

AFL-CIO in 1968. She would go on to give 40 years of dedicated service to the labor movement in Houston and in Texas.

She will be remembered by many as a strong, Democratic woman who fought for what she believed in, who always saw what was wrong and tried to make it right. I will remember her as a hard worker, whose hard work was really infectious. You simply could not sit by when Ceole was around. She guided, she pushed, she advised, she poked, she served as a role model for all of us.

Our thoughts are with Ceole's family and the countless friends and allies whose lives she touched with her time and her generosity on this Earth.

Rest easy, dear friend, you will be missed.

#### PATSY BENNETT'S LEGACY OF BEAUTY, GRACE, AND SERVICE

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of a life spent in service and love for others, Patsy Bennett of Jesup, Georgia.

If you got married in southeast Georgia in the 1960s to the late 1980s, you probably had the pleasure of working with Patsy Bennett.

Patsy was special to many people in her community because she was dedicated to making their special day unforgettable. Patsy made it her mission to ensure every bride had whatever dress she wanted, and if she didn't have it on hand, she would craft it herself.

At her bridal store, one could pick out their own flowers, have bridesmaids' luncheons, rehearsal dinners, and even hold their wedding ceremony in Patsy's big room.

Patsy left a beautiful mark on everything she created—be that a wedding, a bridal shower, or a relationship she developed with the women she served.

Her service to our community's women and families truly was not only remarkable but fun to watch in the form of beautiful ceremonies.

Patsy's legacy is one of beauty, grace, and service, and my thoughts and prayers reside with her family and those affected by this tremendous loss.

□ 0915

#### LIMITING IMPACTS FROM SUPPLY CHAIN SHOCKS

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

Mr. O'HALLERAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to voice my support for the America COMPETES Act, for which my amendment to this legislation was adopted.

This legislative package will make new investments in research, innovation, and American manufacturing. It

will ensure that the United States can outcompete any nation in the world for the coming decades.

Importantly, our bill would address issues with our supply chain and higher prices for families at the grocery store and the gas pump. Even small price increases make a painful dent for rural and Tribal families in our district.

That is why I introduced the amendment to the legislation that will ensure these rural and Tribal families, like so many of Arizona's First District, are not overlooked.

My amendment tasks the Department of Commerce with publishing a report every 4 years on supply chain resilience and domestic manufacturing. Understanding how supply chain shocks impact rural, Tribal, and underserved communities is critical for their future growth.

I am committed to working with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to identify commonsense legislative solutions that continue to address these issues.

#### REMEMBERING THE LIFE OF MARTHA BANDA

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to remember the life of Martha Banda, a lifetime resident of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, who passed away in January surrounded by family. She was 87 years old.

One of Martha's biggest accomplishments was serving the Johnstown community as the first Democratic woman to be elected to the Johnstown City Council. From there, Martha was an elected member of the Democratic State Committee and served as an appointed member and chairperson of the Johnstown Housing Authority and secretary of the Cambria County War Memorial Authority.

Martha's role as a public servant continued when she was elected by council to serve as deputy mayor of Johnstown for 4 years.

Outside of Martha's role in politics, Martha was a faithful member of St. Benedict Parish, where she served in a variety of roles.

Martha was always giving back to the community, serving as a member of the Salvation Army Advisory Board as well as president of the Moxham Citizen's Association in 1979. Martha also served on the Bottle Works Board and was a member of the American Association of University Women, Quota Club, the Chrysanthemum Society, and the Pennsylvania Association of School Retirees.

Martha's impact on the greater Johnstown community will not be forgotten. My prayers are with Martha's family and her friends.

#### BIOECONOMY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2021

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. UNDERWOOD). Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of the bill (H.R. 4521) to provide for a coordinated Federal research initiative to ensure continued United States leadership in engineering biology will now resume.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

AMENDMENT NO. 239 OFFERED BY MRS. STEEL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 239 printed in part D of House Report 117-241.

Mrs. STEEL. Madam 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:

Page 1341, after line 19, add the following:

(10) the United States should seek to require the Chinese Communist Party to match emission cutting targets established by the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 900, the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. STEEL) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

Mrs. STEEL. Madam Speaker, I yield myself 2 minutes.

China has avoided accountability for their unfair trade practices, gross human rights violations, and environmental abuse for too long.

My amendment would require the Chinese Communist Party to match emission-cutting targets established by the United States.

China accounts for 28 percent of global greenhouse gas emissions, more than any other country in the world. This amendment takes necessary steps to hold China accountable for their pollution. It is time they are held to the same standards as any other developed country. They shouldn't get a free pass. We cannot allow China to walk all over us.

I also want to address what was said by my colleagues on the other side of the aisle about criticism of this bill.

Two days ago, Democrats suggested that criticism of this legislation is "Asian bashing" and "xenophobic." What nonsense.

Let me be clear: I will never back down from calling out the CCP on their transparency and to be responsible. We should all be on the side of free speech, democracy, and human rights.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise to oppose Representative STEEL's amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Representative STEEL and I share a lot of the same concerns about China,

in fact: its human rights record; unfair competition; its aggression in the South China Sea, for example; its troublesome Belt and Road Initiative. However, this amendment misstates how global climate negotiations work.

