon
 Morelle Schakowsky
 Morrison Schmidt
 Moskowitz Schneider
 Moulton Scholten
 Moylan Schrier
 Mrvan Schweikert
 Mullin Scott (VA)
 Nadler Scott, David

NOES—167

Aderholt Gooden
 Alford Graves
 Allen Guest
 Amodei (NV) Guthrie
 Arrington Haridopolos
 Babin Harrigan
 Bacon Harris (MD)
 Baird Harris (NC)
 Balderson Harshbarger
 Barr Hern (OK)
 Baumgartner Higgins (LA)
 Bean (FL) Hinson
 Bentz Houchin
 Bergman Hudson
 Bice Huizenga
 Biggs (SC) Hunt
 Bilirakis Hurd (CO)
 Bost Issa
 Bresnahan Jack
 Buchanan Jackson (TX)
 Calvert Johnson (LA)
 Carey Johnson (SD)
 Carter (GA) Joyce (PA)
 Carter (TX) Kean
 Ciscomani Kelly (MS)
 Clyde Kelly (PA)
 Collins Kennedy (UT)
 Crawford Kiggans (VA)
 DesJarlais Kiley (CA)
 Diaz-Balart Kim
 Downing Knott
 Dunn (FL) Kustoff
 Edwards LaLota
 Ellzey LaMalfa
 Estes Langworthy
 Ezell Latta
 Fallon Lawler
 Feenstra Lee (FL)
 Fine Letlow
 Finstad Loudermilk
 Fischbach Lucas
 Fitzgerald Luna
 Fitzpatrick Luttrell
 Fleischmann Malliotakis
 Flood Maloy
 Fong Mann
 Foxx Mast
 Franklin, Scott McCaul
 Fulcher McClain
 Garbarino McDowell
 Gill (TX) McGuire
 Gimenez Messmer
 Goldman (TX) Meuser
 Gonzales, Tony Miller (IL)

Sewell
 Sherman
 Simon
 Smith (WA)
 Sorensen
 Soto
 Spartz
 Stansbury
 Stanton
 Steube
 Stevens
 Strickland
 Subramanyam
 Suozzi
 Swalwell
 Sykes
 Takano
 Thanedar
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Tiffany
 Tlaib
 Tokuda
 Tonko
 Torres (CA)
 Torres (NY)
 Trahan
 Tran
 Underwood
 Vargas
 Vasquez
 Veasey
 Velázquez
 Vindman
 Wasserman
 Schultz
 Waters
 Watson Coleman
 Westerman
 Whitesides
 Williams (GA)
 Wilson (FL)

Williams (TX) Wittman
 Wilson (SC) Womack
 Yakym
 Zinke

NOT VOTING—9

De La Cruz LaHood Salazar
 Evans (PA) Miller-Meeks Sherrill
 Hill (AR) Perry Titus

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. ELLZEY) (during the vote). There are 5 minutes remaining.

□ 1634

Messrs. CARTER of Georgia, MORAN, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Messrs. WALBERG, DIAZ-BALART, THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, BARR, HARRIS of North Carolina, Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia, Messrs. VAN ORDEN, WEBER of Texas, ROSE, and WIED changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

Messrs. BURLISON, VARGAS, HIMES, MCCORMICK, BIGGS of Arizona, COMER, DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. DEXTER, Messrs. CRANE, HAMADEH of Arizona, CLINE, EMMER, Mrs. FEDORCHAK, Messrs. FRY, and SCHWEIKERT changed their vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Chair, had I been present, I would have voted AYE on Roll Call No. 244.

Stated against:

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Chair, I was at a Legislative meeting, which ran longer than expected. Had I been present, I would have voted NO on Roll Call No. 244.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chair, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker having assumed the chair, Mr. ELLZEY, 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. 3838) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair would ask that all Members present in the Chamber and those in the gallery please rise for a moment of prayer for Charlie Kirk and his family.

For what purpose does the gentleman from Colorado seek recognition?

Ms. BOEBERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask to be recognized out of order because a moment of silence goes silent, and can someone lead us in a prayer.

The SPEAKER. We will join for prayer right after this.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

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

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
 OFFICE OF THE CLERK,

Washington, DC, September 10, 2025.

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

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of a letter received from Ms. DJ Geiger, Director of Operations, with the Virginia Department of Elections indicating that, according to the unofficial results for the Special General Election held on September 9, 2025, the Honorable James R. Walkinshaw was elected Representative to Congress for the Eleventh Congressional District of Virginia.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

KEVIN F. MCCUMBER,
 Clerk.

Enclosure.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS,
 Richmond, VA, September 10, 2025.

Hon. KEVIN F. MCCUMBER,
 Clerk, House of Representatives,
 Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. MCCUMBER: This is to advise you that the unofficial results of the Special Election held on Tuesday, September 9, 2025, for Representative in Congress from the 11th Congressional District of Virginia, as entered into our Election Night Reporting system and displayed on the Virginia Department of Elections website at: State Election Results, show that Jams R. Walkinshaw received 109,578 votes or 74.78% of the total number of votes cast for that office.

It would appear from these unofficial results that Mr. Walkinshaw was elected as Representative in Congress from the 11th Congressional District of Virginia.

To the best of our current knowledge and belief, there is no contest to this election.

As soon as the official results are certified to this office by all localities involved, and the State Board of Elections has certified the results during its September 17, 2025, meeting, an official Certificate of Election will be prepared for transmittal as required by law.

Sincerely,

DJ GEIGER,
 Director of Operations.

□ 1640

SWEARING IN OF THE HONORABLE JAMES WALKINSHAW, OF VIRGINIA, AS A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Virginia, the Honorable James Walkinshaw, be permitted to take the oath of office today.

His certificate of election has not arrived, but there is no contest and no question has been raised with regard to his election.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. Will the Representative-elect and the members of the Virginia delegation present themselves in the well.

All Members will rise and the Representative-elect will please raise his right hand.

Mr. WALKINSHAW appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office, as follows:

Do you solemnly swear or affirm that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which you are about to enter, so help you God.

The SPEAKER. Congratulations, you are now a Member of the 119th Congress.

WELCOMING THE HONORABLE
JAMES WALKINSHAW TO THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as dean of the Virginia congressional delegation to introduce and welcome to Congress the newest Representative from the Commonwealth of Virginia, JAMES WALKINSHAW.

JAMES was born in Northern Virginia, the very region of the Commonwealth that he will now represent in Congress. He graduated from New York University with a degree in politics. He then returned home and got involved in his local community. He managed our dear friend Gerry Connolly's 2007 campaign for chairman of the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors, and a year later he managed Gerry's successful campaign for Congress.

While a new Member, JAMES is no stranger to Congress. After Gerry's election to Congress, JAMES went on to serve as his chief of staff for over a decade, where he worked closely with many of us and our staffs. JAMES consistently fought alongside Gerry for the people of Virginia's 11th Congressional District.

In 2019, he followed in his political mentor and boss' footsteps and was elected to serve on the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors, representing the Braddock district, where he has continued to be a powerful advocate for his community.

He resides in Fairfax County with his wife, Yvette, and his son, Mateo. With his victory in this week's special election, I know he will make an outstanding addition to our delegation and this Chamber with his steadfast commitment to the 11th Congressional District of Virginia, fighting to have their voices heard in this body.

Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to now yield to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WALKINSHAW).

Mr. WALKINSHAW. Mr. Speaker, I rise with profound gratitude and humility as I begin my service on behalf of Virginia's 11th District.

As a lifelong Northern Virginian, I am honored by the trust my community has placed in me. I am deeply

grateful to my wife, Yvette, and our son, Mateo, whose love and patience sustain me. This moment belongs to them as much as it does to me.

I am also honored to follow in the footsteps of my dear friend and mentor, Congressman Gerry Connolly, a singular figure in Virginia and in this body, who showed us what principled leadership looks like. His legacy will guide me every day.

With that gratitude, Mr. Speaker, comes responsibility to speak honestly about the challenges my community faces. In Virginia, we are on the leading edge of President Trump's economy. In my district, everyone knows someone who has lost their job due to the agenda coming from the White House and too often from this Chamber. If we do not change course, what is true in Northern Virginia today will soon be true in every district in this Nation. Families everywhere will know someone who has lost their job because of the DOGE cuts, the tariffs, the budget bill, or our failure to address the rising costs on everything from groceries to rent to prescription drugs.

This week, Mr. Speaker, the people of Virginia sent a clear message: They want pragmatic solutions. They want a government that works for everyone. They want us to tackle the high cost of living, housing, and health care, to confront climate change, to honor the public servants, our Federal employees, who keep our government running.

Mr. Speaker, I am humbled by the trust my constituents have placed in me. I will carry their hopes and their voices into this Chamber every day. I will never forget where I came from, and I will never stop working for a government that reflects the best of who we are. Together, Mr. Speaker, I believe we can build that future.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. Under clause 5(d) of rule XX, the Chair announces to the House that, in light of the administration of the oath of office to the gentleman from Virginia, the whole number of the House is 432.

STREAMLINING PROCUREMENT
FOR EFFECTIVE EXECUTION AND
DELIVERY AND NATIONAL DEFENSE
AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR
FISCAL YEAR 2026

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to House Resolution 682 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. 3838.

Will the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ELLZEY) kindly resume the chair.

□ 1645

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.

3838) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, with Mr. ELLZEY (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole House rose earlier today, amendment No. 34, printed in part A of House Report 119-255, offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. MEEKS) had been disposed of.

AMENDMENT NO. 13 OFFERED BY MR. NORMAN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 13, printed in part A of House Report 119-255, offered by the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. NORMAN), 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 221, noes 210, not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 245]

AYES—221

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

McCormick
McDowell
McGuire
Messmer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mills
Moolenaar
Moore (AL)
Moore (NC)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WV)
Moran
Moylan
Murphy
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunn (IA)
Obernolte
Ogles
Onder
Owens
Palmer

NOES—210

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

Patronis
Perry
Pfluger
Radewagen
Reschenthaler
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rouzer
Roy
Rulli
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schmidt
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Self
Sessions
Shreve
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber

Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Strong
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner (OH)
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Dwyne
Van Orden
Wagner
Walberg
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Westerman
Wied
William (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

SchultzWaters
Watson Coleman
Whitesides
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
NOT VOTING—6

NOT VOTING—6

Evans (PA)
Knott
LaHood
Sherrill
Stutzman
Titus

□ 1650

So the amendment was agreed to.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 14 OFFERED BY MS. MACE
The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 14, printed in part A of House Report 119-255, offered by the gentlewoman from South Carolina (Ms. MACE), 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 221, noes 207, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 246]

AYES—221

Aderholt
Alford
Allen
Amodei (NV)
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Barr
Barrett
Baumgartner
Bean (FL)
Begich
Bentz
Bergman
Bice
Biggs (AZ)
Biggs (SC)
Bilirakis
Bost
Brecheen
Bresnahan
Buchanan
Burchett
Burlison
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Ciscomani
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Collins
Comer
Crane
Crank
Crawford
Crenshaw
Cuellar
Davidson
Davis (NC)
De La Cruz
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Downing
Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Elzvey
Emmer
Estes

Evans (CO)

Ezell

Fallon

Fedorchak

Feenstra

Fields

Figures

Pine

Finstad

Fischbach

Fitzgerald

Fitzpatrick

Fleischmann

Flood

Fong

Fox

Franklin, Scott

Fry

Fulcher

Garbarino

Gill (TX)

Gimenez

Goldman (TX)

Gonzales, Tony

Gonzalez, V.

Gooden

Gosar

Graves

Gray

Greene (GA)

Griffith

Grothman

Guest

Guthrie

Hageman

Hamadeh (AZ)

Haridopolos

Harrigan

Harris (MD)

Harris (NC)

Harshbarger

Hern (OK)

Higgins (LA)

Hill (AR)

Hinson

Houchin

Hudson

Huizenga

Hunt

Hurd (CO)

Issa

Jack

Jackson (TX)

James

Johnson (SD)

Jordan

Joyce (PA)

Kean

Kelly (MS)

Kelly (PA)

Kennedy (UT)

Kiggins (VA)

Kiley (CA)

Kim

Knott

Kustoff

LaLota

LaMalfa

Langworthy

Latta

Lawler

Lee (FL)

Letlow

Loudermilk

Lucas

Luna

Luttrell

Mace

Mackenzie

Malliotakis

Maloy

Mann

Massie

Mast

McClain

McClintock

McCormick

McDowell

McGuire

Messmer

Meuser

Miller (IL)

Miller (OH)

Miller (WV)

Miller-Meeks

Mills

Moolenaar

Moore (AL)

Moore (NC)

Moore (UT)

Moore (WV)

Moran

Moylan

Murphy

Nehls

Newhouse

Norman

Obernolte

Ogles

Onder

Owens
Palmer
Patronis
Perry
Pfluger
Radewagen
Reschenthaler
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rouzer
Roy
Rulli
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schmidt
Schweikert
Scott, Austin

Self
Sessions
Shreve
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Strong
Stutzman
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany

NOES—207

Adams
Aguilar
Amo
Ansari
Auchincloss
Balint
Barragán
Beatty
Bell
Bera
Beyer
Bishop
Bonamici
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Brownley
Budzinski
Bynum
Carbajal
Carson
Carter (LA)
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Cisneros
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Conaway
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crockett
Crow
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
Dexter
Dingell
Doggett
Elfreth
Escobar
Espaillat
Fletcher
Foster
Foushee
Frankel, Lois
Friedman
Frost
Garamendi
Garcia (CA)
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gillen

NOT VOTING—9

Boebert
Evans (PA)
LaHood

Goodlander
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Hernández
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Huffman
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jacobs
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Joyce (OH)
Kamlager-Dove
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy (NY)
Khanna
King-Hinds
Krishnamoorthi
Landsman
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latimer
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin
Liccardo
Lieu
Lofgren
Lynch
Magaziner
Mannion
Matsui
McBath
McBride
McClain Delaney
McClellan
McCollum
McDonald Rivet
McGarvey
McGovern
McIver
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Mfume
Min
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Morrison
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mullin
Nadler
Neal
Neguse
Norcross
Norton
Ocasio-Cortez
Olszewski

Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pelosi
Perez
Peters
Petterson
Pingree
Plaskett
Pocan
Pou
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Randall
Raskin
Riley (NY)
Rivas
Ross
Ruiz
Ryan
Salinas
Sánchez
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Scholten
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Simon
Smith (WA)
Sorensen
Soto
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Subramanyam
Suozi
Swalwell
Sykes
Takano
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Tran
Underwood
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey
Velázquez
Vindman
Walkins
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Whitesides
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1654

So the amendment was agreed to.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. FIGURES. Mr. Chair, during Roll Call Vote number 246 on H.R. 3838, I mistakenly recorded my vote as Aye when I should have voted No.

AMENDMENT NO. 15 OFFERED BY MS. MACE

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 15, printed in part A of House Report 119-255, offered by the gentlewoman from South Carolina (Ms. MACE), 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 227, noes 201, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 247]

AYES—227

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

Mills	Rogers (KY)	Strong
Moolenaar	Rose	Stutzman
Moore (AL)	Rouzer	Suozi
Moore (NC)	Roy	Taylor
Moore (UT)	Rulli	Tenney
Moore (WV)	Rutherford	Thompson (PA)
Moran	Salazar	Tiffany
Moylan	Scalise	Timmmons
Murphy	Schmidt	Turner (OH)
Nehls	Schrier	Valadao
Newhouse	Schweikert	Van Drew
Norman	Scott, Austin	Van Dуйne
Nunn (IA)	Self	Van Orden
Obernoite	Sessions	Wagner
Ogles	Shreve	Walberg
Onder	Simpson	Weber (TX)
Owens	Smith (MO)	Webster (FL)
Palmer	Smith (NE)	Westerman
Patronis	Smith (NJ)	Wied
Perez	Smucker	Williams (TX)
Perry	Spartz	Wilson (SC)
Pfuger	Stauber	Womack
Radewagen	Stefanik	Yakym
Reschenthaler	Steil	Zinke
Rogers (AL)	Steube	

NOES—201

Adams	Goldman (NY)	Ocasio-Cortez
Aguilar	Gomez	Olshewski
Amo	Gonzalez, V.	Omar
Ansari	Goodlander	Pallone
Auchincloss	Gottheimer	Panetta
Balint	Green, Al (TX)	Pappas
Barragan	Harder (CA)	Pelosi
Beatty	Hayes	Peters
Bell	Hernandez	Pettersen
Bera	Himes	Pingree
Beyer	Horsford	Plaskett
Bishop	Houlahan	Pocan
Bonamici	Hoyer	Pou
Boyle (PA)	Hoyle (OR)	Pressley
Brown	Huffman	Quigley
Brownley	Ivey	Ramirez
Budzinski	Jackson (IL)	Randall
Bynum	Jacobs	Raskin
Carbajal	Jayapal	Riley (NY)
Carson	Jeffries	Rivas
Carter (LA)	Johnson (GA)	Ross
Casar	Johnson (TX)	Ruiz
Case	Kamlager-Dove	Ryan
Casten	Kaptur	Salinas
Castor (FL)	Keating	Sanchez
Castro (TX)	Kelly (IL)	Scanlon
Cherflus-	Kennedy (NY)	Schakowsky
McCormick	Khanna	Schneider
Chu	Krishnamoorthi	Scholten
Cisneros	Landsman	Scott (VA)
Clark (MA)	Larsen (WA)	Scott, David
Clarke (NY)	Larson (CT)	Sewell
Cleaver	Latimer	Sherman
Clyburn	Lee (PA)	Simon
Cohen	Leger Fernandez	Smith (WA)
Conaway	Levin	Sorensen
Correa	Liccardo	Soto
Costa	Lieu	Stansbury
Courtney	Lofgren	Stanton
Craig	Lynch	Stevens
Crockett	Magaziner	Strickland
Crow	Matsui	Subramanyam
Davids (KS)	McBath	Swalwell
Davis (IL)	McBride	Sykes
Dean (PA)	McClain Delaney	Takano
DeGette	McClellan	Thanedar
DeLauro	McCollum	Thompson (CA)
DelBene	McDonald Rivet	Thompson (MS)
Deluzio	McGarvey	Talb
DeSaulnier	McGovern	Tokuda
Dexter	McIver	Tonko
Dingell	Meeks	Torres (NY)
Doggett	Menendez	Trahan
Elfreth	Meng	Tran
Escobar	Mfume	Underwood
Espaillat	Min	Vargas
Fields	Moore (WI)	Vasquez
Figures	Morelle	Veasey
Fletcher	Morrison	Velazquez
Fondman	Moskowitz	Vindman
Foushee	Moulton	Walkinshaw
Frankel, Lois	Mrvan	Wasserman
Friedman	Mullin	Wassert
Frost	Nadler	Waters
Garamendi	Neal	Watson Coleman
Garcia (CA)	Neguse	Williams (GA)
Garcia (IL)	Norcross	Wilson (FL)
Garcia (TX)	Norton	

NOT VOTING—9

Evans (PA)	Lee (FL)	Torres (CA)
James	Sherrill	Whitesides
LaHood	Titus	Wittman

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1657

So the amendment was agreed to.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. FIGURES. Mr. Chair, during Roll Call Vote number 247 on H.R. 3838, I mistakenly recorded my vote as No when I should have voted Aye.

