

SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE NATIONAL PARK FOUNDATION.

Section 101122(a) of title 54, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “\$5,000,000” and inserting “\$15,000,000”; and

(2) by striking “2023” and inserting “2030”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 7693, the National Park Foundation Reauthorization Act of 2022.

This bill will ensure that the congressionally chartered philanthropic partner of the National Park Service can continue supporting our parks for years to come.

Specifically, this bill will reauthorize Federal funding for the National Park Foundation through 2030 and increase the overall annual authorization level from \$5 million to \$15 million.

This is a smart and commonsense investment in the future of our national parks. Every Federal dollar requires a minimum 1-to-1 match with private dollars, creating a multiplying effect that reaches units throughout the entire system.

After more than 100 incredible years, our national parks are more popular than ever. This means they need our support to ensure that the National Park Service can address challenges that include aging infrastructure, overcrowding, and inconsistent funding from Congress.

The National Park Foundation is a key partner and ally. Innovative partnerships that leverage Federal investments and private donations help our parks thrive. I am proud to support this bill today so that the foundation can keep serving this important role.

Later this week, we will consider the Interior Appropriations legislation, which includes vital funding for the National Park Service.

I thank my colleagues on the Appropriations Committee for developing a bill that includes a robust investment in our national parks, and I hope that Congress can keep making sound investments that ensure the National Park Service continues to thrive throughout its second century and beyond.

I thank our colleague, Ranking Member WESTERMAN, for introducing this important legislation. Mr. Speaker, I

urge my colleagues to vote “yes,” and reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 7693, the National Park Foundation Reauthorization Act of 2022. This bipartisan bill has the support of 51 cosponsors. This bill will leverage private investment and innovative public-private partnerships to reduce the \$21.8 billion deferred maintenance backlog at our national parks, and address pressing issues like park overcrowding.

Very importantly, the foundation is required to provide a dollar-for-dollar match with private funds for their Federal appropriations, and Federal funds cannot be used by the National Park Foundation for overhead, administrative expenses, or land acquisition.

In 2016, Congress passed the National Park Service Centennial Act, which authorized the National Park Foundation, the official charitable partner of the National Park Service, to receive up to \$5 million in discretionary appropriations annually through fiscal year 2023.

The foundation utilizes its Federal appropriations to work with local partners and leverage private investment to achieve the greatest impact possible.

The foundation works together with the National Park Service to identify projects, including rehabilitating trails, visitor centers and other facilities, expanding youth access, and conserving park habitat.

□ 1515

To date, the Foundation has routinely exceeded the minimum 1-to-1 required match and has more than \$20 million worth of projects awaiting funding in the pipeline.

Since first receiving an appropriation in fiscal year 2018, the Foundation has funded more than 100 projects in 32 States and two territories. By the end of next year, the Foundation plans to have funded projects in all 50 States and multiple territories.

This bill builds on the National Park Foundation’s success by creating additional opportunities to encourage even more private funding for the parks.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of H.R. 7693, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I urge a “yes” vote, 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. HUFFMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 7693.

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. NORMAN. 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 question are postponed.

EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE SOVEREIGN DECISION OF FINLAND AND SWEDEN TO APPLY TO JOIN THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION (NATO) AS WELL AS CALLING ON ALL MEMBERS OF NATO TO RATIFY THE PROTOCOLS OF ACCESSION SWIFTLY

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1130) expressing support for the sovereign decision of Finland and Sweden to apply to join the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) as well as calling on all members of NATO to ratify the protocols of accession swiftly, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1130

Whereas Finland and Sweden have made a historic decision to deepen their security ties with the transatlantic community;

Whereas a more resilient security architecture in Europe advances democracy, human rights, and values consistent with the North Atlantic Treaty;

Whereas, on April 4, 1949, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, the United Kingdom, and the United States formed the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, hereinafter referred to as NATO, to serve as a defensive alliance based on promoting democratic values and the peaceful mediation of disputes;

Whereas NATO membership is open to “any other European state in a position to further the principles of this Treaty and to contribute to the security of the North Atlantic area”;

