

Mr. ALLRED. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1, the For the People Act.

As a former voting rights attorney, I have seen firsthand the devastation on the faces of Americans when they are denied their ability to make their voice heard in our elections because they missed an arbitrary deadline or have shown up to their old polling place. It is heartbreaking, and it is not who we are as a nation.

With today's vote on the For the People Act, we, as a Congress, have an opportunity to affirmatively expand access to voting. This bill would do so by allowing for automatic and same-day voter registration and establishing a national early voting period, while also enacting key reforms that will make our elections more secure and that will ensure Americans and only Americans take part in them.

I am proud that two bills that I introduced, the Know Your Polling Place Act and the Shell Company Abuse Act, which would make our democracy more accessible and more secure, are included in today's bill.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to return political power to everyday Americans and to vote for this legislation.

REQUIRING VOTER ID STRENGTHENS ELECTION INTEGRITY

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

Mr. CLYDE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my strong opposition to H.R. 1 because it violates the U.S. Constitution. It usurps the rights of States to establish and administer their own elections.

As we speak, Georgia lawmakers are working to make smart and targeted reforms to Georgia's election laws, like picture identification for absentee voting. Such reforms are critically important.

H.R. 1 would not only nullify Georgia lawmakers' efforts, but it would also mandate that all States provide no-excuse absentee voting with absolutely zero safeguards.

I read the bill to see what I needed to do to obtain and cast an absentee ballot under H.R. 1. I was shocked to learn I needed nothing: no witness signature, no picture identification. Nothing is required.

Just tell that to TSA the next time you try to get on an airplane, or to your local gun dealer when you try to buy a gun. In fact, if we are going to eliminate a valid government-issued photo ID for constitutional voting rights, then let's eliminate the need for photo ID to exercise your Second Amendment too.

The hypocrisy by the liberal left to eliminate voter ID is stunning. Trust starts by States taking steps to verify that all votes are legal and cast by eligible voters. That is why we must

verify citizenship and require picture identification.

I commend our Georgia lawmakers for strengthening the integrity of our Georgia elections, and I am proud to support those efforts by voting "no" on the Federal takeover of elections.

PUTTING THE FIX IN FUTURE ELECTIONS

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

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to H.R. 1, what should be named the for the politicians act. There is nothing in this bill that is for the people.

I could spend hours highlighting the damaging aspects of this bill, but let's start with eliminating voter ID. Americans need an ID to drive, to get married, to get on an airplane, even to buy cold medicine, but to take part in the foundational component of our Republic? Apparently, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle think eliminating any proof of who you are is for the people. It is not. It is for the politicians.

Then we have taxpayer-funded campaigns. H.R. 1 would implement a 6-to-1 match for small-donor contributions up to \$200 in a congressional or Presidential campaign. The people of Illinois' 15th District shouldn't be forced to fund the campaigns of people they vehemently disagree with.

The November election made it readily apparent that our election system needs fixing. This bill just puts the fix in future elections.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF JOSEPH CORR

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

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to honor the life and memory of New Hartford, New York Police Officer Joseph Corr. Fifteen years ago last month, Officer Corr was shot and killed in the line of duty while in pursuit of a robbery suspect.

Joe Corr, who was born and raised in my hometown of New Hartford, New York, was a dedicated father to Kaitlyn, a loving husband to Tracie, and a hero who served and protected our community with honor.

Today, the Officer Joseph D. Corr Foundation proudly honors Joe's memory and gives back to his fellow members in blue by supporting other families who have experienced similar tragedies. His parents, Dave and Kathleen, continue to provide their love and counsel to those families as well.

Officer Corr's death is a sad reminder of the dangers our brave men and women face each day in the line of duty. These heroes deserve our unwavering respect for the sacrifices that they make each and every day to keep our communities safe.

USING TAX DOLLARS TO FUND CAMPAIGNS IS WRONG

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

Ms. MALLIOTAKIS. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1 shamefully allows candidates for Congress to use tax dollars to fund campaigns with a \$6 match for every \$1 raised. Any normal person would call this a form of embezzlement.

Tax dollars are supposed to be used to maintain our transportation infrastructure, fund our schools, and keep the public safe, not to fund campaigns.

As a representative from New York City, which has public financing of campaigns, and as a former candidate for mayor, I can tell you that it does nothing to take big money out of politics, and it does nothing to level the playing field. Bill de Blasio still received big donations bundled by lobbyists and special interests, and I would have still been outspent 4 to 1 with or without matching funds.

Using taxpayer money to fund political campaigns is not only wrong; it is an abuse of taxpayers and has led to more corruption. Multiple candidates and elected officials in New York City were convicted for exploiting the system and developing schemes to illegally pad their campaigns with taxpayer money.

Additionally, at a time when so many Americans question the integrity of our election system and are looking for safeguards to protect their vote, this bill bans States from having voter ID and implements same-day voter registration, which does not give election boards the proper time to ensure individuals' eligibility and further erodes the public trust.

Instead of this ridiculous bill, we should be adopting the Save Democracy Act and restoring the trust and integrity of our election system.

