

This legislation will contribute to the foundational research that we need to give our mental health professionals the tools to save lives.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to have developed the Advancing Research to Prevent Suicide Act with my colleague and my friend, Congressman ANTHONY GONZALEZ of Ohio, to direct research into these questions and issues through the National Science Foundation.

The National Science Foundation is a cornerstone of our Nation's scientific efforts and leadership. It supports fundamental research in many key fields related to our understanding of suicide—social behavior, cognition, development, genetics, and so much more.

I extend my thanks to the teams at the American Foundation for Suicide Prevention and the American Psychological Association for their insight on and endorsement of this legislation.

I also thank Chairwoman JOHNSON and her staff for her support and cosponsorship of this bill and for her leadership on our committee to address the scientific and research issues facing our Nation today.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan bill that will advance our national efforts to address the suicide crisis, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 4704, the Advancing Research to Prevent Suicide Act. I was proud to join my friend, Congressman MCADAMS, in introducing this legislation, and I thank him for his leadership and his efforts to reduce suicide rates.

H.R. 4704 directs the National Science Foundation to support multidisciplinary research to discover the root causes of the growing suicide epidemic across the United States.

The Advancing Research to Prevent Suicide Act will work to address suicide from all angles. The research authorized under this bill will look at social and economic factors, the use of technology, and the stigma associated with mental health conditions.

Madam Speaker, just this past week, I participated in a suicide prevention roundtable organized by my office to hear from local community leaders and stakeholders about the ongoing efforts to prevent suicide among youth and veterans and to stop suicide contagions from spreading. I left the meeting encouraged by the ongoing efforts in my community, but I also left knowing that there is still much to be done.

Madam Speaker, I want to provide my colleagues with some raw data to give a full picture of the scope of the crisis in our country and in my home State of Ohio.

The National Center for Health Statistics and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention released data ranking suicide as the 10th most common cause of death among Americans of all ages in 2017. Between 1999 and 2017, the

suicide rate increased by 33 percent in the United States.

Nationally, the veteran suicide rate is 1½ times the rate of nonveteran adults, with 6,139 veterans dying from suicide in 2017 alone.

Closer to my district, according to a report published by the Northeast Ohio Youth Health Survey, between August 2017 and March 2018, the suicide rate among Stark County youth ages 10–19 rose to more than 7 times the national rate and 11 times the 2011–2016 Stark County rate. Furthermore, between 2000 and 2016, suicide rates increased by 36 percent in the entire State of Ohio.

Personally, three of my own college football teammates have taken their lives in the past 12 months alone.

We all know we have a mental health crisis in this country, but for me and my constituents, the suicide problem has impacted far too many close to home, as seen by the suicide rates in Stark County and the State of Ohio.

Too many times, when I have met with a group of constituents to discuss an international trade or veteran-related policy issue, often, the biggest problem on their mind is the growing suicide threat.

In 2018, a high school near my district suffered from what CDC called a suicide contagion, when six students killed themselves within a 6-month timeframe.

I sincerely believe that if we want to make a dent in the issue at hand, we need to be more proactive in finding the causes of suicide clusters and suicide contagions. Our children, our veterans, and our neighbors cannot wait much longer. It is imperative that we dig in and put in the work to find the roots of this crisis.

The more we know about the fundamental causes, the better equipped we will be as a country to tackle the problem head-on, and that is what this bill does.

Madam Speaker, again, I thank Congressman MCADAMS, Chairwoman JOHNSON, and Ranking Member LUCAS for bringing this bill to the House floor today. I am encouraged by the bipartisanship already shown on this initiative, and I look forward to working with my colleagues to see this bill signed into law.

Suicide was the 10th leading cause of death in the United States in 2017 and the second leading cause of death among people ages 10–34.

For our Nation's veterans, it is an epidemic. We lose 17 veterans in America a day to suicide.

This bill will support basic research at the National Science Foundation that will inform better interventions and improve their outcomes.

Madam Speaker, I again thank Congressman MCADAMS for his work on this bill. I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MCADAMS. Madam Speaker, we are facing a suicide epidemic in this country. This legislation will bring re-

sources to address this epidemic and to identify solutions that help to bend the curve and help to prevent future death by suicide.

Madam Speaker, I urge adoption of this important bipartisan legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 4704, the—Advancing Research to Prevent Suicide Act. I want to thank Representative MCADAMS for his leadership in this good bipartisan bill, which I am proud to cosponsor.