AMENDMENT NO. 16 OFFERED BY MS. MACE

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 16, printed in part A of House Report 119-255, offered by the gentlewoman from South Carolina (Ms. MACE), 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 221, noes 210, not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 248]

AYES—221

Aderholt	Davis (NC)	Harrigan
Alford	De La Cruz	Harris (MD)
Allen	DesJarlais	Harris (NC)
Amodei (NV)	Diaz-Balart	Harshbarger
Arrington	Donalds	Hern (OK)
Babin	Downing	Higgins (LA)
Bacon	Dunn (FL)	Hill (AR)
Baird	Edwards	Hinson
Balderson	Ellzey	Houchin
Barr	Emmer	Hudson
Barrett	Estes	Huizenga
Baumgartner	Evans (CO)	Hunt
Bean (FL)	Ezell	Hurd (CO)
Begich	Fedorchak	Issa
Bentz	Feenstra	Jack
Bergman	Fine	Jackson (TX)
Bice	Finstad	James
Biggs (AZ)	Fischbach	Johnson (SD)
Biggs (SC)	Fitzgerald	Jordan
Bilirakis	Fitzpatrick	Joyce (OH)
Boebert	Fleischmann	Joyce (PA)
Bost	Flood	Kean
Brecheen	Fong	Kelly (MS)
Bresnahan	Foxx	Kelly (PA)
Buchanan	Franklin, Scott	Kennedy (UT)
Burchett	Fry	Kiggans (VA)
Burlison	Fulcher	Killey (CA)
Calvert	Garbarino	Kim
Cammack	Gill (TX)	Knott
Carey	Gimenez	Kustoff
Carter (GA)	Goldman (TX)	LaLota
Carter (TX)	Gonzales, Tony	LaMalfa
Ciscomani	Gonzalez, V.	Langworthy
Cline	Gooden	Latta
Cloud	Gosar	Lawler
Clyde	Graves	Lee (FL)
Cole	Gray	Letlow
Collins	Greene (GA)	Loudermilk
Comer	Griffith	Lucas
Crane	Grothman	Luna
Crank	Guest	Luttrell
Crawford	Guthrie	Mace
Crenshaw	Hageman	Mackenzie
Cuellar	Hamadeh (AZ)	Malliotakis
Davidson	Haridopolos	Maloy

Mann Ogles
 Massie Onder
 Mast Owens
 McCaul Palmer
 McClain Patronis
 McClintock Perry
 McCormick Pfluger
 McDowell Radewagen
 McGuire Reschenthaler
 Messmer Rogers (AL)
 Meuser Rogers (KY)
 Miller (IL) Rose
 Miller (OH) Rouzer
 Miller (WV) Roy
 Miller-Meeks Rulli
 Mills Rutherford
 Moolenaar Salazar
 Moore (AL) Scalise
 Moore (NC) Schmidt
 Moore (UT) Schweikert
 Moore (WV) Scott, Austin
 Moran Self
 Moylan Sessions
 Murphy Shreve
 Nehls Simpson
 Newhouse Smith (MO)
 Norman Smith (NE)
 Nunn (IA) Smith (NJ)
 Obernolte Smucker

NOES—210

Adams Gillen
 Aguilar Golden (ME)
 Amo Goldman (NY)
 Ansari Gomez
 Auchincloss Goodlander
 Balint Gottheimer
 Barragán Green, Al (TX)
 Beatty Harder (CA)
 Bell Hayes
 Bera Hernández
 Beyer Himes
 Bishop Horsford
 Bonamici Houlihan
 Boyle (PA) Hoyer
 Brown Hoyle (OR)
 Brownley Huffman
 Budzinski Ivey
 Bynum Jackson (IL)
 Carbajal Jacobs
 Carson Jayapal
 Carter (LA) Jeffries
 Casar Johnson (GA)
 Case Johnson (TX)
 Casten Kamlager-Dove
 Castor (FL) Kaptur
 Castro (TX) Keating
 Cherfilus-Kelly (IL)
 McCormick Kennedy (NY)
 Chu Khanna
 Cisneros King-Hinds
 Clark (MA) Krishnamoorthi
 Clarke (NY) Landsman
 Cleaver Larsen (WA)
 Clyburn Larson (CT)
 Cohen Latimer
 Conaway Lee (NV)
 Correa Lee (PA)
 Costa Leger Fernandez
 Courtney Levin
 Craig Liccardo
 Crockett Lieu
 Crow Lofgren
 Davids (KS) Lynch
 Davis (IL) Magaziner
 Dean (PA) Mannion
 DeGette Matsui
 DeLauro McBath
 DelBene McBride
 Deluzio McClain Delaney
 DeSaulnier McClellan
 Dexter McCollum
 Dingell McDonald Rivet
 Doggett McGarvey
 Elfreth McGovern
 Escobar McIver
 Espallat Meeks
 Fields Menendez
 Figures Meng
 Fletcher Mfume
 Foster Min
 Foushee Moore (WI)
 Frankel, Lois Morelle
 Friedman Morrison
 Frost Moskowitz
 Garamendi Moulton
 Garcia (CA) Mrvan
 Garcia (IL) Mullin
 Garcia (TX) Nadler

Walkinshaw Waters
 Wasserman Watson Coleman
 Schultz Whitesides

NOT VOTING—6

Evans (PA) LaHood Titus
 Fallon Sherrill Turner (OH)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1700

So the amendment was agreed to.
 The result of the vote was announced
 as above recorded.

Stated for:
 Mr. TURNER of Ohio. Mr. Chair, had I been
 present, I would have voted AYE on Roll Call
 No. 248.

AMENDMENT NO. 17 OFFERED BY MS. MACE

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
 business is the demand for a recorded
 vote on amendment No. 17, printed in
 part A of House Report 119–255, offered
 by the gentlewoman from South Caro-
 lina (Ms. MACE), on which further pro-
 ceedings 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 will be a 2-
 minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-
 vice, and there were—ayes 219, noes 209,
 not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 249]

AYES—219

Aderholt Davidson
 Alford Davis (NC)
 Allen De La Cruz
 Amodei (NV) DesJarlais
 Arrington Diaz-Balart
 Babin Donalds
 Bacon Downing
 Baird Dunn (FL)
 Balderson Edwards
 Barr Ellzey
 Barrett Emmer
 Baumgartner Estes
 Bean (FL) Evans (CO)
 Begich Ezell
 Bentz Fallon
 Bergman Fedorchak
 Bice Feenstra
 Biggs (AZ) Fine
 Biggs (SC) Finstad
 Bilirakis Fischbach
 Boebert Fitzgerald
 Bost Fitzpatrick
 Brecheen Fleischmann
 Bresnahan Flood
 Buchanan Fong
 Burchett Fox
 Burlison Franklin, Scott
 Calvert Fry
 Cammack Fulcher
 Carey Garbarino
 Carter (GA) Gill (TX)
 Carter (TX) Gimenez
 Ciscomani Goldman (TX)
 Cline Gonzales, Tony
 Cloud Gooden
 Clyde Gosar
 Cole Graves
 Collins Gray
 Comer Greene (GA)
 Crane Griffith
 Crank Grothman
 Crawford Guest
 Crenshaw Guthrie
 Cuellar Hageman

Mackenzie Williams (GA)
 Malliotakis Wilson (FL)
 Maloy
 Mann
 Massie
 Mast
 McCaul
 McClain
 McClintock
 McCormick
 McDowell
 McGuire
 Messmer
 Meuser
 Miller (IL)
 Miller (OH)
 Miller (WV)
 Miller-Meeks
 Mills
 Moolenaar
 Moore (AL)
 Moore (NC)
 Moore (UT)
 Moore (WV)
 Moran
 Moylan
 Murphy
 Nehls
 Newhouse

NOES—209

Adams Gillen
 Aguilar Golden (ME)
 Amo Goldman (NY)
 Ansari Gomez
 Auchincloss Goodlander
 Balint Gottheimer
 Barragán Green, Al (TX)
 Beatty Harder (CA)
 Bell Hayes
 Bera Hernández
 Beyer Himes
 Bishop Horsford
 Bonamici Houlihan
 Boyle (PA) Hoyer
 Brown Hoyle (OR)
 Brownley Huffman
 Budzinski Ivey
 Bynum Jackson (IL)
 Carbajal Jacobs
 Carson Jayapal
 Carter (LA) Jeffries
 Casar Johnson (GA)
 Case Johnson (TX)
 Casten Kamlager-Dove
 Castor (FL) Kaptur
 Castro (TX) Keating
 Cherfilus-Kelly (IL)
 McCormick Kennedy (NY)
 Chu Khanna
 Cisneros King-Hinds
 Clark (MA) Krishnamoorthi
 Clarke (NY) Landsman
 Cleaver Larsen (WA)
 Clyburn Latimer
 Cohen Lee (NV)
 Conaway Lee (PA)
 Correa Leger Fernandez
 Costa Levin
 Courtney Liccardo
 Craig Lieu
 Crockett Lofgren
 Crow Lynch
 Davids (KS) Magaziner
 Davis (IL) Mannion
 Dean (PA) Matsui
 DeGette McBath
 DeLauro McBride
 DelBene McClain Delaney
 Deluzio McClellan
 DeSaulnier McCollum
 Dexter McDonald Rivet
 Dingell McGarvey
 Doggett McGovern
 Elfreth McIver
 Escobar Meeks
 Espallat Menendez
 Fields Meng
 Figures Mfume
 Fletcher Min
 Foster Moore (WI)
 Foushee Morelle
 Frankel, Lois Morrison
 Friedman Moskowitz
 Frost Moulton
 Garamendi Mrvan
 Garcia (CA) Mullin
 Garcia (IL) Nadler
 Garcia (TX) Neal

Neguse
 Norcross
 Norton
 Ocasio-Cortez
 Olshewski
 Omar
 Pallone
 Panetta
 Pappas
 Pelosi
 Peters
 Pettersen
 Pingree
 Plaskett
 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
 Simon
 Smith (WA)
 Sorensen
 Soto
 Stansbury
 Stanton
 Stevens
 Strickland
 Subramanyam
 Suozzi
 Swalwell
 Sykes
 Takano
 Thannedar
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Tlaib
 Tokuda
 Tonko
 Torres (CA)
 Torres (NY)
 Trahan
 Tran
 Underwood
 Vargas
 Vasquez
 Veasey
 Velázquez
 Vindman
 Walkinshaw

Wasserman
Schultz
Waters

Watson Coleman
Whitesides
Williams (GA)

Wilson (FL)
Wittman

NOT VOTING—9

Evans (PA)
Gonzalez, V.
LaHood

Larson (CT)
Perry
Radewagen

Schweikert
Sherrill
Titus

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1703

So the amendment was agreed to.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 7 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF NEW JERSEY

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 7, printed in part A of House Report 119-255, offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH), 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 209, noes 224, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 250]

AYES—209

Aderholt
Alford
Allen
Amodei (NV)
Arrington
Babin
Baird
Balderson
Barr
Barrett
Baumgartner
Bean (FL)
Begich
Bentz
Bergman
Bice
Biggs (AZ)
Biggs (SC)
Bilirakis
Boebert
Bost
Brecheen
Buchanan
Burchett
Burlison
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Ciscomani
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Collins
Comer
Crane
Crank
Crawford
Crenshaw
Davidson
De La Cruz
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Downing

Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Ezell
Fallon
Fedorchak
Feenstra
Fine
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Flood
Fong
Foxy
Franklin, Scott
Fry
Fulcher
Gill (TX)
Gimenez
Goldman (TX)
Gonzales, Tony
Gooden
Gosar
Graves
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Hamadeh (AZ)
Haridopolos
Harrigan
Harris (MD)
Harris (NC)
Harshbarger
Hern (OK)
Higgins (LA)
Hill (AR)
Hinson
Houchin
Hoyer
Hudson
Huizenga

Hunt
Issa
Jack
Jackson (TX)
James
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (PA)
Kean
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy (UT)
Kiley (CA)
Kim
King-Hinds
Knott
Kustoff
LaMalfa
Langworthy
Latta
Lee (FL)
Letlow
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luna
Luttrell
Mace
Malliotakis
Maloy
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCormick
McDowell
McGuire
Messmer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mills
Moolenaar
Moore (AL)

Moore (NC)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WV)
Moran
Moylan
Murphy
Nehls
Norman
Nunn (IA)
Ogles
Onder
Owens
Palmer
Patronis
Perez
Perry
Pfluger
Radewagen
Reschenthaler
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rouzer

Adams
Aguilar
Amo
Ansari
Auchincloss
Bacon
Balint
Barragan
Beatty
Bell
Bera
Beyer
Bishop
Bonamici
Boyle (PA)
Bresnahan
Brown
Brownley
Budzinski
Bynum
Carbaljal
Carson
Carter (LA)
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Cisneros
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clever
Clyburn
Cohen
Conaway
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crockett
Crow
Cuellar
Dexter
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)
Davis (NC)
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
Dexter
Dingell
Doggett
Elfreth
Escobar
Espallat
Evans (CO)
Fields
Figures
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Foster
Foushee
Frankel, Lois
Friedman
Frost
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Garcia (IL)

NOES—224

Garcia (TX)
Gillen
Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Gonzalez, V.
Goodlander
Gottheimer
Gray
Green, Al (TX)
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Hernandez
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyle (OR)
Huffman
Hurd (CO)
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jacobs
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Joyce (OH)
Kamlager-Dove
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy (NY)
Khanna
Kiggans (VA)
Krishnamoorthi
LaLota
Landsman
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latimer
Lawler
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin
Liccardo
Lieu
Lofgren
Lynch
Mackenzie
Magaziner
Mannion
Matsui
McBath
McBride
McClain Delaney
McClellan
McCollum
McDonald Rivet
McGarvey
McGovern
McIver
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Mfume
Min
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Morrison
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin

Stutzman
Suozzi
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner (OH)
Van Drew
Van Dwayne
Vasquez
Wagner
Walberg
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Westerman
Wied
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

Nadler
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Norcross
Norton
Obermolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Olszewski
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pelosi
Peters
Pettersen
Pingree
Plaskett
Pocan
Pou
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Randall
Raskin
Riley (NY)
Rivas
Ross
Ruiz
Ryan
Salinas
Sanchez
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schneider
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Simon
Smith (WA)
Sorensen
Soto
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Subramanyam
Swalwell
Sykes
Takano
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Taib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Tran
Underwood
Valadao
Van Orden
Vargas
Veasey
Velazquez
Windman
Walkinshaw
Wasserman
Schultz

Waters
Watson Coleman
Whitesides
Williams (GA)

Wilson (FL)
Wittman

NOT VOTING—4

Evans (PA)
LaHood

Sherrill
Titus

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1707

So the amendment was rejected.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 9 OFFERED BY MR. PATRONIS

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 9, printed in part A of House Report 119-255, offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. PATRONIS), 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 224, noes 208, answered “present” 1, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 251]

AYES—224

Aderholt
Alford
Allen
Amodei (NV)
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Barr
Barrett
Baumgartner
Bean (FL)
Begich
Bentz
Bergman
Bice
Biggs (AZ)
Biggs (SC)
Bilirakis
Boebert
Bost
Brecheen
Buchanan
Burchett
Burlison
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Ciscomani
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Collins
Comer
Crane
Crank
Crawford
Crenshaw
Cuellar
Davidson
Davis (NC)
De La Cruz
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds

Downing
Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Evans (CO)
Ezell
Fallon
Fedorchak
Feenstra
Fine
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Flood
Fong
Foxy
Franklin, Scott
Fry
Fulcher
Garbarino
Gill (TX)
Gimenez
Golden (ME)
Goldman (TX)
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez, V.
Gooden
Gosar
Graves
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Hamadeh (AZ)
Haridopolos
Harrigan
Harris (MD)
Harris (NC)
Harshbarger
Hern (OK)
Higgins (LA)
Hill (AR)
Hinson
Houchin

Hudson
Huizenga
Hunt
Hurd (CO)
Issa
Jack
Jackson (TX)
James
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kean
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy (UT)
Kiggans (VA)
Kiley (CA)
Kim
King-Hinds
Knott
Kustoff
LaLota
LaMalfa
Langworthy
Latta
Lawler
Lee (FL)
Letlow
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luna
Luttrell
Mace
Mackenzie
Malliotakis
Maloy
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCormick
McDowell
McGuire
Messmer
Meuser
Miller (IL)

Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mills
Moolenaar
Moore (AL)
Moore (NC)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WV)
Moran
Moskowitz
Moylan
Murphy
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunn (IA)
Oberholte
Ogles
Onder
Owens
Palmer
Patronis
Perez
Perry
Pfluger

Radewagen
Reschenthaler
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rouzer
Roy
Rulli
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schmidt
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Self
Sessions
Shreve
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Stefanik
Stell

Steube
Strong
Stutzman
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner (OH)
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Dwyne
Van Orden
Wagner
Walberg
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Westerman
Wied
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—1
Kaptur
NOT VOTING—4
Evans (PA) Sherrill Titus
LaHood
ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR
The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1710

So the amendment was agreed to.
The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 11 OFFERED BY MR. WILSON OF
SOUTH CAROLINA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
business is the demand for a recorded
vote on amendment No. 11, printed in
part A of House Report 119–255, offered
by the gentleman from South Carolina
(Mr. WILSON), on which further pro-
ceedings 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 will be a 2-
minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-
vice, and there were—ayes 228, noes 205,
not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 252]

AYES—228

NOES—208

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

Gillen
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Goodlander
Gottheimer
Gray
Green, Al (TX)
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Hernández
Himes
Horsford
Houlihan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Huffman
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jacobs
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Kamlager-Dove
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy (NY)
Khanna
Krishnamoorthi
Landsman
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latimer
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Lieu
Liccardo
Lofgren
Lynch
Magaziner
Mannion
Matsui
McBath
McBride
McClain Delaney
McClellan
McCollum
McDonald Rivet
McGarvey
McGovern
McIver
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Mfume
Min
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Morrison
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Nadler
Neal
Neguse
Norcross
Norton
Ocasio-Cortez

Olszewski
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pelosi
Peters
Pettersen
Pingree
Plaskett
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
Simon
Smith (WA)
Sorensen
Soto
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Subramanyam
Suozi
Swalwell
Sykes
Takano
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tlaib
Carey
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Tran
Underwood
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey
Velázquez
Vindman
Walkinshaw
Wasserman
Cuellar
Waters
Watson Coleman
Whitesides
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

Aderholt
Alford
Allen
Amodei (NV)
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Barr
Barrett
Baumgartner
Bean (FL)
Begich
Bentz
Bergman
Bice
Biggs (AZ)
Biggs (SC)
Bilirakis
Boebert
Bost
Brecheen
Bresnahan
Buchanan
Burchett
Burlison
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Ciscomani
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Collins
Comer
Crane
Crank
Crawford
Crenshaw
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis (NC)
De La Cruz
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart

Donalds
Downing
Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Evans (CO)
Ezell
Fallon
Fedorchak
Feenstra
Fine
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood
Fong
Poxx
Franklin, Scott
Fry
Fulcher
Garbarino
Gill (TX)
Gillen
Gimenez
Golden (ME)
Goldman (TX)
Gonzales, Tony
Gooden
Gosar
Graves
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Hamadeh (AZ)
Haridopolos
Harrigan
Harris (MD)
Harris (NC)
Harshbarger
Hern (OK)
Higgins (LA)
Hill (AR)

Hinson
Houchin
Hudson
Huizenga
Hunt
Hurd (CO)
Issa
Jack
Jackson (TX)
James
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kaptur
Kean
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy (UT)
Kiggans (VA)
Kiley (CA)
Kim
King-Hinds
Knott
Kustoff
LaLota
LaMalfa
Langworthy
Latta
Lawler
Lee (FL)
Letlow
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luna
Luttrell
Mace
Mackenzie
Malliotakis
Maloy
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCormick
McDowell
McGuire

Messmer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mills
Moolenaar
Moore (AL)
Moore (NC)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WV)
Moran
Moylan
Murphy
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunn (IA)
Oberholte
Ogles
Onder
Owens
Palmer
Patronis
Perez
Perry

Pfluger
Radewagen
Reschenthaler
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rouzer
Roy
Rulli
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schmidt
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Self
Sessions
Shreve
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Stefanik
Stell

Steube
Strong
Stutzman
Suozi
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner (OH)
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Dwyne
Van Orden
Vindman
Wagner
Walberg
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Westerman
Wied
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

NOES—205

Adams
Aguilar
Amo
Ansari
Auchincloss
Balint
Barragán
Beatty
Bell
Bera
Beyer
Bishop
Bonamici
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Brownley
Budzinski
Bynum
Carbajal
Carson
Carter (LA)
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Cisneros
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Conaway
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crockett
Crow
Davidson
Davis (IL)
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
Dexter
Dingell
Doggett
Elfreth
Escobar
Espaillat
Fields
Figures
Fletcher
Foster
Foushee
Frankel, Lois
Friedman
Frost
Garamendi
Garcia (CA)
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Goldman (NY)

Gomez
Gonzalez, V.
Goodlander
Gottheimer
Gray
Green, Al (TX)
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Hernández
Himes
Horsford
Houlihan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Huffman
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jacobs
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Kamlager-Dove
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy (NY)
Khanna
Krishnamoorthi
Landsman
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latimer
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Lieu
Liccardo
Lofgren
Lynch
Magaziner
Mannion
Matsui
McBath
McBride
McClain Delaney
McClellan
McCollum
McDonald Rivet
McGarvey
McGovern
McIver
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Mfume
Min
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Morrison
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Nadler
Neal
Neguse
Norcross
Norton

Ocasio-Cortez
Olszewski
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pelosi
Peters
Pettersen
Pingree
Plaskett
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
Simon
Smith (WA)
Sorensen
Soto
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Subramanyam
Swalwell
Sykes
Takano
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Tran
Underwood
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey
Velázquez
Walkinshaw
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Whitesides
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

NOT VOTING—4

Evans (PA) Sherrill Titus
LaHood

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1714

So the amendment was agreed to.
The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 18 OFFERED BY MR. MILLS

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
business is the demand for a recorded
vote on amendment No. 18, printed in
part A of House Report 119-255, offered
by the gentleman from Florida (Mr.
MILLS), 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 will be a 2-
minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-
vice, and there were—ayes 222, noes 210,
not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 253]

AYES—222

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

Nehls	Salazar
Newhouse	Scalise
Norman	Schmidt
Nunn (IA)	Schweikert
Oberholte	Scott, Austin
Ogles	Self
Onder	Sessions
Owens	Shreve
Palmer	Simpson
Patronis	Smith (MO)
Perez	Smith (NE)
Perry	Smith (NJ)
Pfluger	Smucker
Reschenthaler	Spartz
Rogers (AL)	Stauber
Rogers (KY)	Stefanik
Rose	Steil
Rouzer	Steube
Roy	Strong
Rulli	Stutzman
Rutherford	Taylor