Whereas Finland and Sweden are European states with strong democratic foundations that share the transatlantic community’s dedication to the rule of law and the peaceful resolution of disputes;

Whereas Finland and Sweden have been members of NATO’s Partnership for Peace program since 1994 and have contributed to NATO-led operations in the Balkans, Afghanistan, and Iraq;

Whereas NATO established the Partnership Interoperability Initiative at the Wales Summit in 2014 to develop military-to-military interoperability between select partner nations enabling them to contribute to future crisis management, including NATO-led operations;

Whereas Finland and Sweden were designated inaugural Enhanced Opportunities Partners at the Wales Summit in 2014;

Whereas the hard-fought post-World War II European security architecture has been upended by the Russian Federation’s cruel full-scale invasion of Ukraine which began on February 24, 2022;

Whereas the Russian Federation’s invasion has fomented the worst European humanitarian crisis since World War II with 4,339 civilian deaths, 4.8 million Ukrainian refugees across Europe, and 7.1 million more internally displaced within Ukraine, according to the United States Agency for International Development as of June 10, 2022;

Whereas Finland and Sweden’s populations expressed support for NATO membership;

Whereas Finland and Sweden's highly capable militaries are interoperable with NATO forces and would increase and fortify NATO's collective security by increasing the security and stability of the Baltic Sea region and Northern Europe;

Whereas officials of the Russian Federation issued threats directed at Finland and Sweden prior to their decision to exercise their sovereign right to apply for NATO membership;

Whereas despite these threats from the Russian Federation, Finland and Sweden's national institutions have reviewed their policies of military nonalignment and their governments and parliaments have expressed support for applying for NATO membership; and

Whereas in the best interests of their respective peoples, the European security architecture, the rule of international law, and democracy in Europe, Finland and Sweden have announced their support for NATO membership: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) expresses support for Finland and Sweden's sovereign and historic decision to apply to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO);

(2) recognizes that Finland and Sweden's sovereign and historic decision to apply to NATO is reflective of the will of those respective governments' peoples;

(3) urges all members of NATO to meet the two-percent defense spending pledge as agreed upon during the 2014 Wales Summit;

(4) opposes any attempt by the Russian Federation to act in an adverse way in response to Finland and Sweden's sovereign and historic decision to apply to join NATO;

(5) recognizes that the accession of Finland and Sweden to NATO requires all 30 Allies to sign and ratify protocols of accession; and

(6) calls on the member states of NATO to formally support the accession of Finland and Sweden into NATO.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. COSTA) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TURNER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H. Res. 1130, as amended.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of Chairman KEATING's resolution expressing support for the sovereign decision of Finland and Sweden to apply for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, also known as NATO, and calling on all members of NATO to swiftly ratify the protocols of accession.

Since Russia's invasion of Ukraine in February of this year, the world has changed. The world has watched as Vladimir Putin ordered his military to march through Ukraine, brutally attacking civilians and civilian infrastructure, making it exceptionally clear that his senseless imperial aspi-

rations go far beyond the Donbas and even Ukraine in its entirety. As a matter of fact, he has stated such.

In response, our transatlantic allies and partners have had to completely rethink, as is clear, our security postures, tighten our ranks, and counter global challenges.

In response to the Russian Federation's unthinkable aggression in Ukraine, Sweden and Finland, both long-term security partners of the United States and NATO as a whole, have made the sovereign decision to apply for NATO membership. This did not come about easily or automatically.

Both Chairman KEATING and I believe Finland and Sweden's accession to NATO presents a strong, unified message against Putin's aggression in Ukraine, and this would support peace and the values that we all adhere to in the NATO alliance. Finland and Sweden's militaries, already equipped with modern technology and weapons, some of which have already been delivered to Ukraine, are fully interoperable with NATO systems, which makes them a good fit.

Additionally, NATO's land border with Russia will now include significantly more territory, thereby acting as a greater deterrence to Russian threats and aggression. Their accession will also bolster NATO's capabilities in the Baltic Sea region, building on the capabilities of our Baltic partners, as well as Poland, who have each been steadfast in their commitments to countering Russian aggression and responding to this grave humanitarian crisis that is Russia's responsibility and Russia's responsibility solely on their part.

For this decision, as Finnish President Niinisto has rightly said, when Vladimir Putin looks in the mirror, he has only himself to blame. Putin's entire warfighting efforts—the bombings, the airstrikes, the ground movements—have been counterproductive. Instead, Putin and the military of the Russian Federation, as I and many others have said, have committed war crimes, forced Ukrainians from their homes into filtration camps and deported them to far-away Russian territories, and singlehandedly instigated the largest humanitarian crisis in Europe since World War II.

Despite his goals of dividing the transatlantic alliance, Putin has instead united us more resolutely than ever before against his attempt to spread hate and violence across the globe and to create more division. Clearly, that has been his goal, and it has been his goal for years. In addition, individuals from around Europe, most notably Central Europe, have welcomed those fleeing violence in Ukraine in their own homes in Poland, Romania, and many other European countries. It is really an incredible humanitarian effort that these central European countries have engaged in, and it has been heartening for the entire world to see.

Bearing the events of the last few months in mind, this resolution expresses support for Finland and Sweden's monumental decision to apply for NATO membership. Furthermore, this resolution echoes the leadership role that Congress and this administration have taken in uniting the transatlantic alliance and the world in support of Ukraine.

This did not happen overnight. President Biden last year began working closely with our NATO allies, sharing intelligence, working together to build on that alliance, including more recently Congress providing over \$50 billion in support for Ukraine's warfighting effort and the immense humanitarian crisis that has resulted. These funds have been crucial in ensuring that Ukraine can continue their fight, and it has provided leadership for our other European allies to do the same. This is a fight for democracy, a fight for freedom, and it is a fight that Ukrainians must win. This is the test of our time, and President Zelenskyy has stood up, reminding all of us that the price of freedom is not free, and those brave Ukrainian people, how much they have done to show the entire world that they stand for their sovereignty.

However, this resolution would not have been possible without the bipartisan support of many of my colleagues, who have long supported the NATO alliance, like Congressman TURNER and so many others. This includes the lead on this resolution, Chairman KEATING, as well as the lead original cosponsors on this resolution, House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Europe, Energy, the Environment, and Cyber, Ranking Member BRIAN FITZPATRICK, as well as Representatives ERIC SWALWELL and ANN WAGNER, and Representatives CONNOLLY and TURNER of the NATO Parliamentary Assembly.

In addition, I thank all of the chairs of the House Finland and Sweden Caucuses for signing on as original cosponsors of this legislation.

Finally, I also specifically thank Chairman MEEKS and Ranking Member MCCAUL of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, who have been united in these efforts over the recent months.

I also express my gratitude to Leader HOYER and Chairman MEEKS for allowing this resolution to move to the floor so expeditiously.

Through this resolution, the House will loudly and clearly welcome Finland and Sweden into the NATO alliance, a clear sign of transatlantic unity in response to Vladimir Putin's brutal ambition.

I was in Brussels in February, 2 days before the invasion, and I have never seen NATO as united perhaps since the Cold War.

The fact is that we have a strong history, and we have the opportunity to be bolstered by the strength of their military alliance as well as the democratic resolve of their governments.

So in the spirit of unity and recognition of Finland and Sweden as long-term friends of the United States, I strongly urge my colleagues to support this resolution, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I thank Representative COSTA, who I am very proud to serve with on the board of the NATO Parliamentary Assembly. We look forward to recognizing and accepting a full delegation to the NATO Parliamentary Assembly from both Finland and Sweden.

Vladimir Putin launched his unprovoked war of aggression against Ukraine and the inhumane assault on innocent civilians, thinking that he would be able to divide the NATO alliance. He was mistaken.

Instead, Finland and Sweden responded by dropping their policies of military neutrality and applying for NATO membership.

As NATO Secretary General Jens Stoltenberg put it, Vladimir Putin wanted less NATO, and now he is getting more NATO on his borders. Finland and Sweden will both be significant security providers for NATO.

This bipartisan resolution supports ratifying the accession of Sweden and Finland to NATO.

Having served as the president of the NATO Parliamentary Assembly, I understand the fundamental role this organization plays in defending democracies and supporting freedom.