Tragically, suicide is a major public health concern in our country. According to the Centers for Disease Control, suicide is the second leading cause of death among young people between ages 10 and 34 and the fourth leading cause of death for individuals between ages 35 and 54.

In 2017, suicide accounted for more than twice as many fatalities than homicide.

Despite decades of research into the complex and multifaceted risk factors and circumstances that contribute to suicidal thoughts and behavior, the rate of death by suicide is rising. In 2017, 18 out of every 100,000 Americans were lost to suicide. We haven't seen a suicide rate this high since World War II.

We must do more to address this crisis. There is a clear need for additional research to improve our understanding of the factors that put a person at risk of experiencing suicidal thoughts and behaviors. The Advancing Research to Prevent Suicide Act directs the National Science Foundation to support much needed research on the science of suicide to inform prevention strategies and save lives.

I want to once again thank Mr. MCADAMS for his leadership on this issue. I also want to thank Science Committee Ranking Member LUCAS and Representatives GONZALEZ and BALDERSON for their bipartisan efforts to get this bill to the floor today.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. MCADAMS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4704, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. MCADAMS. Madam 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 motion will be postponed.

SUPPORTING VETERANS IN STEM CAREERS ACT

Mr. MCADAMS. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 153) to promote veteran involvement in STEM education, computer science, and scientific research, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 153

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Supporting Veterans in STEM Careers Act”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **DIRECTOR.**—The term “Director” means the Director of the National Science Foundation.

(2) **FOUNDATION.**—The term “Foundation” means the National Science Foundation.

(3) **STEM.**—The term “STEM” has the meaning given the term in section 2 of the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C. 6621 note).

(4) **VETERAN.**—The term “veteran” has the meaning given the term in section 101 of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. 3. SUPPORTING VETERANS IN STEM EDUCATION AND COMPUTER SCIENCE.

(a) **SUPPORTING VETERAN INVOLVEMENT IN SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND STEM EDUCATION.**—The Director shall, through the research and education activities of the Foundation, encourage veterans to study and pursue careers in STEM and computer science, in coordination with other Federal agencies that serve veterans.

(b) **VETERAN OUTREACH PLAN.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a plan for how the Foundation can enhance its outreach efforts to veterans. Such plan shall—

(1) report on the Foundation’s existing outreach activities;

(2) identify the best method for the Foundation to leverage existing authorities and programs to facilitate and support veterans in STEM careers and studies, including teaching programs; and

(3) include options for how the Foundation could track veteran participation in research and education programs of the Foundation, and describe any barriers to collecting such information.

(c) **NATIONAL SCIENCE BOARD INDICATORS REPORT.**—The National Science Board shall provide in its annual report on indicators of the state of science and engineering in the United States any available and relevant data on veterans in science and engineering careers or education programs.

(d) **ROBERT NOYCE TEACHER SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM UPDATE.**—Section 10 of the National Science Foundation Authorization Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 1862n–1) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(5)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) higher education programs that serve or support veterans.”;

(2) in subsection (b)(2)(F)—

(A) by striking “and students” and inserting “, students”; and

(B) by inserting “, and veterans” before the period at the end;

(3) in subsection (c)(2), by inserting “and veterans” before the period at the end; and

(4) in subsection (d)(2), by inserting “and veterans” before the period at the end.

(e) **NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION TEACHING FELLOWSHIPS AND MASTER TEACHING FELLOWSHIPS UPDATE.**—Section 10A(d) of the National Science Foundation Authorization Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 1862n–1a(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)(F)—

(A) by striking “and individuals” and inserting “, individuals”; and

(B) by inserting “, and veterans” before the period at the end; and

(2) in paragraph (4)(B), by inserting “and veterans” before the period at the end.

(f) **NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION COMPUTER AND NETWORK SECURITY CAPACITY BUILDING GRANTS UPDATE.**—Section 5(a) of the Cyber Security Research and Development Act (15 U.S.C. 7404(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting “and students who are veterans” after “these fields”; and

(2) in paragraph (3)—

(A) in subparagraph (I), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (J) as subparagraph (K); and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (I) the following:

“(J) creating opportunities for veterans to transition to careers in computer and network security; and”.