NOES—210

Adams	Goodlander
Aguilar	Gottheimer
Amo	Gray
Ansari	Green, Al (TX)
Auchincloss	Harder (CA)
Balint	Hayes
Barragan	Hernandez
Beatty	Himes
Bell	Horsford
Bera	Houlihan
Beyer	Hoyer
Bishop	Hoyle (OR)
Bonamici	Huffman
Boyle (PA)	Ivey
Brown	Jackson (IL)
Brownley	Jacobs
Budzinski	Jayapal
Bynum	Jeffries
Carbajal	Johnson (GA)
Carson	Johnson (TX)
Carter (LA)	Kamlager-Dove
Casas	Kaptur
Case	Keating
Casten	Kelly (IL)
Castor (FL)	Kennedy (NY)
Castro (TX)	Khanna
Cherfilus-	Krishnamoorthi
McCormick	Landsman
Chu	Larsen (WA)
Cisneros	Larson (CT)
Clark (MA)	Latimer
Clarke (NY)	Lawler
Cleaver	Lee (NV)
Clyburn	Lee (PA)
Cohen	Leger Fernandez
Conaway	Levin
Correa	Liccardo
Costa	Lieu
Courtney	Lofgren
Craig	Lynch
Crockett	Magaziner
Crow	Mannion
Dauids (KS)	Matsui
Davis (IL)	McBath
Dean (PA)	McBride
DeGette	McClain Delaney
DeLauro	McClellan
DeBene	McCollum
Deluzio	McDonald Rivet
DeSaulnier	McGarvey
Dexter	McGovern
Dingell	McIver
Doggett	Meeks
Elfreth	Menendez
Escobar	Meng
Espallat	Mfume
Fields	Min
Figures	Moore (WI)
Fletcher	Morelle
Foster	Morrison
Foushee	Moskowitz
Frankel, Lois	Moulton
Friedman	Moylan
Frost	Mrvan
Garamendi	Mullin
Garcia (CA)	Nadler
Garcia (IL)	Neal
Garcia (TX)	Neguse
Goldman (NY)	Norcross
Gomez	Norton
Gonzalez, V.	Ocasio-Cortez

Tenney	Thompson (PA)
Tiffany	Timmons
Turner (OH)	Valadao
Van Drew	Van Deyne
Van Orden	Wagner
Weber (TX)	Webster (FL)
Westerman	Wied
Williams (TX)	Wilson (SC)
Wittman	Womack
Yakym	Zinke

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1717

So the amendment was agreed to.
The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 20 OFFERED BY MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
business is the demand for a recorded
vote on amendment No. 20, printed in
part A of House Report 119-255, offered
by the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms.
GREENE), 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 will be a 2-
minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-
vice, and there were—ayes 194, noes 236,
answered “present” 1, not voting 6, as
follows:

[Roll No. 254]

AYES—194

Aderholt	Finstad	Luttrell
Alford	Fischbach	Maloy
Allen	Fitzgerald	Mann
Amodoi (NV)	Fleischmann	Massie
Arrington	Flood	Mast
Babin	Fong	McCauley
Bacon	Fox	McClain
Baird	Franklin, Scott	McClintock
Balderson	Fry	McCormick
Barr	Fulcher	McDowell
Barrett	Gill (TX)	McGuire
Baumgartner	Jimenez	Messmer
Bean (FL)	Goldman (TX)	Meuser
Begich	Gonzales, Tony	Miller (IL)
Bentz	Gonzalez, V.	Miller (WV)
Bergman	Gooden	Miller-Meeks
Bice	Gosar	Mills
Biggs (AZ)	Graves	Moolenaar
Biggs (SC)	Greene (GA)	Moore (AL)
Bilirakis	Griffith	Moore (NC)
Boebert	Grothman	Moore (UT)
Bost	Guest	Moore (WV)
Brecheen	Guthrie	Moran
Buchanan	Hageman	Murphy
Burchett	Haridopolos	Nehls
Burlison	Harris (MD)	Norman
Calvert	Harris (NC)	Nunn (IA)
Cammack	Harshbarger	Ogles
Carey	Carter (GA)	Onder
Carter (TX)	Carter (TX)	Owens
Ciscomani	Ciscomani	Palmer
Cline	Cline	Panetta
Cloud	Cloud	Patronis
Clyde	Clyde	Perry
Cole	Cole	Pfluger
Collins	Collins	Reschenthaler
Comer	Comer	Rogers (AL)
Crane	Crane	Rogers (KY)
Crenshaw	Crenshaw	Rose
Cuellar	Cuellar	Rouzer
Davidson	Davidson	Roy
De La Cruz	De La Cruz	Rulli
DesJarlais	DesJarlais	Rutherford
Diaz-Balart	Diaz-Balart	Salazar
Donalds	Donalds	Scalise
Downing	Downing	Schmidt
Dunn (FL)	Dunn (FL)	Scott, Austin
Edwards	Edwards	Self
	Ellzey	Shreve
	Emmer	Simpson
	Estes	Smith (MO)
	Evans (CO)	Smith (NE)
	Ezell	Smith (NJ)
	Fedorchak	Loudermilk
	Feenstra	Lucas
	Fine	Luna
		Soto

NOT VOTING—5

Evans (PA)	Radewagen	Titus
LaHood	Sherrill	

Spartz
Taubert
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Strong
Stutzman
Suozzi
Taylor
Tenney

Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner (OH)
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Van Orden
Wagner
Walberg

Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Westerman
Wied
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

NOES—236

Adams
Aguilar
Amo
Ansari
Auchincloss
Balint
Barragan
Beatty
Bell
Bera
Beyer
Bilirakis
Bishop
Bonamici
Boyle (PA)
Bresnahan
Brown
Brownley
Budzinski
Bynum
Carbajal
Carson
Carter (LA)
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Cisneros
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Conaway
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crank
Crawford
Crockett
Crow
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)
Davis (NC)
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DeBene
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
Dexter
Dingell
Doggett
Edwards
Elfreth
Escobar
Espallat
Fields
Figures
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Foster
Foushee
Frankel, Lois
Friedman
Frost
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gillen
Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)
Gomez

Goodlander
Gottheimer
Gray
Green, Al (TX)
Harder (CA)
Harrigan
Hayes
Hernandez
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Huffman
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jacobs
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Joyce (OH)
Kamlager-Dove
Kaptur
Kean
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy (NY)
Khanna
Kiggans (VA)
Kiley (CA)
King-Hinds
Krishnamoorthi
Kustoff
LaLota
Landsman
Langworthy
Larsen (WA)
Larsen (CT)
Latimer
Lawler
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin
Liccardo
Lieu
Lofgren
Lynch
Mace
Mackenzie
Magaziner
Magaziner
Malliotakis
Mannion
Matsui
McBath
McBride
McClain Delaney
McClellan
McCollum
McDonald Rivet
McGarvey
McGovern
McIver
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Messmer
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Min
Moolenaar
Moore (NC)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Moran
Morelle
Morrison
Moskowitz
Moulton
Moylan
Mrvan
Mullin
Nadler

Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Norcross
Norton
Oberholte
Ocasio-Cortez
Olszewski
Omar
Pallone
Pappas
Pelosi
Perez
Peters
Pettersen
Pingree
Plaskett
Pocan
Pou
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Randall
Raskin
Riley (NY)
Rivas
Ross
Ruiz
Ryan
Salinas
Sanchez
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schneider
Scholten
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Simon
Smith (WA)
Sorensen
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Subramanyam
Swaikwell
Sykes
Takano
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Tran
Underwood
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey
Veasey
Velazquez
Vindman
Walkinshaw
Wasserman
Baird
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Whitesides
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Wittman

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR
The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1721

Mrs. BICE changed her vote from
“no” to “aye.”
So the amendment was rejected.
The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.

Stated for:
Mr. CRAWFORD. Mr. Chair, on Roll Call
No. 254, I mistakenly voted No when I in-
tended to vote Aye.

AMENDMENT NO. 22 OFFERED BY MS. GREENE OF
GEORGIA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
business is the demand for a recorded
vote on amendment No. 22, printed in
part A of House Report 119–255, offered
by the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms.
GREENE), 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 will be a 2-
minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-
vice, and there were—ayes 60, noes 372,
not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 255]

AYES—60

Alford	Finstad	Mann
Bean (FL)	Fischbach	Massie
Biggs (AZ)	Fitzgerald	McGuire
Biggs (SC)	Fulcher	Miller (IL)
Bilirakis	Gill (TX)	Mills
Boebert	Gosar	Moore (AL)
Bost	Greene (GA)	Moore (WV)
Brecheen	Hageman	Nehls
Burchett	Hamadeh (AZ)	Norman
Burlison	Harrigan	Onder
Cammack	Harris (NC)	Perry
Cline	Harshbarger	Roy
Cloud	Higgins (LA)	Rulli
Clyde	Hunt	Smith (MO)
Collins	Jordan	Staubert
Comer	Joyce (PA)	Steube
Crane	Kennedy (UT)	Taylor
Crank	Kustoff	Tiffany
Davidson	Luna	Timmons
Donalds	Mace	Wied

NOES—372

Adams	Bishop	Clark (MA)
Aderholt	Bonamici	Clarke (NY)
Aguilar	Boyle (PA)	Cleaver
Allen	Bresnahan	Clyburn
Amo	Cohen	Cohen
Amodei (NV)	Brownley	Cole
Ansari	Buchanan	Conaway
Arrington	Budzinski	Correa
Auchincloss	Bynum	Costa
Babin	Calvert	Courtney
Bacon	Carbajal	Craig
Baird	Carey	Crawford
Balderson	Carson	Crockett
Balint	Carter (GA)	Crow
Barr	Carter (LA)	Cuellar
Barragan	Carter (TX)	David (KS)
Barrett	Casar	Davis (IL)
Case	Case	Davis (NC)
Casten	Casten	De La Cruz
Castor (FL)	Castor (FL)	Dean (PA)
Castro (TX)	Castro (TX)	DeGette
Bentz	Cherfilus-	DeLauro
Bera	McCormick	DelBene
Bergman	Chu	Deluzio
Beyer	Ciscomani	DeSaulnier
Bice	Cisneros	DesJarlais

Dexter
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Downing
Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Elfreth
Ellzey
Emmer
Escobar
Espallat
Estes
Evans (CO)
Ezell
Fallon
Fedorchak
Feenstra
Fields
Figures
Fine
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Fong
Foster
Foushee
Foxy
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, Scott
Friedman
Frost
Fry
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gillen
Gimenez
Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)
Goldman (TX)
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez, V.
Gooden
Goodlander
Gottheimer
Graves
Gray
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Haridopolos
Harris (MD)
Hayes
Hern (OK)
Hernandez
Hill (AR)
Himes
Hinson
Horsford
Houchin
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Hurd (CO)
Issa
Ivey
Jack
Jackson (IL)
Jackson (TX)
Jacobs
James
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Joyce (OH)
Kamlager-Dove
Kaptur
Kearney
Kean
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy (NY)
Khanna
Kiggans (VA)
Kiley (CA)

Kim
King-Hinds
Knott
Krishnamoorthi
LaLota
LaMalfa
Landsman
Langworthy
Larsen (WA)
Larsen (CT)
Latimer
Latta
Lawler
Lee (FL)
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Letlow
Levin
Liccardo
Lieu
Lofgren
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luttrell
Lynch
Mackenzie
Magaziner
Malliotakis
Maloy
Mannion
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McBride
McCaul
McClain
McClain Delaney
McClellan
McClintock
McCollum
McCormick
McDonald Rivet
McDowell
McGarvey
McGovern
McIver
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Messmer
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Min
Moolenaar
Moore (NC)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Moran
Morelle
Morrison
Moskowitz
Moulton
Moylan
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy
Nadler
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Norcross
Norton
Nunn (IA)
Oberholte
Ocasio-Cortez
Ogles
Olszewski
Omar
Owens
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Patronis
Pelosi
Perez
Peters
Pettersen
Pfluger
Pingree
Plaskett
Pocan
Pou
Pressley
Quigley

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—1

Hamadeh (AZ)

NOT VOTING—6

Evans (PA)
Fallon
LaHood
Radewagen

Sherrill
Titus

NOT VOTING—5

Crenshaw LaHood Titus
Evans (PA) Sherrill

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1725

Messrs. ELLZEY and HERN of Oklahoma changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 23 OFFERED BY MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 23, printed in part A of House Report 119–255, offered by the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. GREENE), 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 60, noes 370, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 256]

AYES—60

Arrington	Donalds	McClintock
Babin	Fry	McGuire
Bean (FL)	Gill (TX)	Miller (IL)
Begich	Gosar	Mills
Biggs (SC)	Greene (GA)	Moore (AL)
Boebert	Guest	Norman
Bost	Hageman	Ogles
Brecheen	Harrigan	Onder
Burchett	Harris (MD)	Perry
Burlison	Harris (NC)	Roy
Cammack	Harshbarger	Schmidt
Cline	Hern (OK)	Schweikert
Cloud	Higgins (LA)	Self
Clyde	Hudson	Smith (MO)
Collins	Hunt	Spartz
Comer	Jordan	Steube
Crane	Joyce (PA)	Tiffany
Crank	LaMalfa	Van Orden
Davidson	Mace	Weber (TX)
De La Cruz	Massie	Wied

NOES—370

Adams	Bishop	Clark (MA)
Aderholt	Bonamici	Clarke (NY)
Aguilar	Boyle (PA)	Cleaver
Alford	Bresnahan	Clyburn
Allen	Brown	Cohen
Amo	Brownley	Cole
Amodei (NV)	Buchanan	Conaway
Ansari	Budzinski	Correa
Auchincloss	Bynum	Costa
Bacon	Calvert	Courtney
Baird	Carbajal	Craig
Balderson	Carey	Crawford
Balint	Carson	Crenshaw
Barr	Carter (GA)	Crockett
Barragán	Carter (LA)	Crow
Barrett	Carter (TX)	Cuellar
Baumgartner	Casar	Daivs (KS)
Beatty	Case	Davis (IL)
Bell	Casten	Davis (NC)
Bentz	Castor (FL)	Dean (PA)
Bera	Castro (TX)	DeGette
Bergman	Cherfilus-	DeLauro
Beyer	McCormick	DelBene
Bice	Chu	Deluzio
Biggs (AZ)	Ciscomani	DeSaulnier
Bilirakis	Cisneros	DesJarlais

Dexter	Kiggans (VA)
Diaz-Balart	Kiley (CA)
Dingell	Kim
Doggett	King-Hinds
Downing	Knott
Dunn (FL)	Krishnamoorthi
Edwards	Kustoff
Elfreth	LaLota
Ellzey	Landsman
Emmer	Langworthy
Escobar	Larsen (WA)
Españolat	Larson (CT)
Estes	Latimer
Evans (CO)	Latta
Fallon	Lawler
Fedorchak	Lee (FL)
Feenstra	Lee (NV)
Fields	Lee (PA)
Figures	Leger Fernandez
Fine	Letlow
Finstad	Levin
Fischbach	Liccardo
Fitzgerald	Lieu
Fitzpatrick	Lofgren
Fleischmann	Loudermilk
Fletcher	Lucas
Flood	Luna
Fong	Luttrell
Foster	Lynch
Foushee	Mackenzie
Fox	Magaziner
Frankel, Lois	Malliotakis
Franklin, Scott	Maloy
Friedman	Mann
Frost	Mannion
Fulcher	Mast
Garamendi	Matsui
Garbarino	McBath
Garcia (CA)	McBride
Garcia (IL)	McCaul
Garcia (TX)	McClain
Gillen	McClain Delaney
Gimenez	McClellan
Golden (ME)	McCollum
Goldman (NY)	McCormick
Goldman (TX)	McDonald Rivet
Gomez	McDowell
Gonzales, Tony	McGarvey
Gonzalez, V.	McGovern
Gooden	McIver
Goodlander	Meeks
Gottheimer	Menendez
Graves	Meng
Gray	Messmer
Green, Al (TX)	Meuser
Griffith	Mfume
Grothman	Miller (OH)
Guthrie	Miller (WV)
Hamadeh (AZ)	Miller-Meeks
Harder (CA)	Min
Haridopolos	Moolenaar
Hayes	Moore (NC)
Hernández	Moore (UT)
Hill (AR)	Moore (WI)
Himes	Moore (WV)
Hinson	Moran
Horsford	Morrison
Houchin	Moskowitz
Houlihan	Moulton
Hoyer	Moylan
Hoyle (OR)	Mrvan
Huffman	Mullin
Huizenga	Murphy
Hurd (CO)	Nadler
Issa	Neal
Ivey	Neguse
Jack	Nehls
Jackson (IL)	Newhouse
Jackson (TX)	Norcross
Jacobs	Norton
James	Nunn (IA)
Jayapal	Obernalte
Jeffries	Ocasio-Cortez
Johnson (GA)	Olshewski
Johnson (SD)	Omar
Johnson (TX)	Owens
Joyce (OH)	Pallone
Kamlager-Dove	Palmer
Kaptur	Panetta
Kean	Pappas
Keating	Patronis
Kelly (IL)	Pelosi
Kelly (MS)	Perez
Kelly (PA)	Peters
Kennedy (NY)	Pettersen
Kennedy (UT)	Pfluger
Khanna	Plaskett
	Pocan

Pou	Pressley
Quigley	Quigley
Ramirez	Ramirez
Randall	Randall
Raskin	Raskin
Reschenthaler	Reschenthaler
Riley (NY)	Riley (NY)
Rivas	Rivas
Rogers (AL)	Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)	Rogers (KY)
Rose	Rose
Ross	Ross
Rouzer	Rouzer
Ruiz	Ruiz
Rulli	Rulli
Rutherford	Rutherford
Ryan	Ryan
Salazar	Salazar
Salinas	Salinas
Sánchez	Sánchez
Scalise	Scalise
Scanlon	Scanlon
Schakowsky	Schakowsky
Schneider	Schneider
Scholten	Scholten
Schrier	Schrier
Scott (VA)	Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin	Scott, Austin
Scott, David	Scott, David
Sessions	Sessions
Sewell	Sewell
Sherman	Sherman
Shreve	Shreve
Simon	Simon
Simpson	Simpson
Smith (NE)	Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)	Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)	Smith (WA)
Smucker	Smucker
Sorensen	Sorensen
Soto	Soto
Stansbury	Stansbury
Stanton	Stanton
Staubert	Staubert
Stefanik	Stefanik
Steil	Steil
Stevens	Stevens
Strickland	Strickland
Strong	Strong
Stutzman	Stutzman
Swalwell	Swalwell
Sykes	Sykes
Takano	Takano
Taylor	Taylor
Tenney	Tenney
Thanedar	Thanedar
Thompson (CA)	Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)	Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)	Thompson (PA)
Timmons	Timmons
Tlaib	Tlaib
Tokuda	Tokuda
Tonko	Tonko
Torres (CA)	Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)	Torres (NY)
Trahan	Trahan
Tran	Tran
Turner (OH)	Turner (OH)
Underwood	Underwood
Valadao	Valadao
Van Drew	Van Drew
Van Dуйne	Van Dуйne
Vargas	Vargas
Vasquez	Vasquez
Veasey	Veasey
Velázquez	Velázquez
Vindman	Vindman
Wagner	Wagner
Walberg	Walberg
Walkinshaw	Walkinshaw
Wasserman	Wasserman
Schultz	Schultz
Waters	Waters
Watson Coleman	Watson Coleman
Webster (FL)	Webster (FL)
Westerman	Westerman
Brown	Brown
Whitesides	Whitesides
Williams (GA)	Williams (GA)
Williams (TX)	Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)	Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)	Wilson (SC)
Witman	Witman
Womack	Womack
Yakym	Yakym
Zinke	Zinke

NOT VOTING—7

Evans (PA) Pingree Titus
LaHood Radewagen
Morelle Sherrill

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1728

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 24 OFFERED BY MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 24, printed in part A of House Report 119–255, offered by the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. GREENE), on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 9, noes 422, not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 257]