The United Nations climate negotiations are designed to have countries submit their own nationally determined climate mitigation goals. They are designed this way to ensure that no one can tell America what our climate policies should be. I would think that my Republican colleagues would understand and support that.

We should be doing everything we can to pressure each country, particularly China, which is the world's largest emitter of greenhouse gasses, as the Representative mentioned, to upgrade its commitments and commit to more ambitious nationally determined contributions.

The Biden administration and the Special Presidential Envoy for Climate, Secretary John Kerry, have been clear that the People's Republic of China must make stronger commitments to cutting its carbon emissions.

The Government of China has said that they are targeting carbon neutrality before 2060. Well, that is clearly too late. The world needs to reach net zero by 2050 at the latest.

I completely agree that the United States must put pressure on China to reach net zero at a faster pace, but arbitrarily tying it to our timeline isn't the way to do that.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. STEEL. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Iowa (Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS).

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I thank my good friend, Congresswoman STEEL, for offering her commonsense amendment.

China is the world's leading producer of carbon emissions. For years, China has been one of the largest emitters of carbon dioxide in the world. In 2019, China emitted 10.1 billion metric tons of carbon dioxide, almost twice as much as the U.S., representing nearly 28 percent of global emissions.

For years, the U.S. has set ambitious goals to cut down our carbon emissions. Meanwhile, China stated their annual CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are expected to continue to grow and will not peak until 2030.

The Steel amendment would make it the official policy of the U.S. to require the Chinese Communist Party to match emission-cutting standards established by the U.S. This amendment is so simple and easy to support, I cannot think of a reason it would be opposed.

The Chinese Communist Party has shown us countless times that we cannot trust them on their word alone. We need formal commitments from Beijing, and action must be taken.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. STEEL. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BALDERSON).

Mr. BALDERSON. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the amendment offered by Representative STEEL.

This amendment is simple. It demands that China, the world's worst producer of greenhouse gas emissions, meets the same emissions standards that are imposed on the United States.

CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the United States have steadily declined since 2010 and drastically decreased during the pandemic. In 2020, China somehow managed to increase their emissions. Meanwhile, nearly every other country reduced theirs.

If my colleagues on the other side of the aisle want to be serious about the climate, let's start by creating a level playing field for U.S. businesses to compete and require the world's largest polluter, China, to step up to the plate.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Again, we agree that the United States should do everything possible to put pressure on China to reduce emissions and to combat climate change. However, this is a bad way to do it.

We can treat the climate challenge as an opportunity for America to shine, to rise to the occasion and show the world that they can rely on us, and that includes pressuring other nations to also combat climate change.

Whether my colleagues across the aisle acknowledge it or not, the world is transitioning to renewable energy and electric vehicles.

The choice we face is whether our Nation leads in this century as we did in the last, or whether we allow others to lead instead.

My home State of Texas recognizes this. We may be the fossil fuel capital of the United States, and have been for a long time, but we are also the wind energy capital of the United States.

The task ahead of us is to pressure and verify to ensure China meets its goals. We need to do that bilaterally, and we need to hold China accountable in multilateral forums. This amendment only distracts from that important task, and I urge my colleagues to oppose it.

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

Mrs. STEEL. Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation. If the Federal Government is going to establish these standards, they cannot allow the CCP to ignore all their responsibilities.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 900, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. STEEL).

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. STEEL).

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

Mrs. STEEL. 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.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 260 OFFERED BY MR. LEVIN OF MICHIGAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 260 printed in part D of House Report 117-241.

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. Madam 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:

At the end of title III of division J, add the following:

**SEC. 90305. ELIMINATING SHORT-TERM EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAMS; JOB TRAINING FEDERAL PELL GRANTS; TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.**

(a) ELIMINATING SHORT-TERM EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAMS.—Section 481(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1088(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(5) The Secretary shall eliminate the short-term education loan program, as authorized under paragraph (2), on the date that is 120 days after the date the Secretary establishes the application for Job Training Federal Pell Grants under section 401(k).”

(b) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—Section 481(d) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1088(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “under section 12301(a), 12301(g), 12302, 12304, or 12306 of title 10, United States Code, or any retired member of an Armed Force ordered to active duty under section 688 of such title,” and inserting “, or any retired member of an Armed Force ordered to active duty,”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “an Armed Force” and inserting “a Uniformed Service”; and

(2) in paragraph (5), by striking “and supported by Federal funds”.

(c) JOB TRAINING FEDERAL PELL GRANT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 401 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a), as amended by section 703 of the FAFSA Simplification Act (title VII of division FF of Public Law 116-260), is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(k) JOB TRAINING FEDERAL PELL GRANT PROGRAM.—

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The term ‘career and technical education’ has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act.

“(B) ELIGIBLE JOB TRAINING PROGRAM.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘eligible job training program’ means a career and technical education program at an eligible institution of higher education that—

“(I) provides not less than 150, and not more than 600, clock hours of instructional time over a period of not less than 8 weeks and not more than 15 weeks;

“(II) provides training aligned with the requirements of high-skill, high-wage, or in-demand industry sectors or occupations in the State or local area in which the job training program is provided, as determined by—

“(aa) a State board or local board;

“(bb) a State plan, as described in section 122(d)(13)(C) of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006; or

“(cc) a comprehensive local needs assessment, as described in section 134(c) of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006;

“(III) is a program—

“(aa) provided through an eligible training provider, as described under section 122(d) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act; and

“(bb) subject to the reporting requirements of section 116(d)(4) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, or would be subject to such requirements except for a waiver issued to a State under section 189(i) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act;

“(IV) provides a student, upon completion of the program, with a recognized postsecondary credential that is stackable and portable across multiple employers and geographical areas;

“(V) not later than 1 year after the date the program has been approved as an eligible job training program under this subsection, has demonstrated that students who complete the program receive a median increase of 20 percent of total earnings as compared to total earnings of such students prior to enrolling in such program, in accordance with paragraph (2);

“(VI) publishes prominently on the website of the institution, and provides a written disclosure to each prospective student prior to entering into an enrollment agreement for such program (which each such student shall confirm receiving through a written affirmation prior to entering such enrollment agreement) containing, at a minimum, the following information calculated, as applicable, in accordance with paragraph (8)—

“(aa) the required tuition and fees of the program;

“(bb) the difference between required tuition and fees described in item (aa) and any grant aid (which does not need to be repaid) provided to the student;

“(cc) the completion rate of the program;

“(dd) the employment rates of students who complete the program, measured at approximately 6 months and 1 year, respectively, after completion of the program;

“(ee) total earnings of students who complete the program, calculated based on earnings approximately 6 months after completion of the program;

“(ff) total earnings of students who do not complete the program, calculated based on earnings approximately 6 months after ceasing enrollment in the program;

“(gg) the ratio of the amount that is the difference between required tuition and fees and any grant aid provided to the student described in item (bb) to the total earnings of students described in item (ee);

“(hh) an explanation, in clear and plain language that shall be specified by the Secretary, of the ratio described in item (gg); and

“(ii) in the case of a job training program that prepares students for a professional license or certification exam, the share of such students who pass such exams;

“(VII) has been determined by the eligible institution of higher education (after validation of that determination by an industry or sector partnership or State board or local board) to provide academic content, an amount of instructional time, competencies, and a recognized postsecondary credential that are sufficient to—

“(aa) meet the hiring requirements of potential employers in the sectors or occupations described in subclause (II); and

“(bb) satisfy any applicable educational prerequisite requirement for professional licensure or certification, so that a student

who completes the program and seeks employment is qualified to take any relevant licensure or certifications examinations that are needed to practice or find employment in such sectors or occupations that the program prepares students to enter;

“(VIII) has been in operation for not less than 1 year prior to becoming an eligible job training program under this subsection;

“(IX) does not exceed by more than 50 percent the minimum number of clock hours required by a State to receive a professional license or certification in the State, if the State has established such a requirement;

“(X) prepares students to pursue one or more related certificate or degree programs at an institution of higher education (as defined in section 101) or a postsecondary vocational institution (as defined in section 102(c)), including—

“(aa) by ensuring the acceptability of the credits received under the job training program toward meeting such certificate or degree program requirements (such as through an articulation agreement as defined in section 486A); and

“(bb) by ensuring that a student who completes noncredit coursework in the job training program, upon completion of the job training program and enrollment in such a related certificate or degree program, will receive academic credit for such noncredit coursework that will be accepted toward meeting such certificate or degree program requirements;

“(XI) is not offered exclusively through distance education or a correspondence course, except as determined by the Secretary to be necessary, on a temporary basis, in connection with a—

“(aa) major disaster or emergency declared by the President under section 401 or 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 and 5191); or

“(bb) national emergency declared by the President under section 201 of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);

“(XII) is provided not less than 50 percent directly by the eligible institution of higher education;

“(XIII) includes counseling for students to—

“(aa) support each such student in achieving the student's education and career goals; and

“(bb) ensure that each such student receives information on—

“(AA) the sectors or occupations described in subclause (II) for which the job training program provides training (including the total earnings of students who have completed the program and are employed in such sectors or occupations, calculated based on earnings approximately 6 months after completion of the program);

“(BB) the related certificate or degree programs described in subclause (X) for which the job training program provides preparation; and

“(CC) other sources of financial aid or other assistance for any component of the student's cost of attendance (as defined in section 472);

“(XIV) meets requirements that are applicable to a program of training to prepare students for gainful employment in a recognized occupation;

“(XV) may include integrated education and training; and

“(XVI) may be offered as part of a program that—

“(aa) meets the requirements of section 484(d)(2);

“(bb) is part of a career pathway, as defined in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act; and

“(cc) is aligned to a program of study, as defined in section 3 of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006.

“(ii) APPROVAL BY THE SECRETARY.—In the case of a program that is seeking to establish initial eligibility as an eligible job training program under this subparagraph, the Secretary shall make a determination whether the program meets the requirements of this subparagraph not more than 120 days after the date on which such program is submitted for consideration as an eligible job training program. If the Secretary determines the program meets the requirements of this paragraph, the Secretary shall grant an initial period of approval of 2 years.

“(iii) RENEWAL OF APPROVAL BY THE SECRETARY.—An eligible job training program that desires to continue eligibility as an eligible job training program after the period of initial approval described in clause (ii), or the subsequent period described in this clause, shall submit a renewal application to the Secretary (with such information as the Secretary may require), not more than 270 days and not less than 180 days before the end of the previous approval period. If the Secretary determines the program meets such requirements, the Secretary shall grant another period of approval for 3 years.

“(iv) PERIODIC REVIEW BY THE SECRETARY.—The Secretary shall periodically review a program previously approved under clause (ii) or (iii) to determine whether such program is meeting the requirements of an eligible job training program described in this subsection.

“(v) REVOCATION OF APPROVAL BY THE SECRETARY.—If at any time the Secretary determines that a program previously approved under clause (ii) or (iii) is no longer meeting any of the requirements of an eligible job training program described in this subsection, the Secretary—

“(I) shall deny a subsequent renewal of approval in accordance with clause (iii) for such program after the expiration of the approval period;

“(II) may withdraw approval for such program before the expiration of the approval period;

“(III) shall ensure students who enrolled in such programs have access to transcripts for completed coursework without a fee or monetary charge and without regard to any balance owed to the institution; and

“(IV) shall prohibit such program and any substantially similar program, from being considered an eligible job training described in this subsection for a period of not less than 5 years.

“(vi) ADDITIONAL ASSURANCE BY STATE BOARD.—The Secretary shall not determine that a program is an eligible job training program in accordance with clause (ii) unless the Secretary receives a certification from the State board representing the State in which the eligible job training program is provided, containing an assurance that the program meets the requirements of subclauses (II), (III), and (IX) of clause (i).

“(C) TOTAL EARNINGS.—For the purposes of this subsection, the term ‘total earnings’ means the median annualized earnings, calculated using earnings for a pay period, month, quarter, or other time period deemed appropriate by the Secretary.

“(D) ELIGIBLE INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—For the purposes of this subsection, the term ‘eligible institution of higher education’ means an institution of higher education (as defined in section 101) or a postsecondary vocational institution (as defined in section 102(c)) that—

“(i) is approved by an accrediting agency or association that meets the requirements of section 496(a)(4)(C);

“(ii) has not been a proprietary institution of higher education, as defined in section 102(b), within the previous 3 years; and

“(iii) has not been subject, during any of the preceding 5 years, to—

“(I) any suspension, emergency action, or termination of programs under this title;

“(II) any adverse action by the institution’s accrediting agency or association; or

“(III) any action by the State to revoke a license or other authority to operate.

“(F) WIOA DEFINITIONS.—The terms ‘industry or sector partnership’, ‘in-demand industry sector or occupation’, ‘recognized postsecondary credential’, ‘local board’, and ‘State board’ have the meanings given such terms in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.

“(2) TOTAL EARNINGS INCREASE REQUIREMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), as a condition of participation under this subsection, the Secretary shall, using the data collected under paragraph (8) and such other information as the Secretary may require, determine whether such job training program meets the requirements of paragraph (1)(B)(i)(V) with respect to whether the students who complete the program receive a median increase of 20 percent of such students’ total earnings. For the purposes of this paragraph, the Secretary shall determine such percentage increase by calculating the difference between—

“(i) the total earnings of students who enroll in such program, calculated based on earnings approximately 6 months prior to enrollment; and

“(ii) the total earnings of students who complete such program, calculated based on earnings approximately 6 months after completing such program.

“(B) DATE OF EFFECT.—The requirement under this paragraph shall take effect beginning on the date that is 1 year after the date the program has been approved as an eligible job training program under this subsection.

“(3) APPEAL OF EARNINGS INFORMATION.—The Secretary’s determination under paragraph (2) may include an appeals process to permit job training programs to submit alternate earnings data (which may include discretionary earnings data or total earnings data), provided that such data are statistically rigorous, accurate, comparable, and representative of students who enroll in or complete the program, or both, as applicable.

“(4) AUTHORIZATION OF AWARDS.—For the award year beginning on July 1, 2024, and each subsequent award year, the Secretary shall award Federal Pell Grants to students in eligible job training programs (referred to as a ‘job training Federal Pell Grant’). Each eligible job training Federal Pell Grant awarded under this subsection shall have the same terms and conditions, and be awarded in the same manner, as other Federal Pell Grants awarded under subsection (b), except a student who is eligible to receive a job training Federal Pell Grant under this subsection is a student who—

“(A) has not yet attained a postbaccalaureate degree;

“(B) is enrolled, or accepted for enrollment, in an eligible job training program at an eligible institution of higher education; and

“(C) meets all other eligibility requirements for a Federal Pell Grant (except with respect to the type of program of study, as provided in subparagraph (B)).

“(5) AMOUNT OF AWARD.—The amount of a job training Federal Pell Grant for an eligible student shall be determined under subsection (b), except that a student who is eligible for less than the minimum Federal Pell Grant because the eligible job training pro-

gram is less than an academic year (in clock-hours and weeks of instructional time) may still be eligible for a Federal Pell Grant.

“(6) INCLUSION IN TOTAL ELIGIBILITY PERIOD.—Any period during which a student receives a job training Federal Pell Grant under this subsection shall be included in calculating the student’s period of eligibility for Federal Pell Grants under subsection (d), and the eligibility requirements regarding students who are enrolled in an undergraduate program on less than a full-time basis shall similarly apply to students who are enrolled in an eligible job training program at an eligible institution of higher education on less than a full-time basis.

“(7) SAME PAYMENT PERIOD.—No student may for the same payment period receive both a job training Federal Pell Grant under this subsection and a Federal Pell Grant under this section.

“(8) INTERAGENCY DATA SHARING AND DATA COLLECTION.—

“(A) INTERAGENCY DATA SHARING.—The Secretary shall coordinate and enter into a data sharing agreement with the Secretary of Labor to ensure access to data necessary to implement this paragraph that is not otherwise available to the Secretary under section 132(1), as amended by section 90306 of the America COMPETES Act of 2022, including such data related to indicators of performance collected under section 116 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3141).

“(B) DATA ON ELIGIBLE JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS.—Except as provided under subparagraph (C), using the postsecondary student data system established under section 132(1) or a successor system (whichever includes the most recent data) to the greatest extent practicable to streamline reporting requirements and minimize reporting burdens, an in coordination with the National Center for Education Statistics, the Secretary of Labor, and each institution of higher education offering an eligible job training program for which the Secretary awards job training Federal Pell Grants under this subsection, the Secretary shall, on at least an annual basis, collect and publish data with respect to each such eligible job training program, including, at a minimum, the following:

“(i) The number and demographics of students who enroll in the program, disaggregated by—

“(I) gender;

“(II) race and ethnicity;

“(III) classification as a student with a disability;

“(IV) income quintile, as defined by the Secretary;

“(V) military or veteran benefit status;

“(VI) status as a first-time student or transfer student from another institution;

“(VII) status as a first generation college student;

“(VIII) status as parent or guardian of 1 or more dependent children; and

“(IX) status as a confined or incarcerated individual, as defined under section 484(t)(1)(A).

“(ii) The number and demographics, disaggregated by the categories listed in clause (i), of students who—

“(I) complete the program; and

“(II) do not complete the program.

“(iii) The required tuition and fees of the program.

“(iv) The total earnings of students, disaggregated by the categories listed in clause (i), who—

“(I) complete the program, calculated based on earnings approximately 6 months after completing such program; and

“(II) do not complete the program, calculated based on earnings approximately 6

months after ceasing enrollment in such program.

“(v) Outcomes of the students who complete the program, disaggregated by the categories listed in clause (i), with respect to—

“(I) the median time to completion among such students;

“(II) the employment rates of such students, measured at approximately 6 months and 1 year, respectively, after completion of the eligible job training program;

“(III) in the case of a job training program that prepares students for a professional license or certification exam, the share of such students who pass such exams;

“(IV) the share of such students who enroll in a certificate or degree program at the institution of higher education offering the eligible job training program within 1 year of completing such eligible job training program;

“(V) the share of such students who transfer to another institution of higher education within 1 year of completing the eligible job training program; and

“(VI) the share of such students who complete a subsequent certificate or degree program at any institution of higher education within 6 years of completing the eligible job training program.

“(C) EXCEPTIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph—

“(i) if disclosure of disaggregated data under subparagraph (B) is prohibited from disclosure due to applicable privacy restrictions, the Secretary may take such steps as the Secretary determines necessary to provide meaningful disaggregated student demographic or outcome information, including by combining categories; and

“(ii) an institution may submit, and the Secretary may publish, data required to be collected under subparagraph (B) that is obtained through a State Unemployment Insurance Agency or through other supplemental means, in lieu of any additional data collection, provided that such data are statistically rigorous, accurate, comparable, and representative.

“(D) REPORT.—Not later than July 1, 2025, the Secretary shall—

“(i) submit to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives a report on the impact of eligible job training programs for which the Secretary awards job training Federal Pell Grants under this subsection, based on the most recent data collected under subparagraph (B); and

“(ii) make the report described in clause (i) available publicly on the website of the Department.”.

(2) PUBLICATION OF APPLICATION.—Not later than 1 year after date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall publish the application for job training programs to submit for approval as eligible job training programs, as defined in subsection (k)(1)(B) of section 401 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a), as added by paragraph (1). The information required to determine eligibility in such application shall be consistent with the requirements described in such subsection (k)(1)(B).

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect as if included in section 703 of the FAFSA Simplification Act (title VII of division FF of Public Law 116-260).