(g) **GRADUATE TRAINEESHIPS IN COMPUTER AND NETWORK SECURITY RESEARCH UPDATE.**—Section 5(c)(6)(C) of the Cyber Security Research and Development Act (15 U.S.C. 7404(c)(6)(C)) is amended by inserting “or veterans” after “disciplines”.

(h) **VETERANS AND MILITARY FAMILIES STEM EDUCATION INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall establish, or designate, an interagency working group to improve veteran and military spouse equity and representation in STEM fields.

(2) **DUTIES OF INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP.**—An interagency working group established under paragraph (1) shall develop and facilitate the implementation by participating agencies of a strategic plan, which shall—

(A) specify and prioritize short- and long-term objectives;

(B) specify the common metrics that will be used by Federal agencies to assess progress toward achieving such objectives;

(C) identify barriers veterans face in reentering the workforce, including a lack of formal STEM education, career guidance, and the process of transferring military credits and skills to college credits;

(D) identify barriers military spouses face in establishing careers in STEM fields;

(E) describe the approaches that each participating agency will take to address administratively the barriers described in subparagraphs (C) and (D); and

(F) identify any barriers that require Federal or State legislative or regulatory changes in order to be addressed.

(3) **REPORT.**—The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall—

(A) not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, submit to Congress the strategic plan required under paragraph (2); and

(B) include in the annual report required by section 101(d) of the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C. 6621(d)) a description of any progress made in carrying out the activities described in paragraph (2) of this subsection.

(4) **SUNSET.**—An interagency working group established under paragraph (1) shall terminate on the date that is 3 years after the date that it is established.

SEC. 4. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES STUDY AND REPORT ON BARRIERS FACED BY STUDENT VETERANS PURSUING DEGREES IN SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, OR MATH.

(a) **STUDY.**—Not later than August 1, 2022, the Comptroller General of the United States shall complete a study on academic success rates of student veterans pursuing covered degrees and barriers faced by such students in pursuing such degrees.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The study required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Assessment of available information on the percentage or number of student veterans pursuing a covered degree with educational assistance furnished under chapter 33 of title 38, United States Code.

(2) Assessment of available information on the percentage or number of such students who pursue a covered degree and do not obtain such degree in four or fewer academic years.

(3) Identification of the reasons that such students do not obtain such degree in four or fewer academic years and whether such reasons are barriers to obtaining such degrees.

(4) Development of recommendations for legislative or administrative action to better align the educational assistance furnished under chapter 33 of title 38, United States Code, with the needs of such students and address the reasons identified under paragraph (3).

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than August 1, 2022, the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report on the findings of the Comptroller General with respect to the study completed under subsection (a), along with recommendations for such legislative or administrative action as the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

(d) **DEFINITION OF COVERED DEGREE.**—In this section, the term “covered degree” means a standard, undergraduate college degree in a field listed under section 3320(b)(4)(A)(i) of title 38, United States Code.

The **SPEAKER** pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. MCADAMS) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. GONZALEZ) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCADAMS. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on S. 153, the bill now under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MCADAMS. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. I rise today in support of S. 153, the Supporting Veterans in STEM Careers Act. I thank Representatives DUNN and LAMB and our colleagues in the Senate, Senators RUBIO and KLOBUCHAR, for their leadership on this important bipartisan bill.

The Nation’s economic growth and global competitiveness are increasingly reliant on a workforce that is equipped with STEM knowledge and skills. Nearly every aspect of modern life, from transportation, agriculture, and healthcare, to energy and national defense, is built on a foundation of science and technology. To maintain our standing as the global leader in innovation, we must continue to invest in and expand our STEM workforce.

While these challenges have been well defined for some time, we continue to struggle as a Nation to produce enough workers with the STEM skills and knowledge that their employers need.

Business leaders have expressed concern that the STEM skills shortage will impact their ability to develop new technologies and to grow their companies.

The veteran population represents an underutilized pool of talent for our Nation's STEM workforce. Often, the skills these individuals obtained during their military service are transferable directly to STEM occupations. We must do more to tap into this diverse, highly skilled, and experienced population to not only strengthen our STEM workforce but also empower veterans to pursue high-paying and rewarding STEM careers.

S. 153 directs the National Science Foundation to report data on veterans in STEM studies and careers and to develop a plan to increase outreach to those veterans.

The bill also creates an interagency committee that will examine how Federal programs and policies can be best leveraged to equip veterans with the skills they need to transition into STEM careers.