□ 0930

RADICAL PATH OF DEMOCRATS

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

Mrs. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to inform Democrats that the radical path you are taking will cause you to lose in 2022.

The American people are shocked at what you are doing and running through this House of Representatives. Passing a bill of \$1.9 trillion that spends less than 9 percent on COVID relief is shameful. Passing the inequality act, which destroys women's rights, religious freedoms; puts men in our little girls' bathrooms, locker rooms, and on sports teams is unforgivable.

Trying to pass what I call the Democrats' hate police bill, H.R. 1280—which puts police on Biden's hit list and allows police to be targets, also gets rid of qualified immunity, opening them up to be sued every time a criminal is offended and gets their feelings hurt—

is reckless and dangerous for our police.

Mr. Speaker, because of H.R. 1, which is a federalization of our elections, I also, today, will make a motion to adjourn so that Democrats can think a little bit harder.

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

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mrs. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to adjourn offered by the gentlewoman from Georgia (Mrs. GREENE).

The question was taken; and the Speaker announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Mrs. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 182, nays 222, not voting 27, as follows:

[Roll No. 56]

YEAS—182

Aderholt Gaetz Malliotakis
 Allen Garbarino Mann
 Armstrong Garcia (CA) Massie
 Arrington Gibbs Mast
 Babin Gimenez McCarthy
 Baird Gohmert McClain
 Balderson Gonzales, Tony McClintock
 Barr Gonzalez (OH) McHenry
 Bentz Good (VA) Meijer
 Bergman Gooden (TX) Meuser
 Bice (OK) Gosar Miller (WV)
 Biggs Graves (LA) Moolenaar
 Bilirakis Graves (MO) Moore (AL)
 Bishop (NC) Greene (GA) Mullin
 Boebert Griffith Nehls
 Bost Grothman Newhouse
 Brooks Guest Norman
 Buchanan Guthrie Nunes
 Budd Hagedorn Obernolte
 Burchett Harris Owens
 Burgess Harshbarger Palazzo
 Calvert Hartzler Palmer
 Cammack Hern Pence
 Carl Herrell Perry
 Carter (GA) Herrera Beutler Pfluger
 Carter (TX) Hice (GA) Posey
 Chabot Higgins (LA) Reed
 Cline Hill Reschenthaler
 Cloud Hinson Rodgers (WA)
 Clyde Hollingsworth Rogers (AL)
 Cole Hudson Rogers (KY)
 Comer Huizenga Rose
 Crawford Jackson Rosendale
 Crenshaw Jacobs (NY) Rouzer
 Curtis Johnson (LA) Roy
 Davidson Johnson (OH) Salazar
 Davis, Rodney Johnson (SD) Scalise
 DesJarlais Jordan Schweikert
 Diaz-Balart Joyce (PA) Scott, Austin
 Donalds Katko Sessions
 Duncan Keller Smith (MO)
 Dunn Kelly (MS) Smith (NE)
 Emmer Kelly (PA) Snuckler
 Estes Kim (CA) Spartz
 Fallon Kustoff Stauber
 Feenstra LaHood Steel
 Ferguson LaMalfa Stefanik
 Fischbach Lamborn Steil
 Fitzgerald Latta Steube
 Fitzpatrick LaTurner Stewart
 Fleischmann Lesko Stivers
 Fortenberry Long Taylor
 Foxx Loudermilk Tenney
 Franklin, C. Lucas Thompson (PA)
 Scott Luetkemeyer Tiffany
 Fulcher Mace Timmons

Turner
 Upton
 Valadao
 Van Drew
 Van Duyne

Adams
 Aguilar
 Allred
 Amodei
 Auchincloss
 Axne
 Bacon
 Banks
 Bass
 Beatty
 Bera
 Beyer
 Bishop (GA)
 Blumenauer
 Blunt Rochester
 Bonamici
 Bourdeaux
 Bowman
 Brown
 Brownley
 Bush
 Bustos
 Butterfield
 Carabajal
 Cárdenas
 Carson
 Cartwright
 Case
 Casten
 Castor (FL)
 Castro (TX)
 Cheney
 Chu
 Cicilline
 Clark (MA)
 Clarke (NY)
 Cleaver
 Clyburn
 Cohen
 Connolly
 Cooper
 Correa
 Courtney
 Craig
 Crow
 Cuellar
 Davids (KS)
 Davis, Danny K.
 Dean
 DeGette
 DeLauro
 DeBene
 Delgado
 Demings
 DeSaulnier
 Deutch
 Dingell
 Doggett
 Doyle, Michael
 F.
 Escobar
 Eshoo
 Espaillat
 Evans
 Fletcher
 Foster
 Frankel, Lois
 Gallagher
 Gallego
 Garamendi
 Garcia (IL)
 García (TX)
 Golden
 Gomez
 Gonzalez,
 Vicente

Barragán
 Boyle, Brendan
 F.
 Brady
 Buck
 Bucshon
 Cawthorn
 Costa
 Crist
 DeFazio

Wagner
 Walorski
 Waltz
 Weber (TX)
 Webster (FL)