(d) WORKFORCE INNOVATION AND OPPORTUNITY ACT AMENDMENT.—Section 116(i) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3141(i)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) INTERAGENCY DATA SHARING FOR JOB TRAINING FEDERAL PELL GRANT PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Labor shall coordinate and

enter into a data sharing agreement with the Secretary of Education to ensure access to data necessary to implement section 401(k) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a(k)), as added by section 90305 of the America COMPETES Act of 2022, that is not otherwise available to the Secretary of Education under section 132(l) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1015(l)), as amended by section 90306 of the America COMPETES Act of 2022, which may include data related to unemployment insurance, wage information, employment-related outcomes, and indicators of performance collected under this section.”

(e) ACCREDITING AGENCY RECOGNITION OF ELIGIBLE JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS.—Section 496(a)(4) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1099b(a)(4)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “and” after the semicolon;

(2) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by inserting “and” after the semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) if such agency or association has or seeks to include within its scope of recognition the evaluation of the quality of institutions of higher education participating in the job training Federal Pell Grant program under section 401(k), as added by the section 90305 of the America COMPETES Act of 2022, such agency or association shall, in addition to meeting the other requirements of this subpart, demonstrate to the Secretary that, with respect to such eligible job training programs (as defined in that subsection)—

“(i) the agency or association’s standards include a process for determining if the institution has the capability to effectively offer an eligible job training program; and

“(ii) the agency or association requires a demonstration that the program—

“(I) has identified each recognized postsecondary credential offered in the relevant industry in the State or local area where the industry is located; and

“(II) provides academic content, an amount of instructional time, and competencies to satisfy any applicable educational requirement for professional licensure or certification, so that a student who completes the program and seeks employment is qualified to take any licensure or certification examination needed to practice or find employment in the sectors or occupations that the program prepares students to enter.”

#### SEC. 90306. COLLEGE TRANSPARENCY.

(a) POSTSECONDARY STUDENT DATA SYSTEM.—Section 132 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1015a) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (l) as subsection (m); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (k) the following:

“(l) POSTSECONDARY STUDENT DATA SYSTEM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—

“(A) ESTABLISHMENT OF SYSTEM.—Not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of the America COMPETES Act of 2022, the Commissioner of the National Center for Education Statistics (referred to in this subsection as the ‘Commissioner’) shall develop and maintain a secure, privacy-protected postsecondary student-level data system in order to—

“(i) accurately evaluate student enrollment patterns, progression, completion, and postcollegiate outcomes, and higher education costs and financial aid;

“(ii) assist with transparency, institutional improvement, and analysis of Federal aid programs;

“(iii) provide accurate, complete, and customizable information for students and families making decisions about postsecondary education; and

“(iv) reduce the reporting burden on institutions of higher education, in accordance with section 90306(d) of America COMPETES Act of 2022.

“(B) AVOIDING DUPLICATED REPORTING.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, to the extent that another provision of this section requires the same reporting or collection of data that is required under this subsection, an institution of higher education, or the Secretary or Commissioner, may use the reporting or data required for the postsecondary student data system under this subsection to satisfy both requirements.

“(C) DEVELOPMENT PROCESS.—In developing the postsecondary student data system described in this subsection, the Commissioner shall—

“(i) focus on the needs of—

“(I) users of the data system; and

“(II) entities, including institutions of higher education, reporting to the data system;

“(ii) take into consideration, to the extent practicable—

“(I) the guidelines outlined in the U.S. Web Design Standards maintained by the General Services Administration and the Digital Services Playbook and TechFAR Handbook for Procuring Digital Services Using Agile Processes of the U.S. Digital Service; and

“(II) the relevant successor documents or recommendations of such guidelines;

“(iii) use modern, relevant privacy- and security-enhancing technology, and enhance and update the data system as necessary to carry out the purpose of this subsection;

“(iv) ensure data privacy and security is consistent with any Federal law relating to privacy or data security, including—

“(I) the requirements of subchapter II of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, specifying security categorization under the Federal Information Processing Standards or any relevant successor of such standards;

“(II) security requirements that are consistent with the Federal agency responsibilities in section 3554 of title 44, United States Code, or any relevant successor of such responsibilities; and

“(III) security requirements, guidelines, and controls consistent with cybersecurity standards and best practices developed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, including frameworks, consistent with section 2(c) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 272(c)), or any relevant successor of such frameworks;

“(v) follow Federal data minimization practices to ensure only the minimum amount of data is collected to meet the system’s goals, in accordance with Federal data minimization standards and guidelines developed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology; and

“(vi) provide notice to students outlining the data included in the system and how the data are used.

“(2) DATA ELEMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of the America COMPETES Act of 2022, the Commissioner, in consultation with the Postsecondary Student Data System Advisory Committee established under subparagraph (B), shall determine—

“(i) the data elements to be included in the postsecondary student data system, in accordance with subparagraphs (C) and (D); and

“(ii) how to include the data elements required under subparagraph (C), and any additional data elements selected under subparagraph (D), in the postsecondary student data system.

“(B) POSTSECONDARY STUDENT DATA SYSTEM ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—

“(i) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the America COMPETES Act of 2022, the Commissioner shall establish a Postsecondary Student Data System Advisory Committee (referred to in this subsection as the ‘Advisory Committee’), whose members shall include—

“(I) the Chief Privacy Officer of the Department or an official of the Department delegated the duties of overseeing data privacy at the Department;

“(II) the Chief Security Officer of the Department or an official of the Department delegated the duties of overseeing data security at the Department;

“(III) representatives of diverse institutions of higher education, which shall include equal representation between 2-year and 4-year institutions of higher education, and from public, nonprofit, and proprietary institutions of higher education, including minority-serving institutions;

“(IV) representatives from State higher education agencies, entities, bodies, or boards;

“(V) representatives of postsecondary students;

“(VI) representatives from relevant Federal agencies; and

“(VII) other stakeholders (including individuals with expertise in data privacy and security, consumer protection, and postsecondary education research).

“(ii) REQUIREMENTS.—The Commissioner shall ensure that the Advisory Committee—

“(I) adheres to all requirements under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.);

“(II) establishes operating and meeting procedures and guidelines necessary to execute its advisory duties; and

“(III) is provided with appropriate staffing and resources to execute its advisory duties.

“(C) REQUIRED DATA ELEMENTS.—The data elements in the postsecondary student data system shall include, at a minimum, the following:

“(i) Student-level data elements necessary to calculate the information within the surveys designated by the Commissioner as ‘student-related surveys’ in the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), as such surveys are in effect on the day before the date of enactment of the America COMPETES Act of 2022, except that in the case that collection of such elements would conflict with subparagraph (F), such elements in conflict with subparagraph (F) shall be included in the aggregate instead of at the student level.

“(ii) Student-level data elements necessary to allow for reporting student enrollment, persistence, retention, transfer, and completion measures for all credential levels separately (including certificate, associate, baccalaureate, and advanced degree levels), within and across institutions of higher education (including across all categories of institution level, control, and predominant degree awarded). The data elements shall allow for reporting about all such data disaggregated by the following categories:

“(I) Enrollment status as a first-time student, recent transfer student, or other non-first-time student.

“(II) Attendance intensity, whether full-time or part-time.

“(III) Credential-seeking status, by credential level.

“(IV) Race or ethnicity, in a manner that captures all the racial groups specified in the most recent American Community Survey of the Bureau of the Census.

“(V) Age intervals.

“(VI) Gender.

“(VII) Program of study (as applicable).

“(VIII) Military or veteran benefit status (as determined based on receipt of veteran’s education benefits, as defined in section 480(c)).

“(IX) Status as a distance education student, whether exclusively or partially enrolled in distance education.

“(X) Federal Pell Grant recipient status under section 401 and Federal loan recipient status under title IV, provided that the collection of such information complies with paragraph (1)(B).

“(D) OTHER DATA ELEMENTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner may, after consultation with the Advisory Committee and provision of a public comment period, include additional data elements in the postsecondary student data system, such as those described in clause (ii), if those data elements—

“(I) are necessary to ensure that the postsecondary data system fulfills the purposes described in paragraph (1)(A); and

“(II) are consistent with data minimization principles, including the collection of only those additional elements that are necessary to ensure such purposes.

“(ii) DATA ELEMENTS.—The data elements described in clause (i) may include—

“(I) status as a first generation college student, as defined in section 402A(h);

“(II) economic status;

“(III) participation in postsecondary remedial coursework or gateway course completion;

“(IV) classification as a student with a disability;

“(V) status as parent or guardian of 1 or more dependent children;

“(VI) status as a confined or incarcerated individual, as defined under section 484(t)(1)(A), as amended by section 702 of the FAFSA Simplification Act FAFSA (title VII of division FF of Public Law 116-260); or

“(VII) other data elements that are necessary in accordance with clause (i).

“(E) REEVALUATION.—Not less than once every 3 years after the implementation of the postsecondary student data system described in this subsection, the Commissioner, in consultation with the Advisory Committee described in subparagraph (B), shall review the data elements included in the postsecondary student data system and may revise the data elements to be included in such system.

“(F) PROHIBITIONS.—The Commissioner shall not include individual health data (including data relating to physical health or mental health), student discipline records or data, elementary and secondary education data, an exact address, citizenship status, migrant status, or national origin status for students or their families, course grades, postsecondary entrance examination results, political affiliation, or religion in the postsecondary student data system under this subsection.

“(3) PERIODIC MATCHING WITH OTHER FEDERAL DATA SYSTEMS.—

“(A) DATA SHARING AGREEMENTS.—

“(i) The Commissioner shall ensure secure, periodic data matches by entering into data sharing agreements with each of the following Federal agencies and offices:

“(I) The Secretary of Defense, in order to assess the use of postsecondary educational benefits and the outcomes of servicemembers.

“(II) The Director of the Bureau of the Census, in order to assess the earnings outcomes of former postsecondary education students.

“(III) The Chief Operating Officer of the Office of Federal Student Aid, in order to analyze the use of postsecondary educational benefits provided under this Act.

“(IV) The Commissioner of the Social Security Administration, in order to evaluate labor market outcomes of former postsecondary education students.

“(V) The Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in order to assess the wages of former postsecondary education students.