AYES—9

Boebert	Burlison	Greene (GA)
Brecheen	Comer	Massie
Burchett	Davidson	Steube

NOES—422

Adams	Carter (GA)	Dexter
Aderholt	Carter (LA)	Diaz-Balart
Aguilar	Carter (TX)	Dingell
Alford	Casar	Doggett
Allen	Case	Donalds
Amo	Casten	Downing
Amodei (NV)	Castor (FL)	Dunn (FL)
Ansari	Castro (TX)	Edwards
Arrington	Cherfilus-	Elfreth
Auchincloss	McCormick	Ellzey
Babin	Chu	Emmer
Bacon	Ciscomani	Escobar
Baird	Cisneros	Españolat
Balderson	Clark (MA)	Estes
Balint	Clarke (NY)	Evans (CO)
Barr	Cleaver	Ezell
Barragán	Cline	Fallon
Barrett	Cloud	Fedorchak
Baumgartner	Clyburn	Feenstra
Bean (FL)	Cohen	Fields
Beatty	Cole	Figures
Begich	Collins	Fine
Bell	Conaway	Finstad
Bentz	Correa	Fischbach
Bera	Costa	Fitzgerald
Bergman	Courtney	Fitzpatrick
Beyer	Craig	Fleischmann
Bice	Crane	Fletcher
Biggs (AZ)	Crank	Flood
Biggs (SC)	Crawford	Fong
Bilirakis	Crenshaw	Foster
Bishop	Crockett	Foushee
Bonamici	Crow	Fox
Bost	Cuellar	Frankel, Lois
Boyle (PA)	Daivs (KS)	Franklin, Scott
Bresnahan	Davis (IL)	Friedman
Brown	Davis (NC)	Frost
Brownley	De La Cruz	Fry
Buchanan	Dean (PA)	Fulcher
Budzinski	DeGette	Garamendi
Bynum	DeLauro	Garbarino
Calvert	DelBene	Garcia (CA)
Carbajal	Deluzio	Garcia (IL)
Carey	DeSaulnier	Garcia (TX)
Carr	DesJarlais	Gill (TX)
Carter (GA)		Gillen
Carter (LA)		
Carter (TX)		
Casas		
Case		
Casten		
Castor (FL)		
Castro (TX)		
Cherfilus-		
McCormick		
Chu		
Ciscomani		
Cisneros		

Gimenez Lynch
 Golden (ME) Mace
 Goldman (NY) Mackenzie
 Goldman (TX) Magaziner
 Gomez Malliotakis
 Gonzales, Tony Maloy
 Gonzalez, V. Mann
 Gooden Mannion
 Goodlander Mast
 Gosar Matsui
 Gottheimer McBath
 Graves McBride
 Gray McCaul
 Green, Al (TX) McClain
 Griffith McClain Delaney
 Grothman McClellan
 Guest McClintock
 Guthrie McCollum
 Hageman McCormick
 Hamadeh (AZ) McDonald Rivet
 Harder (CA) McDowell
 Haridopolos McGarvey
 Harrigan McGovern
 Harris (MD) McGuire
 Harris (NC) McIver
 Harshbarger Meeks
 Hayes Menendez
 Hern (OK) Meng
 Hernández Messmer
 Higgins (LA) Meuser
 Hill (AR) Mfume
 Himes Miller (IL)
 Hinson Miller (OH)
 Horsford Miller (WV)
 Houchin Miller-Meeks
 Houlahan Mills
 Hoyer Min
 Hoyle (OR) Moolenaar
 Hudson Moore (AL)
 Huffman Moore (NC)
 Huizenga Moore (UT)
 Hurd (CO) Moore (WI)
 Issa Moore (WV)
 Ivey Moran
 Jack Morelle
 Jackson (IL) Morrison
 Jackson (TX) Moskowitz
 Jacobs Moulton
 James Moylan
 Jayapal Mrvan
 Jeffries Mullin
 Johnson (GA) Murphy
 Johnson (SD) Nadler
 Johnson (TX) Neal
 Jordan Neguse
 Joyce (OH) Nehls
 Joyce (PA) Newhouse
 Kamlager-Dove Norcross
 Kaptur Norman
 Kean Norton
 Keating Nunn (IA)
 Kelly (IL) Obernolte
 Kelly (MS) Ocasio-Cortez
 Kelly (PA) Ogles
 Kennedy (NY) Olszewski
 Kennedy (UT) Omar
 Khanna Onder
 Kiggans (VA) Owens
 Kiley (CA) Pallone
 Kim Palmer
 King-Hinds Panetta
 Knott Pappas
 Krishnamoorthi Patromis
 Kustoff Pelosi
 LaLota Perez
 LaMalfa Perry
 Landsman Peters
 Langworthy Pettersen
 Larsen (WA) Plunger
 Larson (CT) Pingree
 Latimer Plaskett
 Latta Pocan
 Lawler Pou
 Lee (FL) Pressley
 Lee (NV) Quigley
 Lee (PA) Radewagen
 Leger Fernandez Ramirez
 Letlow Randall
 Levin Raskin
 Liccardo Reschenthaler
 Lieu Riley (NY)
 Lofgren Rivas
 Loudermilk Rogers (AL)
 Lucas Rogers (KY)
 Luna Rose
 Luttrell Ross

Rouzer
 Roy
 Ruiz
 Rulli
 Rutherford
 Ryan
 Salazar
 Salinas
 Sánchez
 Scalise
 Scanlon
 Schakowsky
 Schmidt
 Schneider
 Scholten
 Schrier
 Schweikert
 Scott (VA)
 Scott, Austin
 Scott, David
 Self
 Sessions
 Sewell
 Sherman
 Simon
 Simpson
 Smith (MO)
 Smith (NE)
 Smith (NJ)
 Smith (WA)
 Smucker
 Sorensen
 Soto
 Spartz
 Stansbury
 Stanton
 Stauber
 Stefanik
 Steil
 Stevens
 Strickland
 Strong
 Stutzman
 Subramanyam
 Suozzi
 Swalwell
 Sykes
 Takano
 Taylor
 Tenney
 Thanedar
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Thompson (PA)
 Tiffany
 Timmons
 Tlaib
 Tokuda
 Tonko
 Torres (CA)
 Torres (NY)
 Trahan
 Tran
 Turner (OH)
 Underwood
 Valadao
 Van Drew
 Van Dwyne
 Van Orden
 Vargas
 Vasquez
 Veasey
 Velázquez
 Vindman
 Wagner
 Walberg
 Walkinshaw
 Wasserman
 Schultz
 Waters
 Watson Coleman
 Weber (TX)
 Webster (FL)
 Comer
 Crane
 Crank
 Crawford
 Crenshaw
 Davidson
 De La Cruz
 DesJarlais
 Diaz-Balart
 Donalds
 Downing
 Dunn (FL)
 Edwards

NOT VOTING—6
 Evans (PA) LaHood
 Hunt Sherrill Shreve
 Titus

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR
 The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
 There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1730

So the amendment was rejected.
 The result of the vote was announced
 as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 25 OFFERED BY MR. MCCORMICK

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
 business is the demand for a recorded
 vote on amendment No. 25, printed in
 part A of House Report 119-255, offered
 by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr.
 MCCORMICK), on which further pro-
 ceedings 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 will be a 2-
minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-
vice, and there were—ayes 219, noes 211,
not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 258]

AYES—219

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

Moran Roy
 Moylan Rulli
 Murphy Rutherford
 Nehls Salazar
 Newhouse Scalise
 Norman Schmidt
 Nunn (IA) Schweikert
 Obernolte Scott, Austin
 Ogles Self
 Omar Sessions
 Onder Shreve
 Owens Simpson
 Palmer Smith (MO)
 Patronis Smith (NJ)
 Perry Smucker
 Pfluger Spartz
 Radewagen Stauber
 Reschenthaler Stefanik
 Rogers (AL) Steil
 Rogers (KY) Steube
 Rose Strong
 Rouzer Stutzman

NOES—211

Adams Goldman (NY) Ocasio-Cortez
 Aguilar Gomez Olszewski
 Amo Gonzalez, V. Pallone
 Ansari Goodlander Panetta
 Auchincloss Gottheimer Pappas
 Balint Gray Pelosi
 Barragán Green, Al (TX) Perez
 Beatty Harder (CA) Peters
 Bell Hayes Pettersen
 Bera Hernández Pingree
 Beyer Himes Plaskett
 Bishop Horsford Pocan
 Bonamici Houlahan Pou
 Boyle (PA) Hoyer Pressley
 Brown Hoyle (OR) Quigley
 Brownley Huffman Ramirez
 Budzinski Ivey Randall
 Bynum Jackson (IL) Raskin
 Carbajal Jacobs Riley (NY)
 Carson Jayapal Rivas
 Carter (LA) Jeffries Ross
 Casar Johnson (GA) Ruiz
 Case Johnson (TX) Ryan
 Casten Kamlager-Dove Salinas
 Castor (FL) Kaptur Sánchez
 Castro (TX) Keating Scanlon
 Cherrilus-Kelly (IL) Schakowsky
 McCormick Kennedy (NY) Schneider
 Chu Khanna Scholten
 Cisneros Krishnamoorthi Schrier
 Clark (MA) Landsman Scott (VA)
 Clarke (NY) Larsen (WA) Scott, David
 Cleaver Larson (CT) Sewell
 Clyburn Latimer Sherman
 Cohen Lee (NV) Simon
 Conaway Lee (PA) Smith (WA)
 Correa Leger Fernandez Sorensen
 Costa Levin Soto
 Courtney Liccardo Stansbury
 Craig Lieu Stanton
 Crockett Lofgren Stevens
 Crow Lynch Strickland
 Cuellar Magaziner Subramanyam
 Davids (KS) Mannion Suozzi
 Davis (IL) Matsui Swalwell
 Davis (NC) McBath Sykes
 Dean (PA) McBride Takano
 DeGette McClain Delaney Thanedar
 DeLauro McClellan Thompson (CA)
 DelBene McCollum Thompson (MS)
 Deluzio McDonald Rivet Tokuda
 Dexter McGarvey Tonko
 Dingell McGovern Torres (CA)
 Doggett McIver Torres (NY)
 Elfreh Meeks Trahan
 Escobar Menendez Tran
 Espallat Meng Turner (OH)
 Fields Mfume Underwood
 Figures Min Vargas
 Fletcher Moore (WI) Vasquez
 Foster Morelle Veasey
 Foushee Velázquez
 Frankel, Lois Morrison
 Friedman Moskowit Vindman
 Frost Moulton Walkinshaw
 Garamendi Mrvan Wasserman
 Garcia (CA) Mullin Schultz
 Garcia (IL) Nadler
 Garcia (TX) Neal Watson Coleman
 Gillen Neguse Whitesides
 Golden (ME) Norton Williams (GA)
 Wilson (FL)

NOT VOTING—7

DeSaulnier LaMalfa Titus
 Evans (PA) Sherrill
 LaHood Smith (NE)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1733

So the amendment was agreed to.
 The result of the vote was announced
 as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. DESAULNIER. Mr. Chair, I regret that I
 was unable to vote today, as I was unavoid-
 ably detained. Had I been present, I would
 have voted NO on Roll Call No. 258, on
 agreeing to McCormick Amendment No. 25 to
 H.R. 3838, the Streamlining Procurement for
 Effective Execution and Delivery and National
 Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year
 2026.

AMENDMENT NO. 29 OFFERED BY MR. BIGGS OF
 ARIZONA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
 business is the demand for a recorded
 vote on amendment No. 29, printed in
 part A of House Report 119–255, offered
 by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr.
 BIGGS), 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 will be a 2-
 minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-
 vice, and there were—ayes 200, noes 228,
 not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 259]

AYES—200

Aderholt Crank Guest
 Alford Crawford Guthrie
 Allen Davidson Hageman
 Amodei (NV) Davis (NC) Hamadeh (AZ)
 Arrington De La Cruz Haridopolos
 Babin DesJarlais Harrigan
 Baird Diaz-Balart Harris (MD)
 Balderson Donalds Harris (NC)
 Barr Downing Harshbarger
 Barrett Dunn (FL) Hern (OK)
 Baumgartner Ellzey Higgins (LA)
 Bean (FL) Emmer Hill (AR)
 Begich Estes Hinson
 Bentz Evans (CO) Houchin
 Bergman Ezell Hudson
 Bice Fallon Huizenga
 Biggs (AZ) Fedorchak Hunt
 Biggs (SC) Feenstra Hurd (CO)
 Bilirakis Fine Issa
 Boebert Finstad Jack
 Bost Fischbach Jackson (TX)
 Brecheen Fitzgerald James
 Buchanan Fleischmann Johnson (SD)
 Burchett Flood Jordan
 Burlison Fong Joyce (OH)
 Calvert Foxx Joyce (PA)
 Cammack Franklin, Scott Kelly (MS)
 Carey Fry Kelly (PA)
 Carter (GA) Fulcher Kennedy (UT)
 Carter (TX) Gill (TX) Kiggans (VA)
 Ciscomani Gimenez Kiley (CA)
 Cline Goldman (TX) Knott
 Cloud Gonzales, Tony Kustoff
 Clyde Gooden LaMalfa
 Cole Gosar Langworthy
 Collins Graves Latta
 Comer Greene (GA) Letlow
 Crane Grothman Loudermilk

Lucas
 Luna
 Luttrell
 Maloy
 Mann
 Massie
 Mast
 McCaul
 McClain
 McClintock
 McCormick
 McDowell
 McGuire
 Messmer
 Meuser
 Miller (IL)
 Miller (OH)
 Miller (WV)
 Miller-Meeks
 Mills
 Moolenaar
 Moore (AL)
 Moore (NC)
 Moore (UT)
 Moore (WV)
 Moran
 Murphy
 Nehls
 Newhouse

NOES—228

Adams
 Aguilar
 Amo
 Ansari
 Auchincloss
 Bacon
 Balint
 Barragán
 Beatty
 Bell
 Bera
 Beyer
 Bishop
 Bonamici
 Boyle (PA)
 Bresnahan
 Brown
 Brownley
 Budzinski
 Bynum
 Carbajal
 Carson
 Carter (LA)
 Casar
 Case
 Casten
 Castor (FL)
 Castro (TX)
 Cherfilus-
 McCormick
 Chu
 Cisneros
 Clark (MA)
 Clarke (NY)
 Cleaver
 Clyburn
 Cohen
 Conaway
 Correa
 Costa
 Courtney
 Craig
 DeGette
 DeLauro
 DeBene
 Deluzio
 DeSaulnier
 Dexter
 Dingell
 Doggett
 Edwards
 Elfreth
 Escobar
 Espallat
 Matsui
 Figures
 Fitzpatrick
 Fletcher
 Foster
 Foushee
 Frankel, Lois
 Friedman

Smucker
 Spartz
 Stauter
 Stefanik
 Steil
 Steube
 Strong
 Stutzman
 Taylor
 Tenney
 Thompson (PA)
 Tiffany
 Timmons
 Turner (OH)
 Rose
 Van Drew
 Van Duyne
 Van Orden
 Wagner
 Walberg
 Weber (TX)
 Webster (FL)
 Westerman
 Wied
 Williams (TX)
 Wilson (SC)
 Wittman
 Womack
 Yakym

Thanedar
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Tlaib
 Tokuda
 Tonko
 Torres (CA)
 Torres (NY)
 Trahan

Tran
 Underwood
 Valadao
 Vargas
 Vasquez
 Veasey
 Velázquez
 Vindman
 Walkinshaw

Wasserman
 Schultz
 Waters
 Watson Coleman
 Whitesides
 Williams (GA)
 Wilson (FL)
 Zinke

NOT VOTING—9

Crenshaw LaHood Sherrill
 Evans (PA) Magaziner Smith (NE)
 Kim Radewagen Titus

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1736

So the amendment was rejected.
 The result of the vote was announced
 as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Mr. Chair, had I
 been present, I would have voted Aye on Roll
 Call No. 259.

Stated against:

Mrs. KIM. Mr. Chair, had I been present, I
 would have voted No on Roll Call No. 259.

AMENDMENT NO. 253 OFFERED BY MR. ROSE

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
 business is the demand for a recorded
 vote on amendment No. 253, printed in
 part A of House Report 119–255, offered
 by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr.
 ROSE), 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 will be a 2-
 minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-
 vice, and there were—ayes 430, noes 3,
 not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 260]

AYES—430

Adams Bonamici Cline
 Aderholt Bost Cloud
 Aguilar Boyle (PA) Clyburn
 Alford Brecheen Clyde
 Allen Bresnahan Cohen
 Amo Brown Cole
 Amodei (NV) Brownley Collins
 Ansari Buchanan Comer
 Arrington Budzinski Conaway
 Auchincloss Burchett Correa
 Babin Burlison Costa
 Bacon Bynum Courtney
 Baird Calvert Craig
 Balderson Cammack Crane
 Balint Carbajal Crank
 Barr Carey Crawford
 Barragán Carson Crenshaw
 Barrett Carter (GA) Crockett
 Baumgartner Carter (LA) Crow
 Bean (FL) Carter (TX) Cuellar
 Beatty Casar Davids (KS)
 Begich Case Davidson
 Bell Casten Davis (IL)
 Bentz Castor (TX) Davis (NC)
 Bera Castro (FL) De La Cruz
 Bergman Cherriflus- Dean (PA)
 Beyer McCormick DeGette
 Bice Chu DeLauro
 Biggs (AZ) Ciscomani DeBene
 Biggs (SC) Cisneros Deluzio
 Bilirakis Clarke (MA) DeSaulnier
 Bishop Clarke (NY) DesJarlais
 Boebert Cleaver Dexter

Diaz-Balart Johnson (SD)
 Dingell Johnson (TX)
 Doggett Jordan
 Donalds Joyce (OH)
 Downing Joyce (PA)
 Dunn (FL) Kamlager-Dove
 Edwards Kaptur
 Elfreth Kean
 Ellzey Keating
 Emmer Kelly (IL)
 Escobar Kelly (MS)
 Espaillat Kelly (PA)
 Estes Kennedy (NY)
 Evans (CO) Kennedy (UT)
 Ezell Khanna
 Fallon Kiggans (VA)
 Fedorchak Kiley (CA)
 Feenstra Kim
 Fields King-Hinds
 Figures Knott
 Fine Krishnamoorthi
 Finstad Kustoff
 Fischbach LaLota
 Fitzgerald LaMalfa
 Fitzpatrick Landsman
 Fleischmann Langworthy
 Fletcher Larsen (WA)
 Flood Larson (CT)
 Fong Latimer
 Foster Latta
 Foushee Lawler
 Foxx Lee (FL)
 Frankel, Lois Lee (NV)
 Franklin, Scott Lee (PA)
 Friedman Leger Fernandez
 Frost Letlow
 Fry Levin
 Fulcher Liccardo
 Garamendi Lieu
 Garbarino Lofgren
 Garcia (CA) Loudermilk
 Garcia (IL) Lucas
 Garcia (TX) Luna
 Gill (TX) Luttrell
 Gillen Lynch
 Gimenez Mace
 Golden (ME) Mackenzie
 Goldman (NY) Magaziner
 Goldman (TX) Malliotakis
 Gomez Maloy
 Gonzales, Tony Mann
 Gonzalez, V. Mannion
 Gooden Massie
 Goodlander Mast
 Gosar Matsui
 Gottheimer McBath
 Graves McBride
 Gray McCaul
 Green, Al (TX) McClain
 Greene (GA) McClain Delaney
 Griffith McClellan
 Grothman McClintock
 Guest McCollum
 Guthrie McCormick
 Hageman McDonald Rivet
 Hamadeh (AZ) McDowell
 Harder (CA) McGarvey
 Haridopolos McGovern
 Harrigan McGuire
 Harris (MD) McIver
 Harris (NC) Meeks
 Harshbarger Menendez
 Hayes Meng
 Hern (OK) Messmer
 Hernández Meuser
 Higgins (LA) Mfume
 Hill (AR) Miller (IL)
 Himes Miller (OH)
 Hinson Miller (WV)
 Horsford Miller-Meeks
 Houchin Mills
 Houlahan Min
 Hoyer Moolenaar
 Hoyle (OR) Moore (AL)
 Hudson Moore (NC)
 Huffman Moore (UT)
 Huizenga Moore (WI)
 Hunt Moore (WV)
 Hurd (CO) Moran
 Issa Morelle
 Ivey Morrison
 Jack Moskowitz
 Jackson (IL) Moulton
 Jackson (TX) Moylan
 Jacobs Mrvan
 James Mullin
 Jayapal Murphy
 Jeffries Nadler
 Johnson (GA) Neal

Neguse
 Nehls
 Newhouse
 Norcross
 Norman
 Nunn (IA)
 Obernolte
 Ocasio-Cortez
 Ogles
 Olshewski
 Omar
 Onder
 Owens
 Pallone
 Palmer
 Panetta
 Pappas
 Patronis
 Pelosi
 Perez
 Perry
 Peters
 Pettersen
 Pfluger
 Pingree
 Plaskett
 Pocan
 Pou
 Pressley
 Quigley
 Radewagen
 Ramirez
 Randall
 Reschenthaler
 Riley (NY)
 Rivas
 Rogers (AL)
 Rogers (KY)
 Rose
 Ross
 Rouzer
 Roy
 Ruiz
 Rulli
 Rutherford
 Ryan
 Salazar
 Salinas
 Sánchez
 Scalise
 Scanlon
 Schakowsky
 Schmidt
 Schneider
 Scholten
 Schrier
 Schweikert
 Scott (VA)
 Scott, Austin
 Scott, David
 Self
 Sessions
 Sewell
 Shreve
 Simon
 Simpson
 Smith (MO)
 Smith (NE)
 Smith (NJ)
 Smith (WA)
 Smucker
 Sorensen
 Soto
 Spartz
 Stansbury
 Stanton
 Stauber
 Stefanik
 Steil
 Steube
 Stevens
 Strickland
 Strong
 Stutzman
 Subramanyam
 Suozzi
 Swalwell
 Sykes
 Takano
 Taylor
 Tenney
 Thanedar
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Thompson (PA)
 Tiffany
 Timmons
 Tlaib
 Tokuda

Tonko
 Torres (CA)
 Torres (NY)
 Trahan
 Tran
 Turner (OH)
 Underwood
 Valadao
 Van Drew
 Van Duyne
 Van Orden
 Vargas

Vasquez
 Veasey
 Velázquez
 Vindman
 Wagner
 Walberg
 Walkinshaw
 Wasserman
 Schultz
 Waters
 Watson Coleman
 Weber (TX)

Webster (FL)
 Westerman
 Whitesides
 Wied
 Williams (GA)
 Williams (TX)
 Wilson (FL)
 Wilson (SC)
 Wittman
 Womack
 Yakym
 Zinke

Norton
 Evans (PA)
 LaHood
 Raskin
 Sherman
 Sherrill
 Titus

NOES—3

NOT VOTING—4

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR
 The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
 There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1740

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

So the amendment was agreed to.
 The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:
 Ms. NORTON, Mr. Chair, during Roll Call Vote number 260 on Rose Amendment No. 253, I mistakenly recorded my vote as NO when I should have voted AYE.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. MOOLENAAR). There being no further amendments, under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. ELLZEY) having assumed the chair, Mr. MOOLENAAR, 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. 3838) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, and, pursuant to House Resolution 682, he reported the bill, as amended by that resolution, back to the House with sundry further amendments adopted in the Committee of the Whole.