Finland and Sweden's strategic location in northern Europe, advanced militaries, and decades of fighting alongside the U.S. and NATO mean that their accession will immediately strengthen transatlantic security. Finland and Sweden have well-trained armed forces, sophisticated modern weapons systems, and have committed to allocating 2 percent of their gross domestic product to defense spending.

Both militaries are highly interoperable with NATO forces, having participated in numerous NATO-led operations from Afghanistan, Iraq, Bosnia and Herzegovina to Kosovo. Meanwhile, Finland has finalized its purchase of F-35 fighter jets from the U.S. in a \$12 billion deal.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this resolution, which calls on all members of NATO to ratify Sweden and Finland's protocols of accession swiftly.

Finally, for the alliance to be credible, every nation must do its fair share. The resolution also urges members of NATO to meet their 2 percent defense spending pledge. President Trump successfully pushed our NATO allies to spend more on defense. Putin's invasion has been another motivation to convince our allies who had not been living up to their military commitments to NATO to increase their defense spending and make concrete plans to reach the 2 percent requirement.

A strong, united NATO is in the United States' interest. With Sweden

and Finland as members, the balance of power in Europe will be tipped against Putin.

Mr. Speaker, I support this resolution, and I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1530

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), the distinguished majority leader of the House of Representatives.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend, Mr. COSTA, for yielding this time. I thank my friend and the ranking member, Mr. TURNER, for his role in bringing this to the floor.

Mr. Speaker, as has been said over and over again, Vladimir Putin made a terrible strategic and tragic miscalculation by illegally invading the sovereign and democratic nation of Ukraine. His false justification for that invasion was the supposed threat posed by NATO expansion. His other false claim was that Russian Ukrainians were being terrorized and threatened. Neither of those allegations was true.

Now, his actions have led directly, as Mr. TURNER just pointed out, and as Mr. COSTA pointed out, to the opposite of what he intended. That is, we are going to be adding two extraordinary members of the European community, two countries that have shared our values, our democratic values, our nation of laws values, and our humanitarian values with us for literally over half a century.

Together, Finland and Sweden will add substantial capabilities to NATO's collective defense and make the Baltic region much more secure against Russian aggression. But much more than that, they will add value, because of their values, to our alliance.

Mr. Speaker, I was in Denmark in April, meeting with senior officials. I can attest that the addition of Finland and Sweden to the NATO family will create a Scandinavian bloc—Denmark, Norway, Sweden, and Finland—within NATO that will be more than the sum of its parts, significantly contributing to the peace and stability of Europe and to the security of all NATO nations, including the United States.

As I have said before, we must ensure that Putin's invasion will result in a strategic defeat for Russia. I pause, Mr. Speaker, to emphasize that point. Vladimir Putin must not win this war, not only for the sake of the Ukrainians and their extraordinary bravery, and the bravery and the leadership of Mr. Zelenskyy, their President, but because the free world needs to send a very strong, clear, and unmistakable message that tyranny will not prevail. We must send a message to dictators around the world that this action is unacceptable and will be opposed until victory by the free world.

We must defend the hard-won principle in international laws and norms that a nation cannot simply invade and seek to conquer territory from a neigh-

bor by force. That was accepted for centuries, indeed, millennia, but it is not acceptable today in a world of nuclear weapons, in a world that has a United Nations that stands for the principle that no nation can by force take the land of another nation.

I thank Representative KEATING for his leadership on this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I hope we can all come together, Democrats and Republicans, as I think we will, in a resounding, unanimous vote to show our support not only for Ukraine, which we have demonstrated over and over again by votes of this House, but also for our new NATO allies, the people of Finland and Sweden.

I thank the Prime Minister of Sweden, Magdalena Andersson, and the Prime Minister of Finland, Sanna Marin, for their leadership in taking what is in many respects a courageous stand.

The Finns, of course, have a very long border with Russia. They believe, correctly, in my view, that their security is contingent, and that is why they are joining NATO.

As we have reiterated time and time again, this House is committed to honoring Article 5 of the NATO Charter.

Mr. Speaker, this is a good resolution that will stand us in good stead as a nation and as a global community.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time for closing.

