

mob into a frenzy with false claims of stolen elections and unconstitutional schemes. It was a big lie, the same big lie he had been telling for weeks.

He told the mob, "We are going to the Capitol" and "to fight like hell," and they did. Five died. Many more were hurt. And we were seconds away from something much worse.

My colleagues, upholding our oath, the Constitution, and our democracy means recognizing that every second that Donald Trump is President the Nation is at risk. We have the power to do something about it. MIKE PENCE must do his duty, invoke the 25th. If he won't, we will move with urgency to do ours and impeach Donald Trump again.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire how much time is remaining on both sides?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Maryland has 2¾ minutes remaining. The gentleman from Ohio has 4¾ minutes remaining.

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. DAVIDSON).

Mr. DAVIDSON. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I can't say it better than the Vice President said it himself. Vice President MIKE PENCE said, "Last week, I did not yield to pressure to exert power beyond my constitutional authority to determine the outcome of the election, and I will not now yield to efforts in the House of Representatives to play political games at a time so serious in the life of our Nation."

Mr. Speaker, I include this letter in the RECORD.

THE VICE PRESIDENT,
Washington, DC, January 12, 2021.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Every American was shocked and saddened by the attack on our Nation's Capitol last week, and I am grateful for the leadership that you and other congressional leaders provided in reconvening Congress to complete the people's business on the very same day. It was a moment that demonstrated to the American people the unity that is still possible in Congress when it is needed most.

But now, with just eight days left in the President's term, you and the Democratic Caucus are demanding that the Cabinet and I invoke the 25th Amendment. I do not believe that such a course of action is in the best interest of our Nation or consistent with our Constitution. Last week, I did not yield to pressure to exert power beyond my constitutional authority to determine the outcome of the election, and I will not now yield to efforts in the House of Representatives to play political games at a time so serious in the life of our Nation.

As you know full well, the 25th Amendment was designed to address Presidential incapacity or disability. Just a few months ago, when you introduced legislation to create a 25th Amendment Commission, you said, "[a] President's fitness for office must be determined by science and facts." You said then that we must be "[v]ery respectful of not making a judgment on the basis of a comment or behavior that we don't like, but based on a medical decision." Madam Speaker, you were right. Under our Constitution,

the 25th Amendment is not a means of punishment or usurpation. Invoking the 25th Amendment in such a manner would set a terrible precedent.

After the horrific events of this last week, our Administration's energy is directed to ensuring an orderly transition. The Bible says that "for everything there is a season, and a time for every purpose under heaven . . . a time to heal . . . and a time to build up." That time is now. In the midst of a global pandemic, economic hardship for millions of Americans, and the tragic events of January 6th, now is the time for us to come together, now is the time to heal.

I urge you and every member of Congress to avoid actions that would further divide and inflame the passions of the moment. Work with us to lower the temperature and unite our country as we prepare to inaugurate President-elect Joe Biden as the next President of the United States. I pledge to you that I will continue to do my part to work in good faith with the incoming administration to ensure an orderly transition of power. So help me God.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL R. PENCE,
Vice President of the United States.

□ 2230

Mr. DAVIDSON. Mr. Speaker, I thank the Vice President for his excellent leadership, for his professionalism, and, frankly, for his faithfulness to our Constitution.

Not only would it be an abuse of the 25th Amendment for MIKE PENCE to invoke it to make a political statement, it is clearly not our role in Congress to do what we are doing here tonight or what is proposed to be done by the majority.

Speaker PELOSI claims that President Trump incited the mob that attacked the Capitol at a rally. As Mr. MCCLINTOCK spoke earlier, he read the President's statement. He encouraged people to come peaceably and patriotically.

The Washington Post is reporting something that I would hope that our chairman of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence would know about. The FBI report warned of war at the Capitol the day before the attack on our Capitol. I am curious how someone proposes that the President incited the mob at a rally the day before the rally.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD the article.

[From The Washington Post, Jan. 12, 2021]

FBI REPORT WARNED OF 'WAR' AT CAPITOL, CONTRADICTING CLAIMS THERE WAS NO INDICATION OF LOOMING VIOLENCE

(By Devlin Barrett and Matt Zapotosky)

A day before rioters stormed Congress, an FBI office in Virginia issued an explicit warning that extremists were preparing to travel to Washington to commit violence and "war," according to an internal document reviewed by The Washington Post that contradicts a senior official's declaration the bureau had no intelligence indicating anyone at last week's demonstrations in support of President Trump planned to do harm.