S. 153 is a good step toward addressing our STEM skills shortage and creating opportunities for those who have served our country.

Once again, I thank my colleagues in the House and the Senate for their leadership on this very important issue. I also thank Chair TAKANO from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs for helping us to expedite consideration of this bill today on the floor.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" and to send this bill to the President's desk for signature, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of S. 153, the Supporting Veterans in STEM Careers Act.

I thank Dr. NEAL DUNN and Congressman CONOR LAMB, who led the House version of this bill, for their work to support our Nation's veterans.

S. 153 will help veterans put their training and experience in military service to new and important uses and help America stay competitive in research and innovation on a global scale.

In the last decade alone, jobs requiring some level of STEM expertise have grown by more than 30 percent, including jobs that do not require a bachelor's degree. Nearly 7 million jobs are unfilled in the United States due to a shortage of skilled workers, many in STEM and related fields.

In my home State of Ohio, we have been focusing on boosting and expanding our cyber defense capabilities to the Ohio Cyber Range. In order for the program to be more efficient and ready for any cyberattack, we need a cybersecurity workforce properly trained in the STEM field.

□ 1800

S. 153 gives our veterans the opportunity to acquire new skills and better

prepare them for jobs of the 21st century.

At the same time, veterans and transitioning servicemembers represent a valuable, skilled talent pool from which to help meet this critical need.

S. 153 will improve outreach to veterans through the National Science Foundation's programs to support and train STEM workers. We can serve our veterans and help them translate their experience into meaningful STEM work.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCADAMS. Madam Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JOHNSON).

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to support S. 153, the Supporting Veterans in STEM Careers Act.

The future of this Nation will be driven by science, technology, engineering, and mathematics. STEM careers are among the fastest growing and highest-paying occupations. Despite these trends, we are failing to produce enough STEM workers to support the current pace of growth and innovation and ensure we continue to lead the world in science and technology development.

As a Nation, we are forever indebted to the men and women who choose to serve in the military and put their lives on the line to protect the freedoms that we hold dear. At a minimum, we must ensure veterans interested in pursuing STEM careers here at home have the support that they need.

Veterans are uniquely positioned to contribute to our STEM workforce, often having training in cybersecurity, avionics, nuclear physics, and medicine. However, significant obstacles often stand in their way when transitioning to a civilian STEM career.

S. 153 establishes an interagency working group to identify these obstacles and develop a plan for addressing them. The bill also directs the National Science Foundation to improve its outreach to veterans and report on veterans in the STEM workforce. These are important steps for honoring our commitment to our veterans and for ensuring we have a competitive STEM workforce.

I want to thank Representatives DUNN and LAMB, and our colleagues in the Senate, Senators RUBIO and KLOBUCHAR, for their leadership on this important issue. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DUNN).

Mr. DUNN. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of S. 153, the Supporting Veterans in STEM Careers Act, which is about helping to expand veterans' job and education opportunities in the sciences. I was the proud sponsor of the House version of this bill.

The bill directs the National Science Foundation to develop a veterans' outreach plan and publish data on veterans' participation in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics fields in its annual "Indicators" report.

The bill also updates the NSF Noyce Teacher Scholarship program, fellowship programs, and cyber grant programs to include outreach to veterans.

I thank Senator RUBIO and Senator KLOBUCHAR, for their bipartisan, bicameral support, and Congressman LAMB, a member of the Science Committee, and a Marine Corps veteran himself, for his work on this legislation. And I salute my fellow veterans in the Congress who have joined me in introducing this bill.

This is an excellent opportunity for us all to come together and support a meritorious piece of legislation. The very nearly identical piece of legislation passed this body by voice vote 1 year ago.

I urge all of my colleagues to support the bill and send it to the President's desk.

Mr. MCADAMS. Madam Speaker, I have no other requests for time, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I again want to thank Dr. NEAL DUNN and Congressman CONOR LAMB for their work to support our Nation's veterans.

This bill will improve outreach to veterans through the National Science Foundation's programs to support and train STEM workers. We can serve our veterans and help them translate their experience into meaningful STEM work.

I again urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan legislation and send it to the President's desk.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

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

I urge adoption of this measure, S. 153. I commend my colleague for this important legislation and the impact that it will have on our veterans who have served our country and want to continue to serve and provide for themselves and serve in STEM fields.