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

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

The question is on the amendments.

The amendments were agreed to.

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

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

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Ms. HOULAHAN, 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:

Ms. Houlahan of Pennsylvania moves to recommit the bill H.R. 3838 to the Committee on Armed Services.

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

The question is on the motion to recommit.

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

Ms. HOULAHAN, 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.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 208, nays 219, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 261]

YEAS—208

Adams	Garcia (TX)	Nadler
Aguilar	Gillen	Neal
Amo	Golden (ME)	Neguse
Ansari	Goldman (NY)	Norcross
Auchincloss	Gomez	Ocasio-Cortez
Balint	Gonzalez, V.	Olshewski
Barragán	Goodlander	Omar
Beatty	Gottheimer	Pallone
Bell	Gray	Panetta
Bera	Green, Al (TX)	Pappas
Beyer	Harder (CA)	Pelosi
Bishop	Hayes	Perez
Bonamici	Himes	Pettersen
Boyle (PA)	Horsford	Pingree
Brown	Houlahan	Pocan
Brownley	Hoyer	Pou
Budzinski	Hoyle (OR)	Pressley
Bynum	Huffman	Quigley
Carbajal	Ivey	Ramirez
Carson	Jackson (IL)	Randall
Carter (LA)	Jacobs	Raskin
Casas	Jayapal	Riley (NY)
Case	Jeffries	Rivas
Casten	Johnson (GA)	Ross
Castor (FL)	Johnson (TX)	Ruiz
Castro (TX)	Kamlager-Dove	Ryan
Cherfilus-	Kaptur	Salinas
McCormick	Keating	Sánchez
Chu	Kelly (IL)	Scanlon
Cisneros	Kennedy (NY)	Schakowsky
Clark (MA)	Khanna	Schneider
Clarke (NY)	Krishnamoorthi	Scholten
Clyburn	Landsman	Schrier
Cohen	Larsen (WA)	Scott (VA)
Conaway	Larson (CT)	Scott, David
Correa	Latimer	Sewell
Costa	Lee (NV)	Sherman
Courtney	Lee (PA)	Simon
Craig	Leger Fernandez	Smith (WA)
Crockett	Levin	Sorensen
Crow	Liccardo	Soto
Cuellar	Lieu	Stansbury
Davids (KS)	Lofgren	Stanton
Davis (IL)	Lynch	Stevens
Davis (NC)	Magaziner	Strickland
Dean (PA)	Mannion	Subramanyam
DeGette	Matsui	Suozzi
DeLauro	McBath	Swalwell
DelBene	McBride	Sykes
Deluzio	McClain Delaney	Takano
DeSaulnier	McClellan	Thanedar
Dexter	McCollum	Thompson (CA)
Dingell	McDonald Rivet	Thompson (MS)
Doggett	McGarvey	Tlaib
Elfreth	McGovern	Tokuda
Escobar	McIver	Tonko
Espaillat	Meeks	Torres (CA)
Fields	Menendez	Torres (NY)
Figures	Meng	Trahan
Fletcher	Mfume	Tran
Foster	Min	Underwood
Foushee	Moore (WI)	Vargas
Frankel, Lois	Morelle	Vasquez
Friedman	Morrison	Veasey
Frost	Moskowitz	Velázquez
Garamendi	Moulton	Vindman
Garcia (CA)	Mrvan	Walkinshaw
Garcia (IL)	Mullin	Wasserman H4227Schultz

Waters Whitesides
Watson Coleman Williams (GA)
NAYS—219

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

NOT VOTING—5

Cleaver LaHood Titus
Evans (PA) Sherrill

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1749

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 the bill.

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

Wilson (FL)

Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mills
Moolenaar
Moore (AL)
Moore (NC)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WV)
Moran
Murphy
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunn (IA)
Oberholte
Ogles
Onder
Owens
Palmer
Patronis
Perry
Peters
Pflugger
Reschenthaler
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rouzer
Roy
Rulli
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schmidt
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Self
Sessions
Shreve
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Strong
Stutzman
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner (OH)
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Van Orden
Wagner
Walberg
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Westerman
Wied
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 231, noes 196, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 262]

AYES—231

Aderholt
Alford
Allen
Amodei (NV)
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Barr
Barrett
Baumgartner
Bean (FL)
Begich
Bentz
Bergman
Bice
Biggs (AZ)
Biggs (SC)
Bilirakis
Boebert
Bost
Brecheen
Bresnahan
Buchanan
Burlison
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Ciscomani
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Collins
Comer
Crane
Crank
Crawford
Crenshaw
Davidson
De La Cruz
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Downing
Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Evans (CO)
Ezell
Fallon
Fedorchak
Feenstra
Fine
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Flood
Fong
Foxy
Franklin, Scott
Fry
Fulcher
Garbarino
Gill (TX)

Goldman (TX)
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez, V.
Gooden
Gosar
Gottheimer
Graves
Gray
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Hamadeh (AZ)
Haridopolos
Harrigan
Harris (MD)
Harris (NC)
Harshbarger
Hern (OK)
Higgins (LA)
Hill (AR)
Hinson
Horsford
Houchin
Hudson
Huizenga
Hunt
Hurd (CO)
Issa
Jack
Jackson (TX)
James
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Collins
Comer
Crank
Crawford
Crenshaw
Cuellar
Davidson
Davis (NC)
De La Cruz
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Downing
Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Evans (CO)
Ezell
Fallon
Fedorchak
Feenstra
Fine
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood
Fong
Foxy
Franklin, Scott
Fry
Fulcher
Garbarino
Gill (TX)

Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mills
Moolenaar
Moore (AL)
Moore (NC)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WV)
Moran
Mrvan
Murphy
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunn (IA)
Oberholte
Ogles
Onder
Owens
Palmer
Patronis
Perez
Perry
Pflugger
Reschenthaler
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rouzer
Roy
Rulli
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schmidt
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Self
Sessions
Shreve
Simpson
Spartz
Stauber
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Strong
Stutzman
Sykes
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner (OH)
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Van Orden
Vindman
Wagner
Walberg
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Westerman
Whitesides
Wied
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

NOES—196

Adams
Aguilar
Amo
Ansari
Auchincloss

Balint
Barragan
Beatty
Bell
Bera

Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mills
Moolenaar
Moore (AL)
Moore (NC)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WV)
Moran
Mrvan
Murphy
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunn (IA)
Oberholte
Ogles
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Patronis
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Rogers (AL)
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Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

Brownley
Budzinski
Burchett
Bynum
Carbajal
Carson
Carter (LA)
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Cisneros
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clyburn
Cohen
Conaway
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crockett
Crow
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
Dexter
Dingell
Doggett
Elfreth
Escobar
Espallat
Fields
Figures
Fletcher
Foster
Foushee
Frankel, Lois
Friedman
Frost
Garamendi
Garcia (CA)
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Neal
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Goodlander
Green, Al (TX)
Greene (GA)
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Himes

Houlahan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Huffman
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jacobs
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Kamlager-Dove
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy (NY)
Khanna
Krishnamoorthi
Landsman
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latimer
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin
Liccardo
Lieu
Lofgren
Luna
Lynch
Magaziner
Mannion
Massie
Matsui
McBath
McBride
McClellan
McCollum
McGarvey
McGovern
McIver
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Mfume
Min
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Morrison
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mullin
Nadler
Neal
Neguse
Norcross
Ocasio-Cortez
Olzewski
Omar
Pallone
Pannetta
Pappas

Pelosi
Peters
Pettersen
Pingree
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
Simon
Smith (WA)
Sorensen
Soto
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Subramanyam
Suozi
Swalwell
Takano
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Tran
Underwood
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey
Velázquez
Walkinshaw
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

NOT VOTING—5

Cleaver LaHood Titus
Evans (PA) Sherrill

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1755

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

Ms. TITUS. Mr. Speaker, I was absent from the floor and missed Roll Call votes Nos. 244 through 262. Had I been present, I would have voted:

AYE on Roll Call No. 244 on Meeks Amendment No. 34 to HR 3838,
NO on Roll Call No. 245 on Norman Amendment No. 13 to HR 3838,
NO on Roll Call No. 246 on Mace Amendment No. 14 to HR 3838,
NO on Roll Call No. 247 on Mace Amendment No. 15 to HR 3838,
NO on Roll Call No. 248 on Mace Amendment No. 16 to HR 3838,
NO on Roll Call No. 249 on Mace Amendment No. 17 to HR 3838,

NO on Roll Call No. 250 on Smith of NJ Amendment No. 7 to HR 3838,

NO on Roll Call No. 251 on the Patronis Amendment No. 9 to HR 3838,

NO on Roll Call No. 252 on Wilson of SC Amendment No. 11 to HR 3838,

NO on Roll Call No. 253 on Mills Amendment No. 18 to HR 3838,

NO on Roll Call No. 254 on Davidson Amendment No. 20 to HR 3838,

NO on Roll Call No. 255 on Greene of GA Amendment No. 22 to HR 3838,

NO on Roll Call No. 256 on Greene of GA Amendment No. 23 to HR 3838,

NO on Roll Call No. 257 on Greene of GA Amendment No. 24 to HR 3838,

NO on Roll Call No. 258 on McCormick Amendment No. 25 to HR 3838,

NO on Roll Call No. 259 on Biggs Amendment No. 29 to HR 3838,

AYE on Roll Call No. 260 on Rose Amendment No. 253 to HR 3838,

YEA on Roll Call No. 261 on the Motion to Recommit on HR 3838, and

NO on Roll Call No. 262 on Final Passage of HR 3838.

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO MAKE CORRECTIONS IN ENGROSSMENT OF H.R. 3838, STREAMLINING PROCUREMENT FOR EFFECTIVE EXECUTION AND DELIVERY AND NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Clerk be authorized to make technical corrections in the engrossment of H.R. 3838, to include corrections in spelling, punctuation, section and title numbering, cross-referencing, conforming amendments to the table of contents and short titles, and the insertion of appropriate headings.

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

There was no objection.

—————
 HOUR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 9 a.m. tomorrow.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. McCLINTOCK). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Alabama?

There was no objection.

—————
 REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 5239

Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. JOHNSON) as cosponsor of H.R. 5239.

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

There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.J. RES. 111

Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I hereby remove my name as cosponsor of H.J. Res. 111.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman's request is granted.

□ 1800

MOTION TO GO TO CONFERENCE ON H.R. 3944, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 1 of rule XXII, and by direction of the Committee on Appropriations, I offer a motion.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Cole of Oklahoma moves that the House take from the Speaker's table the bill, H.R. 3944, with the Senate amendment thereto, disagree to the Senate amendment, and request a conference with the Senate thereon.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Oklahoma is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I support this return to regular order in the appropriations process.

I support the motion. I yield back the balance of my time, and move the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE).

The question was taken; and the motion was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

—————
 MOTION TO INSTRUCT OFFERED BY MS. DELAURO

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to instruct conferees.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Ms. DeLauro of Connecticut moves that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 3944, be instructed to agree to the funding level proposed for the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children [WIC] (\$8.2 billion) as part of the matter proposed to be added by the Senate amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XXII, the gentleman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) and the gentlewoman from Iowa (Mrs. HINSON) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Connecticut.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the motion to instruct conferees to adopt the Senate funding level for Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for

Women, Infants, and Children, WIC, as part of the conference on three fiscal year 2026 funding bills: Agriculture, Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and legislative branch.

Besides cutting WIC to unacceptable levels, House Republicans are coming to the table with funding bills that are filled with extreme reckless cuts and harmful riders that have been rejected on a bipartisan basis.

We are now 9 months into this administration and weeks away from the end of the fiscal year, and the cost-of-living crisis has only gotten worse under President Trump. Americans are struggling with rising costs of everyday necessities. They are living paycheck to paycheck, but the President and House Republicans are not laser focused on the cost-of-living crisis. They are making it worse.

Instead of lowering prices, Republicans passed a bill to cut nearly a trillion dollars from Medicaid and the Affordable Care Act, which will strip healthcare coverage for more than 15 million people. Over \$500 billion in cuts to Medicare will be triggered by this law, harming America's seniors. In their signature law, Republicans slashed nutrition benefits for poor families, which will cause an additional 1 million kids to go hungry.

They did all of this in order to pass trillions of dollars in tax cuts for big corporations and for billionaires, adding \$4 trillion to the national debt over the next 10 years.

Since then, House Republicans have only doubled down on their attacks on the working class, the middle class, and vulnerable Americans.

Last night, Republicans on the Appropriations Committee forced through their reckless 2026 Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies funding bill that assaults public health, slashes medical research, eliminates funding for reproductive health, and eviscerates education and job training.

They used this bill not to right the wrongs of their big, ugly law, but to make healthcare even more expensive and slash research into lifesaving cures.

They cut funding for the National Institutes of Health and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. They slashed funding for State and local health departments, substance use prevention and treatment, mental health services, and eliminated funding for tobacco prevention and HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment.

To top it all off, House Republicans continue to full-scale attempt to eliminate public education, decimating support for children in K through 12 elementary schools, and threatening the future of the entire generation.

The Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education funding bill was cut from the same cloth as the agriculture funding bill we are preparing to conference. At a time when families around the country are struggling to

afford healthcare, housing, and other essentials for their families, House Republicans fail to provide WIC with the resources it needs to help Americans keep food on their tables.

That is why the House conferees must support the WIC level in the Senate bill, \$500 million over the budget request and the House bill. This should be a simple ask. On Monday, the Office of Management and Budget, OMB, asked for funding of the continuing resolution at the Senate's level of \$8.2 billion.

□ 1810

Mr. Speaker, this should be a simple ask. On Monday, the Office of Management and Budget asked for funding in the continuing resolution at the Senate's level of \$8.2 billion. Yesterday, the administration released its Make America Healthy Again report. The report commended the WIC program for its science-based approach to evaluating the health and the diet of participants and working to improve them.

Unfortunately, the report made no mention of the administration's drastically insufficient budget request for WIC or the need to fully fund vouchers issued to participants for fruits and vegetables.

House Republicans must do more than pay lip service to the goal of making healthy food available to children and families. They must fund WIC at the Senate's proposed level and support the fruit and vegetable vouchers.

House Republicans' Agriculture funding bill also fails to provide the Food and Drug Administration with the funding it needs to keep Americans healthy and safe from foodborne illnesses and harmful additives. From keeping track of food recalls to rigorously inspecting processing facilities to protecting infant formula to banning toxic dyes, the FDA cannot accomplish its missions if we slash its resources.

Given many recent food recalls, and particularly with contaminated foods and medical products that are imported, there is a need for the FDA to expand its presence. That cannot be done for free.

We must follow the Senate's lead on funding the FDA. The Senate bill provides \$3.5 billion for the vital agency, \$332 million over the House bill and roughly equally to the 2025 level. This level provides significantly more funding for human foods and drugs work, two of the most vital responsibilities of the FDA.

Even beyond the insufficient and dangerous funding levels for WIC and FDA, there are other reckless cuts and policies in the Agriculture funding bill that must be addressed in conference.

Despite Republicans claiming to support farmers and rural communities, their bill cuts investments in rural America, including grants that help hardworking Americans buy homes in rural areas and programs to help build drinking and wastewater infrastruc-

ture in rural communities that need it most.

House Republicans are using this bill to eliminate protections for small meat and poultry producers against large corporations that have dominated the market, forced small producers out of business, and price gouged consumers.

We are in an era of unprecedented corporate consolidation. Mr. Speaker, four countries control over 80 percent of the beef market, four companies control 70 percent of the pork industry, and four companies control more than half of the chicken industry.

House Republicans' bill will help these major companies dominate the market, grow their power, and raise prices on the backs of hardworking Americans.

The two other bills in this package, the Military Construction and Veteran Affairs and Legislative Branch funding bills, also need significant improvements in order to earn support from Democrats.

As it stands now, the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies appropriations bill would worsen the quality of life for servicemembers and their families and raise costs for Americans, while helping big corporations profit from privatizing medical care for veterans and hurt military readiness.

This extreme proposal also furthers Republicans' constant attempts to roll back women's rights by restricting healthcare access for servicemembers and their families.

House Republicans' Legislative Branch funding bill, typically a bill that has been quickly agreed to by both parties, jettisons bipartisan priorities in order to aid and abet OMB Director Russ Vought in stealing funds from American taxpayers.

This bill's drastic cuts and restrictions on the Government Accountability Office and the Library of Congress will inhibit our ability to hold government accountable and will let waste and fraud run rampant.

It is astonishing that for all the talk about finding and rooting out waste, fraud, and abuse, that House Republicans would defund the watchdog that is tasked with precisely that role.

The only plausible explanation is that the majority, and the administration to which it is blindly loyal, is upset that GAO has repeatedly found that the White House is stealing funds away from taxpayers.

This conference takes place as our entire legislative branch of government is being undermined. The Trump administration, guided by Project 2025 author and Office of Management and Budget Director Russ Vought, is unlawfully stealing funds that we, Democrats and Republicans in the House and the Senate, elected by our constituents for this purpose, passed into law.

Russ Vought continues to withhold more than \$410 billion from families, from farmers, from children, from

small businesses, and from communities in every part of the country.

As the courts have repeatedly concluded, this administration's disregard for our Nation's spending laws and Congress' power of the purse has harmed every corner of our country. Children in elementary schools have been denied resources they need to succeed. Farmers in rural communities have been left to fend for themselves. Communities have been robbed of resources to keep people safe.

Russ Vought has stripped hope away from cancer patients and singlehandedly made the cost-of-living crisis even worse for working families.

Make no mistake. This is all part of Russ Vought's plan to centralize and hoard power for himself over all others. He is poisoning these negotiations. Every illegal action he takes is designed to spite Congress and make sure his dark vision comes to pass.

Russ Vought wants a shutdown. He wants the country to continue spiraling into chaos so that he can keep stealing from our communities and dismantling Congress' power of the purse.

I stand ready to move forward to fund the government in a bipartisan way, and to pass funding bills that address the cost-of-living crisis that President Trump is escalating. Any funding agreement must reflect Democratic priorities. We must pass full-year spending bills that ensure that lawmakers, not President Trump and Russ Vought, decide how taxpayer dollars get spent.

Democrats want to lower the cost of living for all Americans and deliver critical services and investments to the working class, the middle class, and the vulnerable. That victory can be achieved through bipartisan cooperation to pass annual funding bills, signed into law by President Trump, that ensure this elected body's commitments to our constituents are fulfilled.

It cannot be achieved through another full-year continuing resolution that only increases Russ Vought's power. If Republicans choose to empower an unelected bureaucrat over the voices of the American people, then Democrats will not provide our vote to such a dangerous usurpation of congressional power.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on the Motion to Instruct, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HINSON. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. JEFFRIES), the distinguished Democratic leader.

Mr. JEFFRIES. Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO), the top Democrat on the Appropriations Committee, for yielding and for her strong leadership.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the Motion to Instruct. From the very beginning of this Congress, Democrats have made clear that

we are willing to work with anyone in this town who is committed to lowering the high cost of living.

America is too expensive. Far too many people in this country are working hard and playing by the rules, but they are unable to get ahead and can barely get by.

Yet, what we have seen from this Congress is that our colleagues on the other side of the aisle have consistently made life harder for everyday Americans. That is what the one big, ugly bill was all about. It was to hurt everyday Americans in order, Mr. Speaker, to reward billionaire donors with massive tax breaks.

Why was this done? The one big, ugly bill rips healthcare away from millions of Americans. Hospitals, nursing homes, and community-based health clinics will close. The American people are now confronting dramatic increases in healthcare premiums, copays, and deductibles. America is already too expensive. President Trump and House Republicans are making things worse.

Democrats are prepared, under the leadership of ROSA DELAURO, to sit down anytime and anyplace to negotiate a bipartisan spending agreement that meets the needs of the American people in terms of their health, public safety, and economic well-being.