A situational information report approved for release the day before the U.S. Capitol riot painted a dire portrait of dangerous plans, including individuals sharing a map of

the complex's tunnels, and possible rally points for would-be conspirators to meet in Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and South Carolina and head in groups to Washington.

"As of 5 January 2021, FBI Norfolk received information indicating calls for violence in response to 'unlawful lockdowns' to begin on 6 January 2021 in Washington, D.C.," the document says. "An online thread discussed specific calls for violence to include stating 'Be ready to fight. Congress needs to hear glass breaking, doors being kicked in, and blood from their BLM and Pantifa slave soldiers being spilled. Get violent. Stop calling this a march, or rally, or a protest. Go there ready for war. We get our President or we die. NOTHING else will achieve this goal.'"

BLM is probably a reference to the Black Lives Matter movement for racial justice. Pantifa is a derogatory term for antifa, a far-left anti-fascist movement whose adherents sometimes engage in violent clashes with right-wing extremists.

Yet even with that information in hand, the report's unidentified author expressed concern that the FBI might be encroaching on free-speech rights.

The warning is the starkest evidence yet of the sizable intelligence failure that preceded the mayhem, which claimed the lives of five people, although one law enforcement official, speaking on the condition of anonymity to avoid disciplinary action, said the failure was not one of intelligence but of acting on the intelligence.

At the FBI office in Norfolk, the report was written within 45 minutes of receiving the information, officials said, and shared with counterparts in Washington.

The head of the FBI's Washington Field Office, Steven D'Antuono, told reporters on Friday that the agency did not have intelligence suggesting the pro-Trump rally would be anything more than a lawful demonstration. During a news conference Tuesday, held after The Post's initial publication of this report, he said the alarming Jan. 5 intelligence document was shared "with all our law enforcement partners" through the joint terrorism task force, which includes the U.S. Capitol Police, the U.S. Park Police, D.C. police, and other federal and local agencies.

He suggested there was not a great deal for law enforcement to do with the information because the FBI at that time did not know who made the comments. "That was a thread on a message board that was not attributable to an individual person," D'Antuono said Tuesday.

D'Antuono did not say what, if anything, the FBI or other agencies did differently as a result of that information. Nor did he explain why he told reporters on Friday that there had been no such intelligence.

Steven Sund, who resigned as Capitol Police chief, said in an interview Tuesday that he never received nor was made aware of the FBI's field bulletin, insisting he and others would have taken the warning seriously had it been shared.

"I did not have that information, nor was that information taken into consideration in our security planning," Sund said.

Since the riot, agents and prosecutors have been intent on tracking down and arresting the most violent participants in the mob, in part because there is already significant online discussion of new potential clashes for Sunday and again on Jan. 20, when President-elect Joe Biden is set to take the oath of office.

Michael R. Sherwin, the acting U.S. attorney for D.C., said there would be a strike force of prosecutors looking to file charges of seditious conspiracy where the evidence merited it.

The Jan. 5 FBI report notes that the information represents the view of the FBI's Norfolk office, is not to be shared outside law enforcement circles, that it is not "finally evaluated intelligence," and that agencies receiving it "are requested not to take action based on this raw reporting without prior coordination with the FBI."

Multiple law enforcement officials have said privately in recent days that the level of violence exhibited at the Capitol has led to difficult discussions within the FBI and other agencies about race, terrorism and whether investigators failed to register the degree of danger because the overwhelming majority of the participants at the rally were White conservatives fiercely loyal to Trump.

"Individuals/Organizations named in this [situational information report] have been identified as participating in activities that are protected by the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution," the document says. "Their inclusion here is not intended to associate the protected activity with criminality or a threat to national security, or to infer that such protected activity itself violates federal law."

"However," it continues, "based on known intelligence and/or specific historical observations, it is possible the protected activity could invite a violent reaction towards the subject individual or others in retaliation or with the goal of stopping the protected activity from occurring in the first instance. In the event no violent reaction occurs, FBI policy and federal law dictates that no further record be made of the protected activity."

The document notes that one online comment advised, "if Antifa or BLM get violent, leave them dead in the street," while another said they need "people on standby to provide supplies, including water and medical, to the front lines. The individual also discussed the need to evacuate noncombatants and wounded to medical care."

On Jan. 6, a large, angry crowd of people who had attended a rally nearby marched to the Capitol, smashing windows and breaking doors to get inside. One woman in the mob was shot and killed by Capitol Police; officials said three other in the crowd had medical emergencies and died. A Capitol Police officer died after suffering injuries.

The FBI said in a statement that its "standard practice is to not comment on specific intelligence products," but added that FBI field offices "routinely share information with their local law enforcement partners to assist in protecting the communities they serve."

For weeks leading up to the event, FBI officials discounted any suggestion that the activities of Trump supporters upset about the scheduled certification of Biden's election win could be a security threat on a scale with the racial-justice demonstrations that followed the police killing of George Floyd in Minneapolis in May.

While the nation's capital is one of the most heavily guarded cities on the planet, local and federal law enforcement agencies sought to take a low-key approach to last week's event, publicly and privately expressing concerns that they did not want to repeat last year's ugly clashes between protesters and police.

Some law enforcement officials took the view that protesters who support Trump are generally known for over-the-top rhetoric but not much violence, and therefore the event did not pose a particularly serious risk, according to people familiar with the security discussions leading up to Jan. 6.

Even so, there were warning signs, though none as stark as the one from the FBI's Norfolk office.

FBI agents had in the weeks before the Trump rally visited suspected far-right extremists, hoping to glean whether they had violent intentions, said a person familiar with the matter who spoke on the condition of anonymity to discuss the law enforcement activity. It was not immediately clear who was visited or if the FBI was specifically tracking anyone who would later be charged criminally. These visits were first reported Sunday by NBC News.

In addition, in the days leading up to the demonstrations, some Capitol Hill staffers were told by supervisors to not come in to work that day, if possible, because it seemed the danger level would be higher than many previous protests, according to a person familiar with the warning who spoke on the condition of anonymity to discuss the matter. Capitol Police did not take the kind of extra precautions, such as frozen zones and hardened barriers, that are typically used for major events near the Capitol.

Federal agents are on high alert as the inauguration nears, with authorities bracing for possible violence not just in Washington but also nationwide, officials said.

The FBI recently issued a different memo saying that "armed protests" were being planned "at all 50 state capitols" and in D.C. in the run-up to the inauguration, according to an official familiar with the matter, speaking on the condition of anonymity to discuss a sensitive law enforcement matter.

The memo—first reported by ABC News and later confirmed by The Post—is a raw intelligence product, compiling information gathered by the bureau and several other government agencies, the official familiar with the matter said. Some of it is unverified, and the threat probably will differ significantly from place to place, the official said.

But the information it highlights to law enforcement is nonetheless troubling—including that there was data suggesting people might storm government offices or stage an uprising were Trump to be removed from office, the official said.

In a statement, the FBI declined to comment specifically on the memo about state capitols but said: "Our efforts are focused on identifying, investigating, and disrupting individuals that are inciting violence and engaging in criminal activity. As we do in normal course of business, we are gathering information to identify any potential threats and are sharing that information with our partners."

"The FBI respects The rights of individuals to peacefully exercise their First Amendment rights," it said. "Our focus is not on peaceful protesters, but on those threatening their safety and the safety of other citizens with violence and destruction of property."

Mr. DAVIDSON. Others are reporting a timeline that has the breach out of sync as well, but that highlights the importance. There is far too little that we know about this attack on our Capitol.

Here is what we do know. No one has defended this attack on our Capitol. On the contrary, we are missing—willfully missing, in my opinion—a moment of extreme unity in our Nation, just like what was willfully done earlier this year.

At a time of great political and partisan division, even seething anger, one thing all Americans seem to agree on is that these attacks were wrong. The President condemned them. He discouraged violence, not just on January 6

but on other days throughout the year as he talked about law and order and as he talked about something that we finally seem to agree on, that there is a clear distinction between the Constitution's First Amendment protection of the right to assemble peaceably and riots, criminal, unlawful riots.

There is a distinction between rioters and protesters. Frankly, it took us months to agree on that as a body in Congress, but the people of the United States of America agreed to it. They understood it.

I encourage my colleagues across the political spectrum, the Members of Congress gathered here together today and tomorrow, to stand united and move forward with the agreement our country had, that this was wrong.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 45 seconds to Mr. ESPAILLAT from New York.

Mr. ESPAILLAT. Mr. Speaker, we have all known it for a while now, but this past week it has become undeniably clear: Donald J. Trump is unfit.

To the Secretaries of Agriculture, Defense, Commerce, Education, and Transportation: He is unfit.

To the Secretaries of Health and Human Services, Homeland Security, Housing, Interior, and Labor: He is unfit.

To the Attorney General: He is unfit.

To the Vice President of the United States: He summons his goons. They shut their hoods and came with their racist Confederate flag to assassinate him, to assassinate the Vice President.

He is unfit. Invoke the 25th Amendment. If not, we will impeach him tomorrow.

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 45 seconds to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS).

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, after listening to all that I have heard this evening, I still have the faith and belief that we can come together as a unit.

I was reading my Bible the other day and saw that it said: Come and let us reason together. Otherwise, we shall all be destroyed by the edge of the sword.

I say to my colleagues: Let's reason together. You cannot erase truth with a lie. You cannot pretend that what has happened did not happen. Yes, we ought to have a President, but it is time for this one to go.

Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of this resolution and agree wholeheartedly.

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 45 seconds to the distinguished gentleman from California (Mr. THOMPSON).

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, the President of the United States instigated an attack against our democracy.

For months, he ginned up his supporters with lies about our election and incited them to violence. On the 6th of January, he unleashed a mob on the Capitol.

The President must be held accountable for this vile attack. He knew what he was doing, and now, five people are dead.

Congress will not be intimidated. America will not succumb to mob rule.

The Vice President can initiate removal of a President who is unfit for office, and this President is unfit. He must be removed.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a “yes” vote on this resolution, and I urge a “yes” vote on impeachment tomorrow.

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

Mr. Speaker, what happened at the Capitol on January 6 was as wrong as wrong can be. It is not what America is about, and we condemn this violence. We commend the men and women of the Capitol Police for their bravery, and we mourn the loss of those lives that were taken last week.

Republicans have been consistent. We condemn the violence last summer; we condemn the violence last week. Democrats have been consistent about one thing: their endless quest to overturn the 2016 election. They are still trying to overturn the 2016 election after the 2020 election. This has been an obsession with the Democrats.

In the first round, the first impeachment was based on the anonymous whistleblower. The majority tried to remove the President from office based on a guy whom we weren’t allowed to see, know who he or she was, and couldn’t cross-examine; who was an anonymous whistleblower with no firsthand knowledge; who was biased against the President; and who worked, interestingly enough, for Joe Biden.

So continuing this quest is not, as has been said so many times on the floor tonight, what the country needs. It is not what the country needs, particularly after the year the country has lived through.

I hope we will not vote for this, that this thing will go down, and I urge my colleagues to vote against the resolution sponsored by the gentleman from Maryland.

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

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. DAVID SCOTT), who is the distinguished chairman of the Agriculture Committee.

Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, what we are discussing tonight isn’t about us. It is about the will of the American people.

They are brokenhearted. They are crying. And they are discouraged.

An overwhelming number of American people want this President out of office now. This is why we have to do it now. We have to heal the wound. The longer the President is over there, the more we are tearing the heart and soul out of the American people. Let us do it now.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this resolution. I thank our Speaker

for scheduling this, and Rep. RASKIN for his leadership and deep knowledge of our Constitution.

I speak today with sadness in my heart but purpose in my bones. This Congress must take action to remove Donald Trump from office as soon as possible, for the clear and present danger he poses to our Democracy, our national security, and to the American people.

Last Wednesday, we saw Donald Trump incite a violent and deadly insurrection at our U.S. Capitol in an attempt to reverse the results of a free and fair election. The risk that he might do so again in the next week is why he cannot be trusted for another minute as commander in chief, overseeing the nuclear codes and the U.S. Military.

The fastest way to protect our republic from Donald Trump is for the Vice President and the cabinet to take action under the 25th Amendment. I implore them to do so. But if they do not, my colleagues and I stand ready to defend our democracy from Donald Trump.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H. Res. 21, calling on Vice President PENCE to invoke his powers under the 25th Amendment. We are in the midst of a national emergency and President Trump must be removed from office immediately, before any further damage to this Capitol—or to our Republic—can be done.

Last week’s violent attack on the Capitol took root more than 5 years ago when Donald Trump first descended the escalator at Trump Tower to announce his run for President.

The hateful rhetoric, baseless accusations, and contempt for the democratic process were all on display that day. Later, they formed the foundation of his presidency. Last week, they reached a violent crescendo.

After losing his bid for reelection—in decisive fashion—President Trump embarked on a campaign of misinformation aimed at delegitimizing the results of a free and fair election. When this failed, he tried to intimidate local election officials into reversing the results. When those brave public servants refused to do his bidding, he made one final desperate attempt to hold onto power by attacking the constitutionally mandated process of counting and certifying the electoral votes in a Joint Session of Congress.

Although the President had willing volunteers to join him, Vice President PENCE refused to exceed his limited authority and reject the results of the election. That is when the President unleashed his supporters to storm the Capitol. And the result—an armed insurrection—left in its wake lost lives, property destroyed, desecration of hallowed ground, and physical and emotional scars that may never fully heal.

Vice President PENCE upheld his constitutional duty and his oath of office that day. It is time for him to do so once more.

Under the 25th Amendment, the Vice President, along with a majority of the members of the Cabinet, may inform Congress “that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office,” upon which “the Vice President shall immediately assume the powers and duties of the office as Acting President.”

This is not a step to be taken lightly—but it is the step that must be taken today.

The President is clearly incapacitated and unable to exercise the powers of the presi-

dency to protect the United States, as witnessed by the attack on the Capitol itself. Rather than immediately calling for an end to the violence and calling on his supporters to withdraw, the President waited several hours before releasing a half-hearted video that also expressed his “love” for the rioters who were “special people”. All the while, he continued his efforts to subvert the election, seeking Senators who would object to the certification of as many as ten states’ electoral votes, without a shred of evidence that there was any reason to doubt their authenticity.

And reports indicate that the threat that our country faced on January 6th—from a president who would do anything to hold onto power—is ongoing. It is a national crisis. It demands immediate action.

I thank the Gentleman from Maryland, Mr. RASKIN—a constitutional scholar and a valuable member of the Judiciary Committee—for bringing forward this important resolution, and I call upon the Vice President to do his constitutional duty and to protect the American people from one more day of a dangerous presidency.

Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the resolution urging Vice President PENCE and the Cabinet to remove President Trump from office.

In the interest of full disclosure, I want to make it clear that I’ve always thought that President Trump was unstable and unfit to hold the highest office in the land. But since the election, I believe that his actions have become more erratic and angry and dangerous.

He has developed an alternative worldview with no basis in reality in which he won more votes than Joe Biden, but the election was ‘stolen’ from him. I suspect that he may actually believe that.

But the facts are clear. The 2020 Presidential election was one of the most open and transparent elections in our nation’s history according to election officials and observers, both Republican and Democratic. The FBI said that it found no evidence of widespread voter fraud. The Attorney General, chosen by the President, said that there was no evidence of widespread voter fraud. And the chairman of the bipartisan U.S. Election Assistance Commission said that there was no evidence of widespread voter fraud.

Nevertheless, Donald Trump has widely repeated this message in speeches and over social media in the months before and after the election, which has led to its widespread acceptance by thousands and perhaps millions of Americans.

In August, for example, he said “the only way we’re going to lose this election is if the election is rigged. Remember that. It’s the only way we’re going to lose this election.”

Subsequently, he said “This is a case where they’re trying to steal an election . . . They’re trying to rig an election, and we can’t let that happen.”

After the election, he said, “If you count the legal votes, I easily win. If you count the illegal votes, they can try to steal the election from us.”

And on Christmas Eve, he wrote on Facebook, in all capital letters, “VOTER FRAUD IS NOT A CONSPIRACY THEORY, IT IS A FACT!!!”

What’s even more disturbing is that his actions have displayed a similar unhinged quality. On election night, for example, he urged

his supporters to harass workers counting votes in Arizona and Michigan. He had his campaign file over 60 lawsuits challenging the election processes in a number of states, nearly all of which were rejected by state and federal courts—including several which were rejected by the Supreme Court. He called Republican members of the Wayne County Board of Canvassers in Michigan and pressured them to derail the certification of the state's election results. More recently, he called Georgia elections officials and pressured them to "find votes" to overturn the presidential election results in Georgia. And just last week, he reportedly ignored requests to mobilize the National Guard in the midst of the attack on the U.S. Capitol.

I believe that his false, misleading claims over an extended period of time, culminating in his speech on the morning of January 6—repeated and validated on conservative cable shows and social media—is the root cause of the assault on the Capitol last week.

President Trump has spent months and months undermining the American people's faith in the November presidential election. I believe part of it may be a coping mechanism for him because he's totally unwilling to accept that he was defeated by someone else. But I also believe that parts of it are criminal and a deliberate, lengthy effort to undermine and overturn what are, by all credible accounts, legitimate election results in order to stay in office.

Regardless of the motivation for his actions, the President currently appears to be unstable, unfit, and unable to carry out his duties as President of the United States. Moreover, his instability raises concerns for many, myself included, that in his last few days in office, he might take some dangerous action or pursue some policy that will harm the American people in a significant way.

This man currently controls the entire federal government, including the U.S. military, and he has the U.S. nuclear codes at his fingertips.

I fear for our nation as long as he remains in office under these circumstances.

That's why I'm supporting this resolution today to urge Vice President PENCE, and a majority of the Cabinet to remove him from office as soon as humanly possible. I believe that the future of our nation may be at stake.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 38, the previous question is ordered on the resolution and on the preamble, as amended.

The question is on adoption of the resolution.

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

Mr. JORDAN. 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 223, nays 205, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 14]

YEAS—223

Adams	Allred	Axne
Aguilar	Auchincloss	Barragán

Bass	Grijalva	Omar
Beatty	Haaland	Pallone
Bera	Harder (CA)	Panetta
Beyer	Hastings	Pappas
Bishop (GA)	Hayes	Pascarell
Blumenauer	Higgins (NY)	Payne
Blunt Rochester	Himes	Pelosi
Bonamici	Horsford	Perlmutter
Bourdeaux	Houlahan	Peters
Bowman	Hoyer	Phillips
Boyle, Brendan F.	Huffman	Pingree
Brown	Jackson Lee	Pocan
Brownley	Jacobs (CA)	Porter
Bush	Jayapal	Pressley
Bustos	Jeffries	Price (NC)
Butterfield	Johnson (GA)	Quigley
Carbajal	Johnson (TX)	Raskin
Cárdenas	Jones	Rice (NY)
Carson	Kahele	Richmond
Cartwright	Kaptur	Ross
Case	Keating	Roybal-Allard
Casten	Kelly (IL)	Ruiz
Castor (FL)	Khanna	Ruppersberger
Castro (TX)	Kildee	Rush
Chu	Kilmer	Ryan
Cicilline	Kim (NJ)	Sanchez
Clark (MA)	Kind	Sarbanes
Clarke (NY)	Kinzinger	Scanlon
Cleaver	Kirkpatrick	Schakowsky
Clyburn	Krishnamoorthi	Schiff
Cohen	Kuster	Schneider
Connolly	Lamb	Schrader
Cooper	Langevin	Schrier
Correa	Larsen (WA)	Scott (VA)
Costa	Larson (CT)	Scott, David
Courtney	Lawrence	Sewell
Craig	Lawson (FL)	Sherman
Crist	Lee (CA)	Sherrill
Crow	Lee (NV)	Sires
Cuellar	Leger Fernandez	Slotkin
Davids (KS)	Levin (CA)	Smith (WA)
Davis, Danny K.	Levin (MI)	Soto
Dean	Lieu	Spanberger
DeFazio	Lofgren	Speier
DeGette	Lowenthal	Stanton
DeLauro	Luria	Stevens
DelBene	Lynch	Strickland
Delgado	Malinowski	Suozzi
Demings	Maloney,	Swalwell
DeSaulnier	Carolyn B.	Takano
Deutch	Maloney, Sean	Thompson (CA)
Dingell	Manning	Thompson (MS)
Doggett	Matsui	Titus
Doyle, Michael F.	McBath	Tlaib
Escobar	McCollum	Tonko
Eshoo	McEachin	Torres (CA)
Español	McGovern	Torres (NY)
Evans	McNerney	Trahan
Fletcher	Meeks	Trone
Foster	Meng	Underwood
Frankel, Lois	Mfume	Vargas
Fudge	Moore (WI)	Veasey
Gallego	Morelle	Vela
Garamendi	Moulton	Velázquez
García (IL)	Mrvan	Wasserman
García (TX)	Murphy (FL)	Schultz
Golden	Nadler	Waters
Gomez	Napolitano	Watson Coleman
Gonzalez,	Neal	Welch
Vicente	Neguse	Wexton
Gottheimer	Newman	Wild
Green, Al (TX)	Norcross	Williams (GA)
	O'Halleran	Wilson (FL)
	Ocasio-Cortez	Yarmuth