I thank Representative KEATING and Representative COSTA for their work on this resolution. I also thank Majority Leader HOYER for his comments in support of NATO and in support of Ukraine. Certainly, the crisis that is occurring there is an impetus, I think, for our moving quickly and in support of this resolution.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee will consider the accession protocols for these two countries in the next week. This vote is an opportunity for the House of Representatives to demonstrate their support for Finland's and Sweden's NATO membership. This support should be overwhelming.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join in supporting this resolution. In the face of Vladimir Putin's aggression, it is critical that the United States Congress speak with one voice on strengthening NATO.

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

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time for the purpose of closing.

I thank Ranking Member TURNER for his leadership and for his support of our common alliance and our defense in these critical and dangerous times that we are living in.

I want to reflect on why I think this resolution is so important, and it is an inflection point that Chairman KEATING and so many of us feel with regard to global history. As I said, this is a test of our time as to whether or not

democracies will be willing to stand together for the common values we share, for the rule of law, for a rules-based economy, and for all the freedoms we cherish that we share in common.

Simply stated, this is a choice about good and evil. For the first time in eight decades, we have seen a full-scale land invasion in Europe instigated, resulting in an unprecedented humanitarian crisis.

Think about this. The alliances that we have created post-World War II, beginning with the Marshall Plan and then NATO and the European Union, and everything that has followed since that, have resulted in one of the largest peacetime periods in Europe in over 1,000 years. Think about that.

What we have also, obviously, learned the hard way is that these unconscionable crimes committed against the Ukrainian people, I think, constitute a form of genocide.

I said in a speech several months ago that, in my view, after Bucha, President Putin should be considered a war criminal along with all who have been involved in these horrific crimes that we have seen committed and see daily—hospitals, schools, apartment buildings, innocent children, and citizens being attacked.

The brave men and women of Ukraine and their leadership, President Zelenskyy, have reminded us once again that we who share the common values of democracies must stand together.

We are at the front lines in this fight for freedom, and Ukraine today is sadly paying the heavy price. But they have demonstrated an importance to all of us of unity in the face of Putin's catastrophic and violent attack. They have demonstrated why our support matters, and it does. Crucially, they have proven that without a doubt, as was said by my colleague and friend, Congressman HOYER, democratic values will prevail over an authoritarian ideology. That is why we must ensure that Putin fails in his war of aggression.

Finland's and Sweden's historic and sovereign decisions to apply for NATO membership create an echo of transatlantic unity on this issue, and this resolution represents strong bipartisan support here in Congress for Ukraine.

I thank my colleagues on the other side. Chairman KEATING leads this NATO resolution in response to the alliance, our transatlantic alliance, which has stood up to the aggression of Russia in the face of unprecedented, unprovoked aggression, and we have come together to do the right thing.

To my colleagues in the Senate, who will be taking up these articles of accession shortly, I urge you to demonstrate full support for Finland and Sweden to join the NATO alliance.

As to my colleagues in this Chamber, I urge your support, as well, for this resolution so that the United States Government can speak with one voice, one voice in the resolute support of our

Nordic allies and unwavering support for Ukraine's fight for freedom and their democracy.

Mr. Speaker, I hope my colleagues will join me in supporting this bill, 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. COSTA) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1130, 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. NORMAN. 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 3 o'clock and 41 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 (Mr. TONKO) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE SOVEREIGN DECISION OF FINLAND AND SWEDEN TO APPLY TO JOIN THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION (NATO) AS WELL AS CALLING ON ALL MEMBERS OF NATO TO RATIFY THE PROTOCOLS OF ACCESSION SWIFTLY

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 agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1130) expressing support for the sovereign decision of Finland and Sweden to apply to join the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) as well as calling on all members of NATO to ratify the protocols of accession swiftly, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. COSTA) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 394, nays 18, not voting 19, as follows:

Adams	Deutch	Kelly (IL)
Aderholt	Diaz-Balart	Kelly (MS)
Aguilar	Dingell	Kelly (PA)
Allen	Doggett	Khanna
Allred	Donalds	Kildee
Amodei	Duncan	Kilmer
Armstrong	Dunn	Kim (CA)
Arrington	Ellzey	Kim (NJ)
Auchincloss	Emmer	Kind
Axne	Escobar	Kirkpatrick
Babin	Eshoo	Krishnamoorthi
Bacon	Espallat	Kuster
Baird	Estes	Kustoff
Balderson	Evans	LaHood
Banks	Fallon	LaMalfa
Barr	Feenstra	Lamb
Barragán	Ferguson	Lamborn
Bass	Fischbach	Langevin
Beatty	Fitzgerald	Larsen (WA)
Bentz	Fitzpatrick	Larson (CT)
Bera	Fleischmann	Latta
Bergman	Fletcher	LaTurner
Beyer	Flood	Lawrence
Bice (OK)	Flores	Lawson (FL)
Billakis	Foster	Lee (CA)
Bishop (GA)	Foxo	Lee (NV)
Blumenauer	Frankel, Lois	Leger Fernandez
Blunt Rochester	Franklin, C.	Lesko
Bonamici	Scott	Letlow
Bourdeaux	Fulcher	Levin (CA)
Bowman	Gallagher	Levin (MI)
Boyle, Brendan F.	Gallego	Lieu
Brooks	Garamendi	Lofgren
Brown (MD)	Garbarino	Long
Brown (OH)	Garcia (CA)	Loudermilk
Brownley	Garcia (IL)	Lowenthal
Buchanan	Garcia (TX)	Luetkemeyer
Buck	Gibbs	Luria
Bucshon	Jimenez	Lynch
Budd	Gohmert	Mace
Burgess	Golden	Malinowski
Bush	Gomez	Malliotakis
Bustos	Gonzales, Tony	Maloney,
Calvert	Gonzalez (OH)	Carolyn B.
Cammack	Gonzalez,	Maloney, Sean
Carbajal	Vicente	Mann
Cárdenas	Gooden (TX)	Manning
Carey	Gosar	Matsui
Carl	Gottheimer	McBath
Carson	Granger	McCarthy
Carter (GA)	Graves (LA)	McCauley
Carter (LA)	Graves (MO)	McClain
Carter (TX)	Green (TN)	McCollum
Cartwright	Green, Al (TX)	McEachin
Case	Grijalva	McGovern
Casten	Grothman	McHenry
Castor (FL)	Guest	McNerney
Castro (TX)	Guthrie	Meeks
Chabot	Harder (CA)	Meijer
Cheney	Harris	Meng
Cherfilus-	Harshbarger	Meuser
McCormick	Hayes	Mfume
Chu	Hern	Miller (WV)
Ciulline	Herrell	Miller-Meeks
Clark (MA)	Herrera Beutler	Moolenaar
Clarke (NY)	Higgins (NY)	Mooney
Cleaver	Hill	Moore (AL)
Clyburn	Himes	Moore (UT)
Clyde	Hinson	Moore (WI)
Cohen	Hollingsworth	Morelle
Cole	Horsford	Moulton
Comer	Houlahan	Mrvan
Connolly	Hoyer	Murphy (FL)
Conway	Hudson	Murphy (NC)
Cooper	Huffman	Nadler
Correa	Huizenga	Napolitano
Costa	Issa	Neal
Courtney	Jackson	Neguse
Craig	Jackson Lee	Nehls
Crawford	Jacobs (CA)	Newhouse
Crenshaw	Jacobs (NY)	Newman
Crist	Jayapal	Norcross
Crow	Jeffries	O'Halleran
Cuellar	Johnson (GA)	Oberholte
Curtis	Johnson (OH)	Ocasio-Cortez
Davids (KS)	Johnson (SD)	Omar
Davis, Danny K.	Johnson (TX)	Owens
Dean	Jones	Palazzo
DeFazio	Jordan	Pallone
DeGette	Joyce (OH)	Palmer
DeLauro	Joyce (PA)	Panetta
DelBene	Kahele	Pappas
Demings	Kaptur	Pascarell
DeSaulnier	Katko	Payne
DesJarlais	Keating	Pelosi
	Keller	Pence

[Roll No. 364]

YEAS—394