□ 1820

What Democrats will not do, Mr. Speaker, is support partisan spending legislation put forth by Republicans that continues to gut the healthcare of the American people.

Enough is enough. We need to reverse the damage that has been done, not do more.

The big, ugly bill steals food from the mouths of hungry children, seniors, and veterans. Why? Once again, it is to pay for massive tax breaks to Republican billionaire donors. This is unacceptable and unconscionable.

This motion to instruct will help ensure that in a conference between the House and Senate, between Democrats and Republicans, we are actually protecting women, infants, and children here in the United States of America, all over, in urban America, rural America, small-town America, suburban America, exurban America, and the heartland of America.

The assault on the social safety net that Republicans have engineered this Congress, Mr. Speaker, has been completely and totally unacceptable, hurting everyday Americans and exploding the debt and the deficit at the same period of time.

Nothing has been done by this Republican-led Congress to lower the high cost of living. Donald Trump promised that costs would go down on day one. Costs have not gone down. They are going up. Inflation is on the way up. Life has gotten more expensive. Electricity bills are skyrocketing and out of control. Now, healthcare premiums are on the verge of increasing by thousands of dollars a year for 20 million

Americans unless Republicans choose to join us and act with respect to the tax credits that will expire at the end of this year connected to the Affordable Care Act.

There is much work that needs to be done. Again, Democrats are ready to sit down anytime and anyplace to work out a spending bill on a bipartisan basis that actually makes life better for the American people, but we will not allow this administration and the Republican Congress to continue to hurt everyday Americans.

That is why I strongly support this motion to instruct. That is why we have made clear that under no circumstances will we support a partisan Republican spending bill that continues to rip away healthcare from the American people.

Vote "yes" on this motion to instruct.

Mrs. HINSON. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, as our leader said, we are ready to move forward to fund the government in a bipartisan way, as we have done historically, and to pass funding bills that address the cost-of-living crisis that is the central issue for the American public today.

It is the cost-of-living crisis that the President is escalating. Take a look at food prices today. He said that prices were going to come down on the first day. They are skyrocketing.

While I am prepared to meet anytime, anyplace, anywhere, what is critical is that any funding agreement must reflect Democratic priorities. We must pass full-year spending bills that ensure that lawmakers, Democrats and Republicans, decide how taxpayer dollars get spent and not the President and not Russ Vought. They have no authority to steal the funds that Democrats and Republicans, in a bipartisan way, historically appropriated.

We need to lower that cost of living. Bipartisan cooperation is essential, and we need to ensure that this body's commitments to our constituents are fulfilled.

I also believe it cannot be achieved through another full-year continuing resolution. That only increases Russ Vought's power. If Republicans choose to empower an unelected bureaucrat over the voices of the American people, then Democrats will not provide our votes to such a dangerous usurpation of congressional power.

Once again, Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on the motion to instruct. I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

CALLING FOR SUBSTANTIVE ACTION ON SHOOTINGS

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

Mr. LATIMER. Mr. Speaker, I have some comments that were drafted before today's events.

Last month, in Minnesota, a gunman opened fire on Catholic schoolchildren praying. Again, thoughts and prayers are offered, but what do we say and what do we do when the victims were already praying?

This cannot be our only response. We need substantive action.

As Westchester County executive, we acted early to ban gun shows from county-owned buildings. It was a small but meaningful sign that we were serious about keeping guns out of our communities.

Now, Congress must show that same seriousness. We need universal background checks. We need weapons of war off our streets. We need strong red flag laws to keep guns away from abusers.

State laws are not enough. Guns can easily be trafficked across State lines.

Thoughts and prayers didn't save children at Sandy Hook, Uvalde, or in that Minnesota church. They won't save the next victims unless we act. We have to keep weapons of mass death out of the hands of those who would use them to kill innocent people.

In the last few hours, we have one more example, the murder of Charlie Kirk. Any person, regardless of their politics, should be able to express their ideas without violence.

Commonsense gun laws save lives, Mr. Speaker, and we must pass them now.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF CAPTAIN DANNIE NELSON WILSON, JR.

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

Mr. SUBRAMANYAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Captain Dannie Nelson Wilson, Jr., who passed away after a brave battle with cancer.

Dannie was a devoted husband to Tara, a supportive stepfather to Matthew, a loving father to Dannie III and Morgan, and an adoring Pap to Lillian and Ryann.

Dannie first joined the Loudoun County Volunteer Fire and Rescue service in 1989 as a volunteer. In 2000, he became a career firefighter, serving our community at various stations. He rose the ranks over his decades of service and ended up as a captain.

Captain Wilson will be remembered by colleagues for his depth of knowledge and experience, for his toughness, and also for his heart of gold. He expected a lot from his crew, but he also created a fun atmosphere to work in.

Captain Wilson's legacy of service, humility, and devotion will continue to resonate in Loudoun County and beyond.

May we keep his family in our prayers and honor his memory by carrying forward the values he lived by.

□ 1830

HONORING MICHAEL FRIEDMAN

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

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Speaker, I want to take the time to honor the extraordinary life and legacy of my dear friend and neighbor, Michael Friedman, a tireless champion of social and economic justice and workplace democracy.

From his early days as a truck driver and founding member of Teamsters for a Democratic Union to his distinguished legal career, Mike's life was rooted in advancing the rights and dignity of working people.

Mike believed deeply in the power of unions and cooperatives to transform lives for the better.

As general counsel at the Center for Community-Based Enterprise, Mike dedicated himself to helping businesses transition to worker ownership, empowering employees, and strengthening communities.

Mike was an active social justice organizer in Detroit for decades. He co-founded our local Jewish Voice for Peace chapter and helped lead their work challenging the U.S. support for the Israeli Government's apartheid and genocide in Gaza.

His legacy will continue to inspire all of us who fight for justice, equity, and workers' rights. Our thoughts are with his wife, Barbara Harvey, and their family during this very difficult time.

GUN VIOLENCE IN SCHOOLS

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

Mr. DESAULNIER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask when the majority will join us to address the epidemic of gun violence in our schools in America.

A recent shooting at Annunciation Catholic School in Minneapolis left 2 children dead and 21 injured when a shooter opened fire during morning mass.

Since 2013, there have been more than 1,500 incidents of gunfire on America's school grounds, resulting in 485 deaths and 1,100 injuries nationally.

As a result of California's strong gun regulations, residents of that State, my home State, are 25 percent less

likely to be killed in a mass shooting than people in other States. California's overall rate of gun deaths is 42 percent lower than the national average. However, 40 percent of the guns used in California come from outside of the State. We need to deal with this nationally even while States show action.

The national statistics are much more troubling. For example, the U.S. gun homicide rate is 26 times that of other high-income countries. House Republicans continue to block all legislation to address this crisis.

It is past time that we put the safety of our children before the profits of the gun lobby and finally pass laws to protect our communities and young Americans from gun violence particularly in school.

WELCOMING HIS ALL-HOLINESS ECUMENICAL PATRIARCH BARTHOLOMEW

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

Mr. PATRONIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of the Greek Orthodox community in Florida and also across the United States to extend a heartfelt welcome to his All-Holiness Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew who will visit Washington, D.C., from September 15 through September 17.

For many Greek Orthodox faithful in my district, His All-Holiness is more than a religious leader. He is their spiritual father. He is a voice of compassion, a symbol of faith that has been carried across generations of families who came to America in search of freedom of opportunity. His visit to our Nation's Capital is an occasion for pride for my constituents and all Orthodox Christians who call America home.

Patriarch Bartholomew is known worldwide as a bridge-builder, working tirelessly to promote peace, dialogue, and respect among all different faiths. He is also a champion for protecting our natural environment, earning him the title of the "Green Patriarch."

His leadership is a source of inspiration not only for the Greek Orthodox community but all those who care about human rights, religious liberty, and the stewardship of God's creation.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in welcoming His All-Holiness to the United States and celebrating this historic visit with many Greek Orthodox Americans who are honored by his presence. This moment is a reminder of enduring contributions that faith, family, and the community make the strength of our Nation a great nation.

HONORING SOPHIA L. REID

(Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2025, Mr. TORRES of New York was recognized for 60 min-

utes as the designee of the minority leader.)

Mr. TORRES of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor an extraordinary leader in my district and a true champion for older adults in the Bronx, Ms. Sophia L. Reid.

For nearly two decades, Ms. Reid has dedicated herself to the health, dignity, and well-being of our senior community. As program director of the Eastchester Neighborhood Older Adult Center under R.A.I.N., Sophia is more than an administrator. She is a mentor, a caregiver, and a tireless advocate for our community's older adults.

Sophia brings compassion and leadership to everything she does by fostering a sense of community, by organizing health education programs, and hosting wellness activities. As one of her residents retells: "Sophia has provided an environment where her older adults feel safe, comfortable, and happy to be in daily."

The older adults that come are from various ethnic backgrounds and not all speak English, but Sophia says: You don't have to love each other, but you must respect each other, and that is how it is.

Her years of dedicated service and passionate care have led her to receive countless awards from the New York City Council, the Bronx Borough President's Office, and now a congressional recognition.

Her work in recognition speaks volumes to the impact that Sophia has had on the Bronx. Sophia has created a space where our seniors feel safe, valued, and seen.

In a city as diverse as New York, she reminds us that respect, community, and care are the foundations of aging with dignity.

On behalf of the people of the Bronx, I thank Sophia Reid for her unwavering service.

HONORING ALLISON GRIFFITH AND RADCLIFF
MAGENTA BLOCK ASSOCIATION

Mr. TORRES of New York. Mr. Speaker, today I want to honor the extraordinary dedication of community leader Allison Griffith and the Radcliff Magenta Block Association, whose tireless work has transformed their Bronx neighborhood.

Over 20 years ago, Lillian McDuffie and Yvonne Long fought against a serious health hazard in which raw sewage was backing up into their homes every time it rained. Their persistence brought attention to a dangerous problem that endangered children playing in basements and resident safety.

After over a year of fighting for the issue to be addressed and for the continued cleaning of the sewer system, the request was approved, and the reconstruction on the area began to fix the sewer system as a whole.

Their commitment didn't stop there. Seeing neighborhood children with nothing to do, they helped start a block party to bring the community together, fostering connection and care among neighbors.

Today, Allison Griffith carries on this tradition as the chairperson of the Radcliff Magenta Block Association, keeping the community united and engaged year after year. I have had the pleasure of attending the block party since I began representing the community, and it has been a day full of fun and events for the full neighborhood.

I am proud to support this extraordinary community organization and its efforts to build a healthier, stronger Bronx. Their story reminds us that real change begins with neighbors looking out for one another.

RECOGNIZING CHERYL MCNEAR

Mr. TORRES of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Cheryl McNear, the newly elected president of the 47th Precinct Community Council and a steadfast leader in our Bronx community.

Cheryl has dedicated nearly a decade of service to the council holding multiple leadership roles, including vice president, recording secretary, corresponding secretary, and assistant secretary before being elected president.

As a retired associate dean of student affairs, she brings a wealth of experience in leadership, policy, and institutional structure, skills she now applies to strengthen community safety and engagement.

Beyond her professional achievements, Cheryl serves as a community chaplain and is deeply engaged with organizations like the NAACP Williamsbridge branch and Not On My Watch Incorporated.

Her leadership is shaped by clarity, order, and emotional intelligence, anchored in a deep understanding that community work is not just a responsibility but a ministry.

For Cheryl, serving the community is not a job. It is a lifelong calling rooted in principle and purpose. Mr. Speaker, Cheryl McNear's life deserves to be honored for her outstanding leadership and dedication to making the Bronx a safer, stronger place for all.

□ 1840

HONORING MARGARET ALEXANDER

Mr. TORRES of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Margaret Alexander, a dedicated and passionate community service advocate, and a voice for the voiceless who volunteers for various causes.

Margaret's projects include coordinating events for The Beacon of Hope, as a youth mentor with the Retired Senior Volunteer Program, and recently held a key role as an ambassador advocate for the Alzheimer's Association.

She cared for her mother and aunt, both of whom succumbed to Alzheimer's, for over 15 years. As an experienced caregiver, she turned her pain into power. Her work with the Alzheimer's Association has afforded her the opportunity to attend rallies and meet with elected officials.

Her successful advocacy and dedication to her work led her to be a lead

speaker before the 2024 Alzheimer's National Forum in Washington, D.C., where she was awarded an Alzheimer's National Advocacy Team award.

Margaret currently leads a business that provides social activities for folks living with mild and moderate dementia. Additionally, she has participated in Alzheimer's research trials for over 5 years to assist in the fight against this devastating disease.

Margaret's work has helped so many seniors in our community age with dignity. I thank her for her incredible service.

CELEBRATING ST. LUKE'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Mr. TORRES of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise to celebrate a true pillar of faith, resilience, and community in the Bronx, St. Luke's Episcopal Church in Williamsbridge.

What began humbly in 1914 in the living room of Mr. and Mrs. William Witty has grown into one of the most vibrant and enduring congregations in our city. Through decades of transition, leadership, and vision, from the Rev. Harold McLean to Rev. Pierre-Andre Duvert, St. Luke's has been a beacon of hope, compassion, and purpose.

Whether building formal senior housing, launching youth ministries, or expanding its spiritual and physical sanctuary, St. Luke's has always understood that faith is more than words; it is action rooted in love and service.

For over a century, St. Luke's has lived its mission not only within its sanctuary but throughout our borough and the world. We thank its clergy, leaders, and parishioners, past and present. We honor their legacy, and we celebrate their unwavering commitment to lifting others up.

May St. Luke's continue to be a light in the Bronx for generations to come.

CELEBRATING THE 67TH ANNIVERSARY OF NAACP WILLIAMSBRIDGE BRANCH

Mr. TORRES of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate the NAACP Williamsbridge Branch on its 67th anniversary gala.

For nearly seven decades, this branch has been a steadfast champion for justice and equality in the Bronx, especially in the northeast Bronx, where its leadership has empowered families, defended civil rights, and strengthened neighborhoods through action.

From education to civic engagement, the Williamsbridge Branch has been a powerful force for change, amplifying the voices of our communities and ensuring that they are heard, valued, and respected.

This year's gala not only honors exceptional leaders in youth, health education, and public service, but it also reaffirms the branch's deep commitment to investing in the next generation.

On behalf of New York's 15th Congressional District, I commend the Williamsbridge NAACP for its enduring legacy of advocacy. May the 67th anniversary be both a celebration of progress and a call to continue the vital work that lies ahead.

HONORING REV. DR. ALPHER SYLVESTER

Mr. TORRES of New York. Mr. Speaker, I wish to honor an extraordinary leader, scholar, and servant of God, Rev. Dr. Alpher Sylvester, district superintendent of the Connecticut District in the New York Annual Conference.

Born in Trinidad and Tobago, the seventh of ten children, Rev. Sylvester was shaped by a deep faith and disciplined upbringing. His journey from Sunday school in the Caribbean to lecturing at NYU and ministering across Africa, Europe, and the Middle East is a testament to his calling, his conviction, and his commitment to empowering God's people.

He is not only a passionate preacher and teacher of the Word, but a scholar, mentor, and global faith leader, sponsoring pilgrimages and uplifting lives through exegetical preaching and compassionate service.

Through every role—as a husband, father, academic, and pastor—Rev. Dr. Sylvester has embodied excellence and purpose.

On behalf of the people of New York's 15th Congressional District, I commend him for his enduring dedication to ministry and to humanity. May his life continue to be a blessing to the body of Christ and to the world.

HONORING URSULA CRUZ-GREENE

Mr. TORRES of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Ursula Cruz-Greene, a remarkable public servant, and a pillar of our Bronx community.

Born in Lumberton, North Carolina, Ursula moved to New York and quickly made her mark. After graduating as a valedictorian from Global Business Institute, she joined Bronx Community Board 12 in 1995 and has been serving with excellence ever since.

In 2000, she earned her bachelor's degree magna cum laude from Monroe College, further proving her dedication to growth and service.

For nearly three decades, Ursula has gone above and beyond by supporting residents, advocating for seniors, and ensuring that government works for the people it serves. Her compassion, professionalism, and commitment are felt in every corner of our district.

On behalf of the Bronx and this House, I thank Ursula Cruz-Greene for her extraordinary service and look forward to her continued leadership.

RECOGNIZING KEITH ELIJAH THOMPSON

Mr. TORRES of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an extraordinary spiritual leader and community pillar in the Bronx, the Rev. Dr. Rabbi Keith Elijah Thompson.

For over four decades, Rabbi Thompson has served the people of the Bronx with unwavering faith, humility, and purpose.

He is a man of God who is known across the community as a man who inspires, teaches, and instills hope in those around him. Dr. Thompson started out by leading a small, home-based Bible study for members of his community.

In 1980, he would go on to become the founder and chief apostle of the Bronx Miracle Gospel Tabernacle Word of Faith Ministry. He has uplifted countless lives through dynamic preaching, compassionate service, and inspired teaching.

Known as a teacher of teachers, Dr. Thompson has built a ministry rooted in love, empowerment, and transformation. His leadership extends far beyond the pulpit, establishing the Bronx Resource Community Center in 2008, mentoring clergy, and serving for two decades as a trusted liaison with the NYPD.

In a world too often defined by division, Dr. Thompson reminds us of the power of faith to unify. His legacy is not just in the honors he has received but in the lives he has changed.

HONORING REV. DR. PIERRE-ANDRE DUVERT

Mr. TORRES of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Rev. Dr. Pierre-Andre Duvert, a spiritual giant, and a community leader whose life of service has touched thousands across the Bronx and beyond.

Born in Haiti and ordained in 1991 at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Dr. Duvert has spent 34 years in ordained ministry, living out his calling with humility, compassion, and an unwavering commitment to justice.

As rector of St. Luke's Episcopal Church in the Bronx, one of the largest congregations in the diocese, he has not only shepherded his parish but also uplifted our broader community.

His dedication extends far beyond the pulpit, from instituting the Annual Police Appreciation Day, to serving on committees focused on reparations and shared mission, to mentoring the next generation of faith leaders.

With two doctorates and decades of academic and spiritual leadership, he exemplifies the intersection of faith, intellect, and service.

I thank Dr. Rev. Duvert for his lifelong ministry and for being a beacon of hope, healing, and unity in our community.

□ 1850

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF AUREO
IVAN CARDONA

Mr. TORRES of New York. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to honor the life and legacy of Aureo Ivan Cardona, a son of Puerto Rico, a child of the Bronx, and a giant in the fight for justice, dignity, and community.

Born in Arecibo and raised in Hunts Point, Aureo embodied the very best of our community, rooted in faith, driven by purpose, and committed to service.

Aureo often shared that he had a beautiful childhood. "I never knew we were poor because I was happy."

Aureo was a tireless advocate for justice, a fearless voice of the marginalized, and a champion of the underserved. His career began with the Model Cities Program, tackling urban poverty, housing decay, and racial inequality in New York City. He later became president of the South Bronx

Housing Corporation, tasked with rebuilding the community after the devastating fires of the 1970s.

Aureo never stopped believing in the power of people to transform their neighborhoods. He was a champion for youth, a builder of homes and hope, and the founder of the National Hispanic Housing Coalition. His legacy reaches from the Bronx to Miami, from Puerto Rico to Spain, and far beyond.

Aureo's voice echoed for the marginalized. His leadership lit the path for generations.

Aureo was more than an advocate. He was an artist, a mentor, a loving husband, a father, and a friend. His life was a master class in service, compassion, and joy.

To his beloved wife, Cookie; his daughter, Ralina; and his extended family, I say thank you for sharing him with us. The Bronx is better because your father and husband lived. May his memory be a blessing and a call to action.

RECOGNIZING REVEREND DR. RABBI KEITH
ELIJAH THOMPSON

Mr. TORRES of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an extraordinary spiritual leader and community pillar in the Bronx: the Reverend Dr. Rabbi Keith Elijah Thompson.

For over four decades, Reverend Dr. Rabbi Thompson has served the people of the Bronx with unwavering faith, humility, and purpose, a man of God who was known across the community as a leader who inspires, teaches, and instills hope in those around him.

Dr. Thompson started out by leading a small home-based Bible study for members of his community. In 1980, he would go on to become the founder and chief apostle of the Bronx Miracle Gospel Tabernacle Word of Faith Ministry. He has uplifted countless lives through dynamic preaching, compassionate service, and inspired teaching.

Known as a teacher of teachers, Dr. Thompson has built a ministry rooted in love, empowerment, and transformation. His leadership extends far beyond the pulpit, establishing the Bronx Resource Community Center in 2008, mentoring clergy, and serving for over two decades as a trusted liaison with the New York Police Department.

In a world too often defined by division, Dr. Thompson reminds us of the power of faith to unify. His legacy is not just in the honors he has received, but also in the lives he has changed.

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

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY
OF CHARLIE KIRK

(Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2025, Mr. SCHWEIKERT of Arizona was recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.)

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Mr. Speaker, instead of an hour of another economics presentation, we need to have a conversation.