Madam Speaker, I urge adoption of this measure, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD the following exchange of correspondence between myself and Veterans' Affairs Committee Chairman TAKANO. I appreciate his willingness to work with us to pass this bill today and send it to the President for signature.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS,
Washington DC, January 24, 2020.

Hon. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON,
Chairwoman, Science, Space, and Technology
Committee, House of Representatives, Wash-
ington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRWOMAN JOHNSON: I am writing with respect to S. 153, the Supporting Veterans in STEM Careers Act. Thank you for

consulting with the Committee on Veterans' Affairs regarding the matters in S. 153 that fall within the Committee's jurisdiction.

As a result of your consultation with us on this measure and in order to expeditiously move the bill to the floor, I forego further consideration of S. 153. The Committee on Veterans' Affairs takes this action with our mutual understanding that we do not waive any jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in this or similar legislation, and the Committee will be appropriately consulted and involved as the bill or similar legislation moves forward so that we may address any remaining issues that fall within our jurisdiction. Further, I request your support for the appointment of an appropriate number of conferees from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs during any House-Senate conference involving this or similar legislation.

Finally, I would appreciate your response to this letter confirming this understanding regarding S. 153 and would ask that a copy of our exchange of letters on this matter be included in the Committee Report and the Congressional Record during floor consideration of the measure. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

MARK TAKANO,
Chairman, Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY,

Washington, DC, January 24, 2020.

Chairman MARK TAKANO,
Committee on Veterans' Affairs,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN TAKANO: I am writing to you concerning S. 153, the "Supporting Veterans in STEM Career Act," which was referred to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs on December 19, 2019.

I appreciate your willingness to work cooperatively on this bill. I recognize that the bill contains provisions that fall within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs. I acknowledge that your Committee will waive further consideration of S. 153 and that this action is not a waiver of future jurisdictional claims by the Committee on Veterans' Affairs over this subject matter.

I will make sure to include our exchange of letters in the Congressional Record. Thank you for your cooperation on this legislation.

Sincerely,

EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON,
Chairwoman, Committee on Science,
Space, and Technology.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. McADAMS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 153.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 6 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

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AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. BARRAGÁN) at 6 o'clock and 25 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed. Votes will be taken in the following order:

Motions to suspend the rules and pass:

H.R. 943; and
H.R. 4704.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

NEVER AGAIN EDUCATION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 943) to authorize the Secretary of Education to award grants to eligible entities to carry out educational programs about the Holocaust, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. NORCROSS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 393, nays 5, not voting 32, as follows:

[Roll No. 23]

YEAS—393

Abraham
Adams
Aderholt
Aguiar
Allen
Allred
Amden
Armstrong
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Biggs
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Bishop (UT)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Boyle, Brendan
F.
Brady
Brindisi
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)

Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Carbajal
Cardenas
Carson (IN)
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten (IL)
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chabot
Chu, Judy
Cielline
Cisneros
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Cline
Cloud
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Comer

Conaway
Connolly
Cook
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Cunningham
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davidson (OH)
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael
F.

Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Española
Estes
Evans
Ferguson
Finkenauer
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flores
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxx (NC)
Frankel
Fudge
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez (TX)
Gooden
Gosar
Gottheimer
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Haaland
Hagedorn
Harder (CA)
Harris
Hartzler
Hastings
Hayes
Hern, Kevin
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Hill (AR)
Himes
Hollingsworth
Horn, Kendra S.
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huelskamp
Hurd (TX)
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Kustoff (TN)
LaHood
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin

Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Lesko
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu, Ted
Loebach
Lofgren
Long
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lujan
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Marchant
Marshall
Mast
Matsui
McAdams
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McCormack
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meadows
Meeks
Meng
Meuser
Miller
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Moore
Morelle
Moulton
Mucarsel-Powell
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Norcross
Nunes
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Olson
Omar
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Pence
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Peterson
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Riggleman
Roby
Rodgers (WA)
Rodgers (AL)
Rodgers (KY)
Rose (NY)

Rose, John W.
Rouda
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shalala
Sherman
Sherrill
Shimkus
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spano
Speier
Stanton
Staubert
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Stewart
Suozy
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Taylor
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Timmons
Tipton
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres Small
(NM)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Van Drew
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Visclosky
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watkins
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Weston
Wild
Williams
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Wright
Yarmuth
Yoho
Young
Zeldin