NAYS—222

Gottheimer
 Granger
 Green, Al (TX)
 Grijalva
 Haaland
 Harder (CA)
 Hastings
 Hayes
 Higgins (NY)
 Himes
 Horsford
 Houlihan
 Hoyer
 Huffman
 Issa
 Jackson Lee
 Jacobs (CA)
 Jayapal
 Jeffries
 Johnson (GA)
 Jones
 Joyce (OH)
 Kabele
 Kaptur
 Keating
 Khanna
 Kildee
 Kilmer
 Kim (NJ)
 Kind
 Kinzinger
 Kirkpatrick
 Krishnamoorthi
 Kuster
 Lamb
 Langevin
 Larson (CT)
 Lawrence
 Lawson (FL)
 Lee (CA)
 Lee (NV)
 Leger Fernandez
 Levin (CA)
 Levin (MI)
 Lieu
 Lofgren
 Lowenthal
 Luria
 Malinowski
 Maloney,
 Carolyn B.
 Maloney, Sean
 Manning
 Matsui
 McBath
 McCollum
 McEachin
 McGovern
 McKinley
 McNerney
 Meeks
 Meng
 Miller-Meeks
 Moore (UT)
 Moore (WI)
 Morelle
 Moulton
 Mrvan
 Murphy (FL)
 Murphy (NC)
 Nadler
 Napolitano
 Neal
 Neguse
 Newman
 Norcross

NOT VOTING—27

Fudge
 Green (TN)
 Johnson (TX)
 Kelly (IL)
 Larsen (WA)
 Lynch
 McCaul
 Mfume
 Miller (IL)
 Mooney

Wenstrup
 Westerman
 Williams (TX)
 Wilson (SC)
 Zeldin

O'Halleran
 Ocasio-Cortez
 Omar
 Pallone
 Panetta
 Pappas
 Pascrell
 Payne
 Perlmutter
 Peters
 Phillips
 Pingree
 Pocan
 Porter
 Pressley
 Price (NC)
 Quigley
 Raskin
 Rice (NY)
 Rice (SC)
 Ross
 Roybal-Allard
 Ruiz
 Rush
 Rutherford
 Ryan
 Sánchez
 Sarbanes
 Scanlon
 Schakowsky
 Schiff
 Schneider
 Schrader
 Schrier
 Scott (VA)
 Scott, David
 Sewell
 Sherman
 Sherrill
 Simpson
 Sires
 Slotkin
 Smith (WA)
 Soto
 Spanberger
 Speier
 Stanton
 Stevens
 Strickland
 Suozzi
 Swalwell
 Takano
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Tlaib
 Tonko
 Torres (CA)
 Torres (NY)
 Trahan
 Underwood
 Vargus
 Veasey
 Vela
 Velázquez
 Walberg
 Wasserman
 Schultz
 Watson Coleman
 Welch
 Weston
 Wild
 Williams (GA)
 Wilson (FL)
 Womack

Messrs. SCHNEIDER, SHERMAN, GARAMENDI, O'HALLERAN, and MORELLE changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mrs. BOEBERT and Mr. LAMALFA changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. CRIST. Mr. Speaker, due to an unforeseen recorded vote, I was unable to leave a previously scheduled engagement. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 56.

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday, March 3, 2021, I was not able to make the recorded vote below. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 56.

Ms. BARRAGÁN. Mr. Speaker, I regret to inform you that I was unable to be present for the vote for the motion to adjourn today. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 56.

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I rise to clarify my position on the Motion to Adjourn considered on the floor this morning.

I support full consideration of the For the People Act and the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act. I was unable to vote this morning. Had I been present, I would have voted: nay, on rollcall No. 56.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Buchanan (LaHood)	Kirkpatrick (Stanton)	Neguse (Perlmutter)
Cárdenas (Gomez)	Langevin (Lynch)	Palazzo (Fleischmann)
DeSaulnier (Matsui)	Lawson (FL) (Evans)	Payne (Wasserman Schultz)
Deutch (Rice (NY))	Lieu (Beyer) Lowenthal	Pingree (Kuster) Rodgers (WA)
Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))	(Beyer) Meng (Clark (MA))	(Joyce (PA)) Roybal-Allard (Escobar)
Gaetz (McHenry (GA))	Moore (WI) (Beyer)	Ruiz (Aguilar) Rush
Grijalva (García (IL))	Moulton (McGovern)	(Underwood) Speier (Scanlon)
Hastings (Wasserman Schultz)	Nadler (Jeffries)	Vargas (Correa)
Huffman (McNerney)	Napolitano (Correa)	Watson Coleman (Pallone)
		Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

FOR THE PEOPLE ACT OF 2021

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of the bill (H.R. 1) to expand Americans' access to the ballot box, reduce the influence of big money in politics, strengthen ethics rules for public servants, and implement other anti-corruption measures for the purpose of fortifying our democracy, and for other purposes, will now resume. The Clerk read the title of the bill.

AMENDMENT NO. 28 OFFERED BY MRS. LESKO

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 28 printed in part B of House Report 117-9.

Mrs. LESKO. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows: