

wait until the AIR Commission provides recommendations to Congress and the White House.

Life safety and seismic issues across the portfolio must be addressed now. Regular maintenance should not be delayed because of budgetary concerns, nor should we delay retrofitting facilities to meet the needs of VA's fastest growing population—women veterans—or delay addressing the lessons learned from this Nation's first pandemic in more than 100 years.

If we are going to build back better, if we are going to build back trust in VA, we have to start making serious investments in the outdated infrastructure meant to serve them, and nearly three-fourths of Americans agree.

Mr. Speaker, that is why I support S. 1910, and I thank Senator TESTER, the chairman of the Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs, for prioritizing and passing this legislation.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of S. 1910, the Major Medical Facility Authorization Act of 2021.

This bill would authorize the VA's major medical facilities construction projects in California, Washington, New York, and Texas. Those projects include outpatient clinics, a specialty care building, a spinal cord injury center, two community living centers, and more.

These projects are formally requested by the VA in the most recent budget submission. They would benefit hundreds, if not thousands, of veterans.

This bill is sponsored by Senator JON TESTER, chairman of the Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee. I thank him for introducing it, and I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting it today.

The VA healthcare system has a massive capital assets profile. It is comprised of medical facilities that are, on average, more than five times older than private-sector medical facilities.

In 2018, Congress passed the Asset and Infrastructure Review Act, or the AIR Act, to bring the VA healthcare system into the 21st century. It would lay the foundation to modernize the VA medical facilities to better serve the veterans.

I am proud to support this bill to help deliver updated medical facilities to the veterans in these four States, but we have much more to do to deliver modern medical care to our veterans across this country.

Mr. Speaker, I hope that we can pass this bill today and then continue working together to ensure the AIR Act lives up to the immense promises that it has for the veterans.

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

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ALLRED), my good friend and a member of the

House Committee on Veterans' Affairs, where he is an active member of the Subcommittee on Health.

(Mr. ALLRED asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ALLRED. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my bipartisan bill, the fiscal year 2021 Major Medical Facility Authorization Act.

As the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq come to an end, as a Nation, we are reminded of our profound and sacred commitment to ensure that each and every one of our veterans gets the support, services, and care they need when they return home.

We owe this commitment to every generation of veterans who have served. I know this from when I visited Afghanistan in 2019 as a member of this committee.

Whether it is exposure to toxic air, coping with the stress and mental toll of their service, or trying to find a good job as they transition back to civilian life, we must do all we can to support our veterans who have served us so well.

That is why I was proud to lead this bipartisan bill in the House. This bill would create jobs by authorizing the construction of several major VA medical facilities across the country, including a spinal cord injury center in Dallas, my hometown and just outside of my district.

The Dallas project, currently underway, will construct a 30-bed, long-term care spinal cord injury center with the capacity to expand to 60 beds. These funds will ensure this center has all the tools it needs to best serve veterans in its care, including a warehouse administration building, parking garage, and central plant improvements.

In addition to providing long-term care for the medical complications of spinal cord injuries and disorders, the center will provide a residential setting in which highly dependent or medically complex veterans could live on a long-term basis, receiving the specialized environment, staff skills, and equipment that they require.

In 2020, I worked with folks in both parties to help secure a new VA hospital in Garland, in my district. This was a vacant hospital that we were able to get donated to the VA system. It took months and months of meetings and calls, but we were able to get it done. It has now been up and running for over a year, and the folks there are doing extraordinary work. It proves that when we provide the VA with the resources it needs, the hardworking folks there will go above and beyond to serve our veterans.

The facility is expected to eventually create 5,000 jobs and is helping us to better serve 174,000 veterans in north Texas.

Mr. Speaker, I am so honored to keep building on this work with the passage of this bill because, like our veterans' service and sacrifice, our commitment to them must be sacred.

I thank my House cosponsors, Representatives DEREK KILMER, KIM SCHRIER, and MIKE LEVIN. I also thank Chairman TAKANO and Ranking Member BOST for their leadership on this bill. I thank the Senate leads, Senator JON TESTER, chairman of the Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and Senator JERRY MORAN as well.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support this measure.

Mr. BOST. Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I ask all my colleagues to join me in passing S. 1910, the Major Medical Facility Authorization Act of 2021, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 1910.

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. WEBER of Texas. 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.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. PINGREE) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBER TO SELECT COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE THE JANUARY 6TH ATTACK ON THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to section 2 of House Resolution 503, 117th Congress, and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, of the following Member to the Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the United States Capitol:

Mr. KINZINGER, Illinois

RAISING A QUESTION OF THE PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. MCCARTHY. Madam Speaker, I rise to a question of the privileges of the House, and I send to the desk a privileged resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 554

Whereas, on June 30, 2021, the House voted to establish a “Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the United States Capitol.”;

Whereas, H. Res. 503 states that “The Speaker shall appoint 13 Members to the Select Committee, 5 of whom shall be appointed after consultation with the Minority Leader.”;

Whereas, on June 30, 2021, Speaker Nancy Pelosi stated that “We believe that Congress must in the spirit of bipartisanship and patriotism establish this commission.”;

Whereas, when asked during a press conference on July 22 about the partisanship of the committee, Speaker Pelosi stated that “the less partisan it is, the more it will be accepted by the American people.”;

Whereas, in a statement put out by the Speaker’s Office, Speaker Pelosi stated that “our imperative must be to find the truth. We must do so in a way that retains the trust of the American people in the proceedings, so that they will have confidence in the truth that emerges.”;

Whereas, for the first known time in the history of the House, the Speaker of the House rejected two of the Minority Leader’s nominees to a Select Committee.;

Whereas, Speaker Pelosi’s own press release acknowledged that this was an “unprecedented decision.”; and

Whereas, Speaker Pelosi’s refusal to seat all five Republican Members directly harms the legitimacy, credibility, and integrity of the proceedings of the Select Committee: : Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) condemns the refusal of Speaker Nancy Pelosi to seat all five Republican Members to the Select Committee; and

(2) urges the Speaker to make the following appointments to the Select Committee: Representative Jim Banks of Indiana, Representative Jim Jordan of Ohio, Representative Rodney Davis of Illinois, Representative Kelly Armstrong of North Dakota, and Representative Troy Nehls of Texas.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The resolution qualifies.

MOTION TO TABLE

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I have a motion at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Hoyer moves that the resolution be laid on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to table.

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

Mr. MCCARTHY. Madam 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 218, nays 197, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 219]

YEAS—218

Adams	Allred	Axne
Aguilar	Auchincloss	Barragán

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

NAYS—197

Aderholt	Burgess	Fallon
Allen	Calvert	Feenstra
Amodei	Cammack	Ferguson
Armstrong	Carl	Fischbach
Arrington	Carter (GA)	Fitzgerald
Babin	Carter (TX)	Fitzpatrick
Bacon	Cawthorn	Fleischmann
Baird	Chabot	Fortenberry
Balderson	Cline	Fox
Banks	Cloud	Franklin, C.
Barr	Clyde	Scott
Bentz	Cole	Fulcher
Bergman	Comer	Gaetz
Bice (OK)	Crawford	Gallagher
Biggs	Crenshaw	Garbarino
Billirakis	Curtis	García (CA)
Bishop (NC)	Davidson	Gibbs
Boebert	DesJarlais	Gimenez
Bost	Diaz-Balart	Gohmert
Brady	Donalds	Gonzales, Tony
Brooks	Duncan	Gonzalez (OH)
Buchanan	Dunn	Good (VA)
Bucshon	Emmer	Gooden (TX)
Burchett	Estes	Gosar

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

NOT VOTING—15

Buck	Hagedorn	Mast
Budd	Higgins (LA)	Schrader
Case	Lamborn	Scott, Austin
Davis, Rodney	Loudermilk	Simpson
Guest	Lowenthal	Wittman

□ 1901

Messrs. GAETZ, CAWTHORN, REED, and Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the motion to table was agreed to. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Aderholt	Graves (MO)	Maloney,
(Moolenaar)	(Wagner)	Carolyn
Amodei	Grijalva	(Velázquez)
(Balderson)	(Stanton)	Meng (Jeffries)
Bucshon	Horsford	Napolitano
(Walorski)	(Jeffries)	(Correa)
Cuellar (Veasey)	Jones (Williams	Payne (Pallone)
DeSaulnier	(GA))	Porter (Wexton)
(Thompson	Kelly (PA)	Ruppersberger
(CA))	(Keller)	(Brown)
Deutch (Rice	Kirkpatrick	Rush
(NY))	(Stanton)	(Underwood)
Fulcher (Meuser)	Lawrence	Sires (Pallone)
García (IL)	(Beatty)	Watson Coleman
(García (TX))	Lawson (FL)	(Pallone)
Gonzalez (OH)	(Evans)	Wild (Axne)
(Timmons)	McEachin	Wilson (FL)
	(Wexton)	(Hayes)

AUTHORIZATION TO ESTABLISH COMMEMORATIVE WORK

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. 1664) to authorize the National Medal of Honor Museum Foundation to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs, and for other purposes, as