Is the evil winning? A couple of hours ago, one of my constituents lost his life. There is a 16-month-old whose daddy is not coming home. There is a 3-year-old little girl whose daddy is not coming home. Erika, the wife, can you just imagine what is going on right now? Do we really now live in a country where words take your life?

Last weekend, it was either Monday or the weekend—and Andy will know the proper name. There is a newspaper called the Beehive or something like that—forgive me for not knowing the name—and it actually did a whole expose on Charlie Kirk coming to universities in Utah to actually spread his message.

If you actually read it, it was a classic conservative message of hope, of loving people, of believing marriage and prosperity were really good for Americans, and a message for young people.

The other half of the article was about how many people in Utah hated this message and what they would do to stop him because, as you know, having a conversation now is—particularly, if it is conversation that doesn't support collectivism, the left, and some weird dystopian view of what America is—your kids don't have a dad that comes home.

Look, I am not here to try to make this a drama. Maybe we hyperpersonalized it a little bit. I have a 3-year-old little boy at home, and I have a 9-year-old girl. My little girl is scared to death. When she is home with mom, she has to walk through the house every evening and make sure every window and door is locked because we had someone attack us a couple of weeks ago in a Costco parking lot.

This is America. Great job.

I have asked a couple of my friends who knew Charlie Kirk better than I do—actually, my brother knows him better than I do. The morality of a life that is taken at age 31 that was actually just trying to make us better—and that cost you your life? What is wrong?

Every Member of this body, particularly on our side, I beg of us, understand and embrace this message of love, conservatism, prosperity, hope, and the morality of family. We have to make sure this legacy of a young man who was actually having a remarkable impact on a society that is lost—let's keep that message alive because it is worth fighting for.

The idea of someone losing their life for words—I am going to sit down. Andy, bail me out here.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. BIGGS), my neighbor.

□ 1900

Mr. BIGGS. Mr. Speaker, today we tragically lost a tremendous leader and a friend. We didn't lose him so much as he was taken from us.

Charlie Kirk was an inspiration to an entire generation, and I believe that his legacy will grow. He will be remembered as someone who changed the course of this Nation.

He was the founder of one of the most influential movements, political movements, of our time. We live in an interesting time. We see political movements. President Trump has fostered the MAGA movement, perhaps the most powerful in the history of the country.

However, let's just talk about what Charlie Kirk did in Arizona, and then we will talk about his most important contributions.

He founded an organization, Turning Point USA, and a whole group of related Turning Point affiliates. They are headquartered right there in Arizona. He was just absolutely remarkable.

Arizona is a battleground State. What did they do? In our State, Turning Point Action, together with other coalitions, actually turned out more than 300,000 low-propensity Republican voters, right? What is the difference? The difference was it made Donald Trump win Arizona. It helped Donald Trump win Arizona by the largest margin of any battleground State, 160,000 votes, a 5 percent, 5-point victory.

He fostered a movement. He fostered the movement because he was smart. He was erudite. He was passionate. He was generally calm, took on all comers, unafraid to talk with anyone about his message.

While we consider this movement, we know that people in his generation and younger are actually moving to the right. A lot of people say they are moving to the right because they have been disassociated by the left, they have been disillusioned by the left. I think there is probably some of that to it, but they don't move to the right unless there is an invitation. So he invited people to come and to share his love of freedom, family, faith, God, and country.

Charlie will be a historic figure. He really will be. He will be one more in a long line of those who are good whose lives are snuffed out by those who are evil, but his memory will remain strong.

I would suggest that the most important role that Charlie filled was as a loving husband, a father, a devout Christian who shared his faith unapologetically, without fear, with tremendous courage, charisma, and compassion.

My family invokes our thoughts and prayers on behalf of Erika and Erika and Charlie's two young children. We pray that God covers them with peace and gives them the comfort of the holy ghost.

Mr. Speaker, I want to just close with a couple things. We always say there is no place for political violence in this country, and there should not be. This assassination was meant to instill fear. It was an actual assassination, a political assassination.

What must we do? Well, we certainly speak peace, truth, and comfort, but we respond with courage because the message Charlie brought was there is a

good way. This country has much to offer everyone, so we will double down. We will reinvigorate and restart our engine.

Those who want to destroy this country, whether it be because they want to destroy our faith in God, whether they want to destroy our freedom, whether they want to destroy our education—David mentioned that—we will persevere because there is much to be learned from this young man.

Mr. Speaker, my family and I say may God bless Charlie and his family; may God bless the entire TPUSA team, who are in mourning and grieving; and may God bless the message of freedom that America stands for.

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Mr. Speaker, the gentlewoman from Colorado (Ms. BOEBERT) and I were talking in the back. I yield to her to please share her thoughts.

Ms. BOEBERT. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. SCHWEIKERT for reserving this time in the people's House to honor our friend, Charlie.

Today is a really hard day. This is unexpected, obviously, but the moment we heard that something had happened, I was able to get on the phone with faith leaders throughout the Nation, and instantaneously there were prayer groups formed, mighty men and women of God, faith-filled Christians, believers who stood in the gap and interceded for my friend, Charlie.

I thank God for that faith. The prayers were not in vain. God promises that His Word will produce what it says it will. I do not believe that Charlie's life being stolen in this manner is in vain. Charlie is a pioneer. A Greek word that God has brought to my remembrance each and every day for more than a decade is *archegos*. If you look it up in a Strong's Concordance, it is word number 747. In some way, God reminds me of this Greek word *archegos* on a daily basis. Even when I think I understand it, I still ask him to give me a deeper revelation. I believe today God highlighted exactly what it means. Charlie personified this word, and it is "pioneer" in the English language. It is one who pioneers a way, who makes a way for others to follow. They may not be the originator of the thing, but someone who fearlessly takes charge; who courageously goes into the unknown; who faces adversaries unafraid, unashamed, boldly; and influences others to continue down that path; that is exactly what Charlie Kirk has done.

Charlie Kirk was a husband, a father, a man who spoke more of family than he ever did politics. For those who didn't know him personally, they may just see him as a political figure. But to those of us who knew Charlie, who listen to his message on a regular basis, who attended his events, we know that rather than talking about tax rates and GDP, he was more talking about the nuclear family, talking about faith in God, talking about the value of marriage, how children need a father in the home, how they need both

parents, how you uplift one another rather than tear each other down, and that is exactly what Charlie did.

He would sometimes go into the enemy's territory, and he would give those who saw themselves as his enemy a platform to speak, and he would have debate. He never promoted violence. He condemned violence at every turn. He gave data, thoughtful responses, and he shared his faith each and every day. He was a pioneer who shared his love for Jesus, proclaiming the Lordship and reign of Jesus each and every day.

Faith comes by hearing, and by hearing the Word of God, and more literally, that second word "hearing" in Scripture means understanding. Faith comes by hearing and understanding the Word of God. I believe that Charlie Kirk was on a mission for America and the world to hear and understand the love of God, to have a revelation of the love of God so that they would know the hope of their calling, so that their intervening would be enlightened, and they would understand that there was a hope and a future, a desired outcome that God had purposed them with.

□ 1910

Charlie Kirk understood that you have to be a doer of the Word, that faith without corresponding action isn't faith at all.

Charlie took action each and every day. We heard that he was moving our youth to the right, but I think, more importantly, Charlie Kirk was moving our youth to God, to faith in God, to read the Scriptures. He lived exactly what he spoke each and every day, being the example, being the change that he wanted to see in America and beyond.

Charlie Kirk has a legacy, not only through the work that he has done, but through his wife, Erica, who I humbly ask each and every person to pray for her and their children. Those prayers right now mean so much.

Charlie Kirk is present with the Lord. He is in the fullness of joy right now, present with Jesus. He is not hurting. He is not suffering. We are the ones who are feeling loss. Erica and those children are the ones who are feeling loss, hurt, and pain. It is the Holy Spirit who I ask to surround them with his wraparound presence and bring them peace, peace that surpasses all understanding in this time, to guard their hearts, to heal their broken hearts. We know that joy will come.

There is a time of mourning, but that joy is not just a suggestion. It is the battle plan that will get them through each and every day of their lives.

In this moment, I want to quote one thing that my friend Charlie said. He has given so many of us an opportunity to speak truth. He has given us his platform, an ability to reach into the hearts and lives of millions of our youth, and beyond.

In a recent quote, he said: "You are commanded to go do something productive with your life, to go give and to

produce and to risk and to then go sow into other people. That is a Biblical idea that has made the world a profoundly better place.”

Charlie Kirk was a doer of the Word, risk-taker, and bold defender of truth, and he has sown into the lives of millions, and that harvest will produce 30-, 60-, and 100-fold.

Charlie, you have a legacy. Thank you for honoring our Father God. Thank you for proclaiming the Lordship of Jesus Christ. Thank you for expressing the fellowship and communion of the Holy Spirit.

We will not be silenced. That would be a dishonor to everything Charlie has done over the years. We will be bold. We will speak out. We will go forward. We will continue to move our youth closer to God. We will continue to press in and get a grip on God as he has a grip on us.

This day, September 10, 2025, truly marks a turning point in our Nation and throughout the world.

Mr. Speaker, God bless Charlie Kirk, God bless Turning Point USA, Andrew, Tyler, Erika, and everyone who is a part of the team. God bless them.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Charlie. It has been such an honor to serve alongside him.

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Mr. Speaker, I have a challenge for everyone out there who thinks you know things. A little while ago, I was sent—and I hope this is either a bot or just someone who is having a mental health issue, who was putting out horrible, evil comments. You could tell this is a person who has never actually listened, never actually gave a moment.

Here is my challenge to particularly my brothers and sisters on the left, a lot of us on the right, and those who consider themselves populists everywhere else in between. I need to apologize. My world, I see the world through math. It is sometimes a little cold. Maybe I should learn to spend more time like Mr. Kirk, with just the morality of family, of prosperity.

My challenge to you is to go online, go actually watch some of the actual videos, not the interpretation of them, not someone who is offended because it is a violation of their collective dystopian view of the world, but the actual videos. Go find something where Mr. Kirk is basically saying here is the philosophy.

Here is my hope. Here is where I actually think that if we embrace this, all of us, our society would be better, more prosperous, more loving. I challenge you, before you start to actually think you understand—why is it some of us who sometimes are best of friends, sometimes we beat the crap out of each other, and we are all here saying the same thing to you?

Do words that I actually believe are based on what we are as Americans, based in our founding documents, should those words take your life? Should they leave a 16-month-old, a 3-year-old, and a wife without a father and husband?

□ 1920

Mr. Speaker, if the movement is going to work, if the movement is going to save our future, if the movement is going to give hope to a generation that in many ways has been crushed by so many things we have allowed to happen, it needs someone like Charles Kirk going out and saying: Look, there is hope. Here is a path.

Go watch the video. Go watch and read what is written. If we are going to have an opinion, make it based on actual information and not on some propaganda on social media.

This can't be what we have become, but it is. There is a pit in my stomach when I think about how STEVE SCALISE almost lost his life and when the President was shot at. I have heard stories from Members, which we try often not publicize, who have been assaulted and had a bullet through their office windows. I think about my own experiences with my children in my arms.

We are politicians. There is a certain risk and a certain insanity that goes with doing this. How many of us are out there who have built a very powerful and very successful organization but are also telling a story that is America? It is actually what made us.

Go read the actual documents. Go watch the actual videos. After that, if folks have an opinion, it is their opinion. They are Americans. We get to have a belief, but don't make it a belief based on ignorance.

For everyone in my community, in the Phoenix and Scottsdale area, Charlie's home, I ask them to please pray and extend kindness. I say to his family—Erika and his two children—he is not coming home.

Please, God, let's not make this what our future looks like. We have got to be better than this, even when the messenger that is ultimately a message of optimism and prosperity and morality and love takes a life.

Mr. Speaker, I come up here every week and talk about the economics and how terrified I am about the debt, deficits, and demographics. Maybe I should just be terrified of what our future looks like when we have someone at 31 years old, who has built a following just telling the truth—Mr. Speaker, I have to stop myself from rambling because I have a thousand thoughts going through my head. Many of them are quite angry. I promised myself I wouldn't come up here and do a tirade.

Let this be a moment of reflection and particularly for those who fill my text message, fill my emails, and fill my mailbox at home with hate. If there are people on the left who are full of burning hate, maybe now is a good moment of reflection for what those folks have brought to our society. Is this really what we are?

Actually take my challenge. Go actually watch and go read what Charles Kirk was actually trying to communicate. People might actually find out it is not that foreign to where their hearts are at.

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

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 7 o'clock and 23 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, September 11, 2025, at 9 a.m.

OATH OF OFFICE MEMBERS, RESIDENT COMMISSIONER, AND DELEGATES

The oath of office required by the sixth article of the Constitution of the United States, and as provided by section 2 of the act of May 13, 1884 (23 Stat. 22), to be administered to Members, Resident Commissioner, and Delegates of the House of Representatives, the text of which is carried in 5 U.S.C. 3331:

“I, AB, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God.”

has been subscribed to in person and filed in duplicate with the Clerk of the House of Representatives by the following Member of the 119th Congress, pursuant to the provisions of 2 U.S.C. 25:

JAMES R. WALKINSHAW, Eleventh District of Virginia.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-1902. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Employment and Training Administration, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department's direct final rule — Rescission of Workforce Investment Act Regulations [Docket No.: ETA-2025-0001] (RIN: 1205-AC26) received September 5, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

EC-1903. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department's direct final rule — Rescission of Nondiscrimination and Equal-Opportunity Provisions of the Workforce Investment Act (RIN: 1291-AA46) received September 5, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

EC-1904. A letter from the Supervisory, Program Analyst, Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Delete, Delete, Delete [GN Docket No. 25-133]; Targeting and Eliminating Unlawful Text Messages [CG Docket

No. 21-402]; Rules and Regulations Implementing the Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991 [CG Docket No. 02-278]; Advanced Methods to Target and Eliminate Unlawful Robocalls [CG Docket No. 17-59] received September 5, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-1905. A letter from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Transmittal No. DDTC 25-057 Certification of Proposed Issuance of an Export License Pursuant to Sec 36(c) and 36(d) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-1906. A letter from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Transmittal No. DDTC 25-040 Certification of Proposed Issuance of an Export License Pursuant to Sec 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-1907. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting D.C. Act 26-147, "Fiscal Year 2026 Local Budget Act of 2025", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 813); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

EC-1908. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting D.C. Act 26-148, "Fiscal year 2026 Budget Support Act of 2025", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 813); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

EC-1909. A letter from the Regulations Supervisor, Office of Natural Resources Revenue, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's direct final rule — Offshore Distribution Cap Changes [Docket No.: ONRR-2025-00034; DS6363400 DRT000000.CH7000 256D1113RT] (RIN: 1012-AA41) received September 5, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-1910. A letter from the Branch Chief, Office of Sustainable Fisheries — Southeast Region, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fishery Management Plan of Puerto Rico; Triggerfish Management Measures [Docket No.: 250623-0107] (RIN: 0648-BN22) received September 5, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-1911. A letter from the Branch Chief, Office of Sustainable Fisheries — West Coast Region, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries Off West Coast States; West Coast Salmon Fisheries; 2025 Specifications and Management Measures; Correction [Docket No.: 250623-0110] (RIN: 0648-BN19) received September 5, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-1912. A letter from the Branch Chief, Office of Sustainable Fisheries — West Coast Region, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Fisheries Off West Coast States; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; 2025 Pacific Whiting U.S. Total Allowable Catch, 2025 Tribal Allocation, 2025 Incidental Set-Aside, and Annual Specifications for 2025 Non-Tribal Fisheries [Docket No.: 250623-0103] (RIN: 0648-BN47) received September 5, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-1913. A letter from the Branch Chief, Office of Sustainable Fisheries — GARFO, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Northeast Multispecies Fishery; Common Pool Fishery and Other Measures for Fishing Year 2024 [Docket No.: 240318-0082; RTID 0648-XD843] received September 5, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. BOST: Committee on Veterans' Affairs. H.R. 3400. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to assign physicians of the Department of Veterans Affairs to temporarily serve as traveling physicians in the territories and possessions of the United States, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 119-263). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. BOST: Committee on Veterans' Affairs. H.R. 3767. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for a time frame for the employment in the Department of Veterans Affairs of participants in the Health Professionals Scholarship Program, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 119-264). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas: Committee on Small Business. H.R. 5100. A bill to extend the SBIR and STTR programs, and for other purposes (Rept. 119-265 Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. BOST: Committee on Veterans' Affairs. H.R. 4446. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to modify the conditions under which the Secretary of Veterans Affairs is required to redevelop the individualized vocational rehabilitation plan for a veteran, and for other purposes (Rept. 119-266). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology discharged from further consideration, H.R. 5100 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

CONSENSUS CALENDAR

Under clause 7 of rule XV, the following motion was filed with the Clerk: Motion No. 1, September 10, 2025 by Mrs. WAGNER on H.R. 909.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. KUSTOFF:

H.R. 5242. A bill to repeal the Second Chance Amendment Act of 2022 and the Incarceration Reduction Amendment Act of 2016; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Ms. MCCLELLAN:

H.R. 5243. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to increase data trans-

parency for supplemental benefits under Medicare Advantage; to the Committees on Ways and Means and Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MILLS:

H.R. 5244. A bill to provide for the authorities of the Secretary of State; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. LAWLER:

H.R. 5245. A bill to provide for the management authorities of the Department of State; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. SALAZAR:

H.R. 5246. A bill to provide for the political affairs authorities of the Department of State, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. SELF:

H.R. 5247. A bill to provide for the International Security Affairs authorities of the Department of State; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mrs. KIM:

H.R. 5248. A bill to ensure the alignment of economic and foreign policies, to position the Department of State to reflect that economic security is national security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. WALKINSHAW:

H.R. 5249. A bill to restore and affirm the constitutional prerogative and responsibility of Congress to exercise the exclusive legislative powers of Congress under article I of the Constitution of the United States to make all laws that are necessary and proper for carrying into execution the powers of Congress under article I and all other powers vested by the Constitution of the United States in the Government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 5250. A bill to provide for the foreign assistance authority of the Department of State, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. HUIZENGA:

H.R. 5251. A bill to provide for the public diplomacy authorities of the Department of State, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. AMO (for himself, Mr. McDOWELL, Mr. TONKO, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. THANEDAR):

H.R. 5252. A bill to amend the 21st Century Cares Act to clarify that certain grants for State and Tribal response to opioid use disorders may be used for certain activities related to public access opioid overdose reversal kits, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BARR:

H.R. 5253. A bill to provide that no Federal funds may be obligated or expended to award a grant or contract to an institution of higher education for the specific purposes of conducting fundamental research in collaboration with a covered entity; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. BELL (for himself, Mrs. WAGNER, and Ms. BUDZINSKI):

H.R. 5254. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into an agreement with the Gateway Arch Park Foundation to host private events in Gateway Arch National Park buildings, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. BROWN (for herself, Mr. CAREY, and Ms. PLASKETT):

H.R. 5255. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to authorize the use of Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants for the development and maintenance of school and community gardens, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia (for himself and Mrs. HARSHBARGER):

H.R. 5256. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to reform the 340B drug pricing program, and for other purposes; to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means.

By Mr. COLE (for himself, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. LANGWORTHY, and Mr. CALVERT):

H.R. 5257. A bill to reaffirm the trust status of land taken into trust by the United States pursuant to the Act of June 18, 1934, for the benefit of an Indian Tribe that was federally recognized on the date that the land was taken into trust; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. COLLINS (for himself, Mr. GILL of Texas, Mr. TIFFANY, and Ms. HAGEMAN):

H.R. 5258. A bill to amend Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure to improve attorney accountability, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COSTA (for himself and Ms. VAN DUYNNE):

H.R. 5259. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to collect registration fees from members of the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. DE LA CRUZ (for herself, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. PATRONIS, Mr. VAN ORDEN, Mr. FRY, and Mrs. HINSON):

H.R. 5260. A bill making appropriations for the salaries and expenses of certain U.S. Customs and Border Protection employees working during a Government shutdown in fiscal year 2026, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mrs. DINGELL:

H.R. 5261. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to modify the limitation on reimbursement for emergency treatment of amounts owed to a third party or for which the veteran is responsible under a health-plan contract; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. FITZGERALD:

H.R. 5262. A bill to amend the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, and the Home Owners' Loan Act to require the consideration of certain entities and factors when evaluating proposed acquisitions, mergers, consolidations, assumptions of liabilities, or transfers of assets, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. FLOOD (for himself and Mr. CLEAVER):

H.R. 5263. A bill to require approval from the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development for any Federal manufactured home and safety standards, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. GOLDMAN of Texas:

H.R. 5264. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to provide that certain projects for the placement and installation of communications facilities are not subject to requirements to prepare certain environmental or historical preservation reviews, and for other purposes; to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Natural Resources.