NAYS—205

Aderholt	Bucshon	Donalds
Allen	Budd	Duncan
Amodei	Burchett	Dunn
Armstrong	Burgess	Emmer
Arrington	Calvert	Estes
Babin	Cammack	Fallon
Bacon	Carl	Feenstra
Baird	Carter (GA)	Ferguson
Balderson	Carter (TX)	Fischbach
Banks	Cawthorn	Fitzgerald
Barr	Chabot	Fitzpatrick
Bentz	Cheney	Fleischmann
Bergman	Cline	Fortenberry
Bice (OK)	Cloud	Fox
Biggs	Clyde	Franklin, C.
Bilirakis	Cole	Scott
Bishop (NC)	Comer	Fulcher
Boebert	Crawford	Gaetz
Bost	Curtis	Gallagher
Brady	Davidson	Garbarino
Brooks	Davis, Rodney	Garcia (CA)
Buchanan	DesJarlais	Gibbs
Buck	Diaz-Balart	Gimenez

Gohmert	Latta	Rose
Gonzales, Tony	LaTurner	Rosendale
Gonzalez (OH)	Lesko	Rouzer
Good (VA)	Long	Roy
Gooden (TX)	Loudermilk	Rutherford
Gosar	Lucas	Salazar
Graves (LA)	Luetkemeyer	Scalise
Graves (MO)	Mace	Schweikert
Green (TN)	Malliotakis	Scott, Austin
Greene (GA)	Mann	Sessions
Griffith	Massie	Simpson
Grothman	Mast	Smith (MO)
Guest	McCarthy	Smith (NE)
Guthrie	McCaul	Smith (NJ)
Hagedorn	McClain	Smucker
Harris	McClintock	Spartz
Harshbarger	McHenry	Stauber
Hartzler	McKinley	Stefanik
Hern	Meijer	Steil
Herrell	Meuser	Steube
Herrera Beutler	Miller (IL)	Stewart
Hice (GA)	Miller (WV)	Stivers
Higgins (LA)	Miller-Meeks	Taylor
Hill	Moolenaar	Thompson (PA)
Hinson	Mooney	Tiffany
Hollingsworth	Moore (AL)	Timmons
Hudson	Moore (UT)	Turner
Huizenga	Mullin	Upton
Issa	Nehls	Valadao
Jackson	Newhouse	Van Drew
Jacobs (NY)	Norman	Van Dуйne
Johnson (LA)	Nunes	Wagner
Johnson (OH)	Obenolte	Walberg
Johnson (SD)	Owens	Walorski
Jordan	Palazzo	Waltz
Joyce (OH)	Palmer	Weber (TX)
Joyce (PA)	Pence	Wenstrup
Katko	Perry	Westerman
Keller	Pfluger	Williams (TX)
Kelly (MS)	Posey	Wilson (SC)
Kelly (PA)	Reed	Wittman
Kim (CA)	Reschenthaler	Womack
Kustoff	Rice (SC)	Wright
LaHood	Rodgers (WA)	Young
LaMalfa	Rogers (AL)	Zeldin
Lamborn	Rogers (KY)	

NOT VOTING—5

Crenshaw	Murphy (NC)	Webster (FL)
Granger	Steel	

□ 2324

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. CRENSHAW. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 12, "nay" on rollcall No. 13, and "nay" on rollcall No. 14.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Adams (Brown)	Eshoo	Lee (NV)
Axne (Stevens)	(Thompson)	(Stevens)
Baird (Bucshon)	(CA))	Leger Fernandez
Bergman	Fleischmann	(Davids (KS))
(Walberg)	(Kustoff)	Lieu (Beyer)
Bilirakis	Fletcher (Allred)	Lowenthal
(Fortenberry)	Frankel, Lois	(Beyer)
Bishop (GA)	(Clark (MA))	McEachin
(Butterfield)	Gonzalez (OH)	(Wexton)
Blumenauer	(Joyce (OH))	McNerney
(Beyer)	Grijalva (Garcia	(Huffman)
Bonamici (Clark	(IL))	Nadler (Jeffries)
(MA))	Hastings	Napolitano
Boyle, Brendan	(Wasserman	(Correa)
F. (Jeffries)	Schultz)	Ocasio-Cortez
Buchanan	Jayapal (Raskin)	(Tlaib)
(Cammack)	Johnson (TX)	Pascarell
Cárdenas	(Jeffries)	(Pallone)
(Gallego)	Jones (Jacobs	Payne
Carson	(CA))	(Wasserman
(Underwood)	Kaptur (Stevens)	Schultz)
Costa (Correa)	Kirkpatrick	Peters (Beyer)
DeSaulnier	(Gallego)	Porter (Wexton)
(Matsui)	Kuster (Pingree)	Pressley (Garcia
DesJarlais	Lamborn	(IL))
(Kustoff)	(Walberg)	Richmond
Deutch (Rice	Langevin	(Butterfield)
(NY))	(Lynch)	Rush
Dingell (Stevens)	LaTurner (Mann)	(Underwood)
Doyle, Michael	Lawson (FL)	Schneider
F. (Cartwright)	(Evans)	(Sherrill)

Sires (Pallone) Titus (Connolly) Wilson (FL)
 Smith (WA) Tonko (Pallone) (Hayes)
 (Courtney) Vela (Gomez) Young
 Strickland Walorski (Banks) (Malliotakis)
 (Kilmer) Watson Coleman
 Thompson (MS) (Pallone)
 (Butterfield) Wild (Scanlon)

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CUELLAR). Pursuant to section 5(a)(1)(B) of House Resolution 8, the

House stands adjourned until 9 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon (at 11 o'clock and 27 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, January 13, 2021, at 9 a.m.

EXPENDITURE REPORTS CONCERNING OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL

Reports concerning the foreign currencies and U.S. dollars utilized for Official Foreign Travel during the first, second, third and fourth quarters of 2020, pursuant to Public Law 95-384, are as follows:

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON ETHICS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JULY 1 AND SEPT. 30, 2020

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²

HOUSE COMMITTEES

Please Note: If there were no expenditures during the calendar quarter noted above, please check the box at right to so indicate and return. ☐

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. THEODORE E. DEUTCH, Oct. 27, 2020.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JULY 1 AND SEPT. 30, 2020

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²

HOUSE COMMITTEES

Please Note: If there were no expenditures during the calendar quarter noted above, please check the box at right to so indicate and return. ☐

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. MAXINE WATERS, Dec. 29, 2020.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN OCT. 1 AND DEC. 31, 2020

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²

HOUSE COMMITTEES

Please Note: If there were no expenditures during the calendar quarter noted above, please check the box at right to so indicate and return. ☐

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. MAXINE WATERS, Dec. 29, 2020.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE CLIMATE CRISIS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2020

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²

HOUSE COMMITTEES

Please Note: If there were no expenditures during the calendar quarter noted above, please check the box at right to so indicate and return. ☐

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. KATHY CASTOR, Dec. 29, 2020.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE CLIMATE CRISIS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 1 AND JUNE 30, 2020

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²

HOUSE COMMITTEES

Please Note: If there were no expenditures during the calendar quarter noted above, please check the box at right to so indicate and return. ☐

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. KATHY CASTOR, Dec. 29, 2020.