By Mr. GOTTHEIMER:

H.R. 5265. A bill to direct the Secretary of Transportation, acting through the Administrator of the National Highway Traffic Safe-

ty Administration, to establish an electric bike safety program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mrs. HARSHBARGER:

H.R. 5266. A bill to amend the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 to provide a timeframe for the consideration by State and local governments of requests for modification of certain existing wireless facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. HERN of Oklahoma (for himself, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Ms. VAN DUYNNE, Ms. SCHOLTEN, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. COSTA, Mr. ALFORD, Mr. GRAY, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. MORAN, Mr. BERA, Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, and Mr. MACKENZIE):

H.R. 5267. A bill to preserve the franchise business model; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mrs. HINSON (for herself and Mr. BARRETT):

H.R. 5268. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to provide for Federal district court jurisdiction for highway accident actions against interstate motor carriers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HUDSON (for himself, Mr. PETERS, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. CISCOMANI, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Ms. ROSS, Mr. BALDERSON, and Ms. SEWELL):

H.R. 5269. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide long-term stability for Medicare beneficiary access to clinical diagnostic laboratory tests by improving the accuracy of, and feasibility of data collection for, the private payor-based fee schedule payment rates applied under the Medicare program for such tests, and for other purposes; to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means.

By Mr. HUIZENGA (for himself and Mr. BARR):

H.R. 5270. A bill to require the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System to issue rules to establish certain methodologies and scenarios used in stress testing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. HUIZENGA (for himself, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, and Mr. SHREVE):

H.R. 5271. A bill to impose sanctions relating to undermining democracy in Pakistan; to the Committees on Foreign Affairs and the Judiciary.

By Ms. JOHNSON of Texas (for herself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. HOULAHAN, and Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas):

H.R. 5272. A bill to prohibit the distribution of materially deceptive AI-generated audio or visual media relating to candidates for Federal office, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 5273. A bill to provide that a project for the collocation of a telecommunications service facility is not subject to requirements to prepare certain environmental or historical preservation reviews; to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Natural Resources.

By Mr. KEATING (for himself, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, and Mr. GOLDMAN of New York):

H.R. 5274. A bill to encourage increased trade and investment between the United States and the countries in the Western Balkans, and for other purposes; to the Committees on Foreign Affairs and the Judiciary.

By Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania (for himself and Ms. CRAIG):

H.R. 5275. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to include blood contamination as a hospital acquired condition under the Medicare program; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. KIM:

H.R. 5276. A bill to amend the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, and Consumer Protection Act to adjust the Community Bank Leverage Ratio, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. LAWLER:

H.R. 5277. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to increase the payments or allowances that individuals, including veterans service organizations, receive for transportation of veterans to or from facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. MFUME (for himself, Mr. JOHN-SON of Georgia, Ms. NORTON, Mr. THANEDAR, Ms. ELFRETH, Mrs. MCIVER, Mr. FIELDS, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. FIGURES, Mr. OLSZEWSKI, Mr. IVEY, and Mrs. MCCLAIN DELANEY):

H.R. 5278. A bill to amend title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act, the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to reduce patient cost-sharing for prescription drug inhaler products used to treat breathing disorders such as asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and for other purposes; to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Ways and Means, and Education and Workforce.

By Mr. MILLS (for himself and Mr. MOORE of Alabama):

H.R. 5279. A bill to establish the Southern Border Wall National Monument, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. NUNN of Iowa (for himself and Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina):

H.R. 5280. A bill to amend the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 to enhance the long-term protection of watersheds, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. PANETTA (for himself, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. LANDSMAN, Mr. SCHNEIDER, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 5281. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to establish provider directory requirements, and to provide accountability for provider directory accuracy, under Medicare Advantage; to the Committees on Ways and Means and Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. RESCENTIALER (for himself and Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 5282. A bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to reauthorize grants to support law enforcement officers and families, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SCHNEIDER (for himself and Mr. BACON):

H.R. 5283. A bill to enhance our Nation's nurse and physician workforce by recapturing unused immigrant visas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SMUCKER (for himself, Mr. BEYER, Mr. BEAN of Florida, and Mr. SUOZZI):

H.R. 5284. A bill to require the Social Security Administration to make changes to the social security terminology used in the rules, regulation, guidance, or other materials of the Administration; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. STEVENS:

H.R. 5285. A bill to amend the Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act of

2017 to expand the goals of the tornado warning improvement and extension program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Ms. TITUS (for herself, Ms. KING-HINDS, Ms. NORTON, Mr. COHEN, and Ms. TLAIB):

H.R. 5286. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Transportation to develop an enforcement mechanism with respect to certain provisions relating to the transport of animals, and for other purposes; to the Committees on Agriculture and Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. VINDMAN (for himself and Mr. MOYLAN):

H.R. 5287. A bill to require an annual report on the advanced semiconductor manufacturing capabilities of the People's Republic of China; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. VINDMAN (for himself and Mr. MOYLAN):

H.R. 5288. A bill to direct the Secretary of Commerce to submit reports on strategies regarding the development of, and research relating to, critical artificial intelligence technologies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, and Science, Space, and Technology, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. VINDMAN (for himself and Mr. MOYLAN):

H.R. 5289. A bill to direct the Secretary of Commerce to submit reports on strategies regarding the manufacturing of, and research relating to, semiconductors and other similar technologies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, and Science, Space, and Technology, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. WEBER of Texas:

H.R. 5290. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to amend provisions relating to franchise term and termination and provisions relating to the elimination or modification of requirements in franchises, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas:

H.R. 5291. A bill to amend the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 to generally permit holding merchant banking investments of up to 15 years; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. WILSON of South Carolina:

H.R. 5292. A bill to reimpose Jackson-Vanik restrictions on the Russian Federation; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MCGOVERN:

H.J. Res. 119. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to set limits on Federal campaign contributions and spending, prohibit corporate spending in the political process, require Congress to develop a system of public campaign financing for all Federal candidates who qualify for the ballot, and allow the States to set reasonable limits on campaign contributions and spending in State and local elections, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey (for himself, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. TIFFANY, and Mr. WILSON of South Carolina):

H. Res. 689. A resolution expressing the opposition of the House of Representatives to the Chinese Communist Party's "stolen valor" historical revisionism with regards to

Allied Victory in Asia, commemorating the contributions made by the Republic of China to Allied Victory, and acknowledging the postwar contributions of the Government of Japan to peace and stability in the Indo-Pacific; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. BONAMICI (for herself, Mr. GUTHRIE, and Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania):

H. Res. 690. A resolution expressing support for the designation of September 2025 as "National Workforce Development Month"; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Ms. ADAMS (for herself, Mr. TURNER of Ohio, Mr. BISHOP, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, and Ms. MCCLELLAN):

H. Res. 691. A resolution expressing the sense of Congress that August 30, 2025, be observed as the 135th anniversary of the 1890 Institutions; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. GARBARINO (for himself, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. LALOTA, Mr. LAWLER, Ms. TENNEY, and Mr. LANGWORTHY):

H. Res. 692. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that all 50 States should include the events of the September 11th terrorist attacks in the curriculum of elementary and secondary schools so that people in the United States may never forget that fateful day; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia (for himself and Ms. VELÁZQUEZ):

H. Res. 693. A resolution expressing support for the designation of September 9 as "National African Immigrant and Refugee HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis Awareness Day" or "NAIRHHA Day"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. LANDSMAN:

H. Res. 694. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services should halt the pilot program and should not jeopardize seniors' access to critical health care by utilizing artificial intelligence to determine Medicare coverage; to the Committees on Ways and Means and Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MILLS (for himself, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. FINE, Mr. BACON, Mr. CISCOMANI, Mr. WIED, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. BRESNAHAN, Mr. BABIN, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. FULCHER, Mr. FINSTAD, Mr. McDOWELL, and Mr. MCGUIRE):

H. Res. 695. A resolution honoring Charlie Kirk following his assassination on September 10, 2025, in Orem, Utah; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. SCHWEIKERT (for himself and Mr. LARSEN of Washington):

H. Res. 696. A resolution recognizing the 60th anniversary of independence of the Republic of Singapore and supporting a strong United States-Singapore relationship; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. THANEDAR (for himself, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. BELL, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mrs. MCIVER, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. LANDSMAN, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. RYAN, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. KEATING, Ms. CHU, Mr. TRAN, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. NORTON, Mr. TORRES of

New York, Ms. ANSARI, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. BUZINSKI, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. CRAIG, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. CARSON, Mr. MIN, Mr. MRVAN, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. FIELDS, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. BROWN, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania, Ms. PLASKETT, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. FRIEDMAN, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. SEWELL, and Mr. TONKO):

H. Res. 697. A resolution recognizing suicide as a serious public health problem and expressing support for the designation of September as "National Suicide Prevention Month" as well as September 10, 2025, as "World Suicide Prevention Day"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi (for himself, Mr. CORREA, Mr. THANEDAR, Mrs. MCIVER, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. HERNÁNDEZ, Mr. GREEN of Texas, and Mr. CARTER of Louisiana):

H. Res. 698. A resolution recognizing the victims, survivors, and thousands of other Americans impacted by the September 11, 2001, attacks, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committee on Homeland Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XII, private bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. BRESNAHAN:

H.R. 5293. A bill to authorize the President to award the Medal of Honor to Ret. Col. Robert J. Graham for acts of valor while as a member of the Air Force during the Vietnam War; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. SWALWELL:

H.R. 5294. A bill for the relief of Miguel Lopez Luvian; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution:

By Mr. KUSTOFF:

H.R. 5242.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Under Article I, Section 8, the Necessary and Proper Clause. Congress shall have the power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing powers and all Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department of Officer thereof,

By Ms. MCCLELLAN:

H.R. 5243.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, U.S. Constitution

By Mr. MILLS:

H.R. 5244.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to Article I, Section 8 under the United States Constitution.

By Mr. LAWLER:

H.R. 5245.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to Article I, Section 8 under the United States Constitution.

By Ms. SALAZAR:

H.R. 5246.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. SELF:

H.R. 5247.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mrs. KIM:

H.R. 5248.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18.1

By Mr. WALKINSHAW:

H.R. 5249.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of Section 8, Article I, United States Constitution

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 5250.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Sec. 8

By Mr. HUIZENGA:

H.R. 5251.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of section 8 of article 1 of the Constitution

By Mr. AMO:

H.R. 5252.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8.

By Mr. BARR:

H.R. 5253.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution of the United States, which grants Congress the authority to provide for the general welfare by appropriating Federal funds, and Article I, Section 8, Clause 3, which grants Congress the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations.

By Mr. BELL:

H.R. 5254.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. BROWN:

H.R. 5255.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section VIII

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia:

H.R. 5256.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. COLE:

H.R. 5257.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18.

By Mr. COLLINS:

H.R. 5258.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this legislation is based is found in Article I, Section 8, Clause 9; Article III, Section 1, Clause

1; and Article III, Section 2, Clause 2 of the Constitution, which grant Congress authority over federal courts.

By Mr. COSTA:

H.R. 5259.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to clause 1 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution; clause 3 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution; and clause 18 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

By Ms. DE LA CRUZ:

H.R. 5260.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mrs. DINGELL:

H.R. 5261.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. FITZGERALD:

H.R. 5262.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section VIII of the United States Constitution

By Mr. FLOOD:

H.R. 5263.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. GOLDMAN of Texas:

H.R. 5264.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. GOTTHEIMER:

H.R. 5265.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mrs. HARSHBARGER:

H.R. 5266.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to clause 3 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. HERN of Oklahoma:

H.R. 5267.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mrs. HINSON:

H.R. 5268.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. HUDSON:

H.R. 5269.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mr. HUIZENGA:

H.R. 5270.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. HUIZENGA:

H.R. 5271.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Ms. JOHNSON of Texas:

H.R. 5272.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Necessary and Proper Clause—Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 5273.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 U.S. Constitution

By Mr. KEATING:

H.R. 5274.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section VIII

By Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 5275.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mrs. KIM:

H.R. 5276.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. LAWLER:

H.R. 5277.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. MFUME:

H.R. 5278.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, which gives Congress the power to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. MILLS:

H.R. 5279.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. NUNN of Iowa:

H.R. 5280.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. PANETTA:

H.R. 5281.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. RESCHENTHALER:

H.R. 5282.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Sec. 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. SCHNEIDER:

H.R. 5283.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1

By Mr. SMUCKER:

H.R. 5284.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 3 of section 8 article 1 of the Constitution

By Ms. STEVENS:

H.R. 5285.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. TITUS:

H.R. 5286.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 3 of the U.S. Constitutions

By Mr. VINDMAN:

H.R. 5287.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. VINDMAN:

H.R. 5288.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. VINDMAN:

H.R. 5289.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. WEBER of Texas:

H.R. 5290.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas:

H.R. 5291.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. WILSON of South Carolina:

H.R. 5292.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. BRESNAHAN:

H.R. 5293.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. SWALWELL:

H.R. 5294.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, of the United States Constitution, specifically Clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in congress).

By Mr. MCGOVERN:

H.J. Res. 119.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article V.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 44: Mr. VINDMAN.
 H.R. 403: Mr. CASE.
 H.R. 425: Mr. BENTZ.
 H.R. 438: Mr. GRAY and Mr. VINDMAN.
 H.R. 485: Mrs. FOUSHEE.
 H.R. 507: Ms. SEWELL and Mr. SOTO.
 H.R. 539: Ms. TENNEY.
 H.R. 740: Mr. VAN DREW and Mr. WESTERMAN.
 H.R. 793: Ms. TLAIB and Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK.
 H.R. 865: Mr. VINDMAN.
 H.R. 879: Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. RASKIN, and Ms. GOODLANDER.
 H.R. 894: Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia.
 H.R. 909: Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania.
 H.R. 924: Mr. NORCROSS.
 H.R. 979: Mr. MACKENZIE and Mr. GRIFFITH.
 H.R. 1024: Mr. MOYLAN.
 H.R. 1046: Mrs. HINSON and Mr. BUCHANAN.
 H.R. 1065: Mrs. McIVER.

H.R. 1102: Mr. LALOTA.
 H.R. 1189: Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia.
 H.R. 1266: Ms. BUDZINSKI.
 H.R. 1269: Mr. SHREVE.
 H.R. 1273: Mr. MOYLAN.
 H.R. 1330: Mr. RUIZ and Mr. MENENDEZ.
 H.R. 1410: Ms. McDONALD RIVET, Mr. SWALWELL, and Mrs. SYKES.
 H.R. 1492: Mr. CARTER of Georgia and Mr. FONG.
 H.R. 1623: Mr. OWENS and Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia.
 H.R. 1627: Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia.
 H.R. 1723: Mr. MESSMER.
 H.R. 1845: Mr. FIELDS and Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin.
 H.R. 1877: Mr. SUBRAMANYAM, Ms. McDONALD RIVET, Mr. VARGAS, and Ms. LOFGREN.
 H.R. 1954: Mr. LEVIN.
 H.R. 1993: Mr. MORELLE and Mr. JEFFRIES.
 H.R. 2033: Ms. JAYAPAL.
 H.R. 2089: Ms. GILLEN and Mr. MAGAZINER.
 H.R. 2189: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
 H.R. 2220: Ms. STRICKLAND.
 H.R. 2264: Mr. VINDMAN.
 H.R. 2457: Mr. CISCOMANI and Mr. CRANK.
 H.R. 2548: Mr. AMODEI of Nevada and Mr. GARAMENDI.
 H.R. 2558: Mr. EVANS of Colorado.
 H.R. 2605: Ms. SALAZAR.
 H.R. 2623: Mr. FIELDS.
 H.R. 2675: Mr. BOST and Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia.
 H.R. 2683: Mr. VINDMAN.
 H.R. 2718: Mr. VEASEY.
 H.R. 2758: Mr. MANN.
 H.R. 2767: Ms. JOHNSON of Texas.
 H.R. 2772: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
 H.R. 2814: Mr. MCGUIRE, Mr. BENTZ, and Mr. AMODEI of Nevada.
 H.R. 2891: Mr. DOGGETT.
 H.R. 2948: Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
 H.R. 3045: Mr. MANNION.
 H.R. 3057: Mr. VINDMAN.
 H.R. 3115: Ms. PETERSEN and Mr. SOTO.
 H.R. 3132: Mr. KUSTOFF and Mr. JAMES.
 H.R. 3209: Mr. SOTO.
 H.R. 3218: Mr. ESCOBAR.
 H.R. 3223: Mr. HERN of Oklahoma and Mr. MILLER of Ohio.
 H.R. 3325: Ms. CRAIG.
 H.R. 3349: Mr. VINDMAN.
 H.R. 3495: Mr. GARCIA of California, Mr. OWENS, Mrs. KIM, and Mr. SWALWELL.
 H.R. 3500: Mr. MAGAZINER.
 H.R. 3514: Mrs. HINSON.
 H.R. 3532: Mr. MAGAZINER.
 H.R. 3565: Ms. LOFGREN.
 H.R. 3668: Mr. LAWLER.
 H.R. 3699: Mr. KNOTT.
 H.R. 3738: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
 H.R. 3747: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas and Mr. VINDMAN.
 H.R. 3858: Mr. CARTER of Louisiana.
 H.R. 3876: Mr. SUOZZI.
 H.R. 3906: Ms. JOHNSON of Texas.
 H.R. 3946: Ms. LEE of Nevada, Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. STANTON, and Ms. HOULAHAN.
 H.R. 3968: Ms. CRAIG.
 H.R. 4044: Mr. VINDMAN.
 H.R. 4093: Ms. TENNEY.
 H.R. 4132: Mr. HUDSON and Mr. CISCOMANI.
 H.R. 4145: Mr. LOUDERMILK and Mr. BUCHANAN.
 H.R. 4176: Mr. MOULTON.
 H.R. 4256: Mr. HUFFMAN and Mr. RUTHERFORD.
 H.R. 4296: Mr. VINDMAN.
 H.R. 4312: Ms. PLASKETT and Mr. MOSKOWITZ.
 H.R. 4323: Mr. LANDSMAN.
 H.R. 4335: Mrs. KIM.
 H.R. 4343: Mr. MILLER of Ohio and Mr. PAL-LONE.
 H.R. 4346: Mr. SUOZZI.

H.R. 4356: Mr. HIMES.
 H.R. 4395: Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin.
 H.R. 4469: Mr. CARSON.
 H.R. 4503: Mr. EVANS of Colorado and Mr. GRAY.
 H.R. 4532: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
 H.R. 4568: Mrs. BEATTY.
 H.R. 4582: Mrs. TRAHAN, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, and Ms. RANDALL.
 H.R. 4583: Mrs. TRAHAN, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, and Ms. RANDALL.
 H.R. 4614: Ms. ROSS and Ms. BONAMICI.
 H.R. 4640: Mr. CARSON.
 H.R. 4667: Ms. KELLY of Illinois.
 H.R. 4669: Mrs. MCBATH and Mr. BILIRAKIS.
 H.R. 4673: Mr. JACKSON of Texas.
 H.R. 4731: Ms. MALLIOTAKIS and Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.
 H.R. 4776: Mr. BAUMGARTNER.
 H.R. 4785: Mr. MULLIN.
 H.R. 4810: Mr. HARDER of California.
 H.R. 4841: Mr. SMUCKER.
 H.R. 4849: Ms. SCANLON, Mr. DELUZIO, Mr. PALLONE, and Mrs. FLETCHER.
 H.R. 4926: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
 H.R. 4936: Mr. SOTO and Ms. SEWELL.
 H.R. 4940: Mr. VINDMAN.
 H.R. 4942: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
 H.R. 4989: Mr. VINDMAN.
 H.R. 4995: Ms. ANSARI.
 H.R. 4998: Ms. ELFRETH.
 H.R. 5000: Mr. VINDMAN.
 H.R. 5017: Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, and Mr. NEHLS.
 H.R. 5024: Mr. LALOTA.
 H.R. 5049: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
 H.R. 5074: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
 H.R. 5089: Ms. GILLEN.
 H.R. 5105: Mr. HARDER of California.
 H.R. 5106: Mr. KHANNA, Mr. CRANE, Mr. NADLER, Mr. MFUME, Mr. DELUZIO, and Mr. SORENSEN.
 H.R. 5107: Mrs. HINSON.
 H.R. 5108: Mr. DESJARLAIS.
 H.R. 5135: Mr. ROUZER.
 H.R. 5142: Mr. TORRES of New York.
 H.R. 5145: Mr. HARDER of California and Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
 H.R. 5179: Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana.
 H.R. 5198: Mr. VASQUEZ.
 H.R. 5199: Mr. VASQUEZ.
 H.R. 5220: Ms. ANSARI.
 H.R. 5237: Ms. MCCOLLUM.
 H.R. 5238: Ms. MCCOLLUM.
 H.R. 5239: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.
 H.J. Res. 111: Mr. BISHOP.
 H. Con. Res. 21: Mr. MENENDEZ.
 H. Res. 459: Mr. VAN DREW.
 H. Res. 603: Ms. JOHNSON of Texas.
 H. Res. 677: Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. MORRISON, and Ms. ROSS.
 H. Res. 684: Ms. RIVAS, Mr. GARCIA of California, and Mr. CASE.

DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 5239: Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana.
 H.J. Res. 111: Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 3 of rule XII, PT-2. The SPEAKER presented a petition of Thomas B. Llewellyn, a Citizen of Michigan, relative to a collection of Article V State application documents and a comprehensive report; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.