“(ii) The Commissioner may ensure secure, periodic data matches by entering into data sharing agreements with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

“(iii) The heads of Federal agencies and offices described under clause (i) shall enter into data sharing agreements with the Commissioner to ensure secure, periodic data matches as described in this paragraph.

“(B) CATEGORIES OF DATA.—The Commissioner shall, at a minimum, seek to ensure that the secure periodic data system matches described in subparagraph (A) permit consistent reporting of the following categories of data for all postsecondary students:

“(i) Enrollment, retention, transfer, and completion outcomes for all postsecondary students.

“(ii) Financial indicators for postsecondary students receiving Federal grants and loans, including grant and loan aid by source, cumulative student debt, loan repayment status, and repayment plan.

“(iii) Post-completion outcomes for all postsecondary students, including earnings, employment, and further education, by program of study and credential level and as measured—

“(I) immediately after leaving postsecondary education; and

“(II) at time intervals appropriate to the credential sought and earned.

“(C) PERIODIC DATA MATCH STREAMLINING AND CONFIDENTIALITY.—

“(i) STREAMLINING.—In carrying out the secure periodic data system matches under this paragraph, the Commissioner shall—

“(I) ensure that such matches are not continuous, but occur only periodically at appropriate intervals, as determined by the Commissioner to meet the goals of subparagraph (A); and

“(II) seek to—

“(aa) streamline the data collection and reporting requirements for institutions of higher education;

“(bb) minimize duplicative reporting across or within Federal agencies or departments, including reporting requirements applicable to institutions of higher education under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.) and the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.);

“(cc) protect student privacy; and

“(dd) streamline the application process for student loan benefit programs available to borrowers based on data available from different Federal data systems.

“(ii) REVIEW.—Not less often than once every 3 years after the establishment of the postsecondary student data system under this subsection, the Commissioner, in consultation with the Advisory Committee, shall review methods for streamlining data collection from institutions of higher education and minimizing duplicative reporting within the Department and across Federal agencies that provide data for the postsecondary student data system.

“(iii) CONFIDENTIALITY.—The Commissioner shall ensure that any periodic matching or sharing of data through periodic data system matches established in accordance with this paragraph—

“(I) complies with the security and privacy protections described in paragraph (1)(C)(iv) and other Federal data protection protocols;

“(II) follows industry best practices commensurate with the sensitivity of specific data elements or metrics;

“(III) does not result in the creation of a single standing, linked Federal database at the Department that maintains the information reported across other Federal agencies; and

“(IV) discloses to postsecondary students what data are included in the data system and periodically matched and how the data are used.

“(iv) CORRECTION.—The Commissioner, in consultation with the Advisory Committee, shall establish a process for students to request access to only their personal information for inspection and request corrections to inaccuracies in a manner that protects the student’s personally identifiable information. The Commissioner shall respond in writing to every request for a correction from a student.

“(4) PUBLICLY AVAILABLE INFORMATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner shall make the summary aggregate information described in subparagraph (C), at a minimum, publicly available through a user-friendly consumer information website and analytic tool that—

“(i) provides appropriate mechanisms for users to customize and filter information by institutional and student characteristics;

“(ii) allows users to build summary aggregate reports of information, including reports that allow comparisons across multiple institutions and programs, subject to subparagraph (B);

“(iii) uses appropriate statistical disclosure limitation techniques necessary to ensure that the data released to the public cannot be used to identify specific individuals; and

“(iv) provides users with appropriate contextual factors to make comparisons, which may include national median figures of the summary aggregate information described in subparagraph (C).

“(B) NO PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION AVAILABLE.—The summary aggregate information described in this paragraph shall not include personally identifiable information.

“(C) SUMMARY AGGREGATE INFORMATION AVAILABLE.—The summary aggregate information described in this paragraph shall, at a minimum, include each of the following for each institution of higher education:

“(i) Measures of student access, including—

“(I) admissions selectivity and yield; and

“(II) enrollment, disaggregated by each category described in paragraph (2)(C)(i).

“(ii) Measures of student progression, including retention rates and persistence rates, disaggregated by each category described in paragraph (2)(C)(ii).

“(iii) Measures of student completion, including—

“(I) transfer rates and completion rates, disaggregated by each category described in paragraph (2)(C)(i); and

“(II) number of completions, disaggregated by each category described in paragraph (2)(C)(ii).

“(iv) Measures of student costs, including—

“(I) tuition, required fees, total cost of attendance, and net price after total grant aid, disaggregated by in-State tuition or in-district tuition status (if applicable), program of study (if applicable), and credential level; and

“(II) typical grant amounts and loan amounts received by students reported separately from Federal, State, local, and institutional sources, and cumulative debt, disaggregated by each category described in paragraph (2)(C)(i) and completion status.

“(v) Measures of postcollegiate student outcomes, including employment rates, mean and median earnings, loan repayment and default rates, and further education rates. These measures shall—

“(I) be disaggregated by each category described in paragraph (2)(C)(ii) and completion status; and

“(II) be measured immediately after leaving postsecondary education and at time intervals appropriate to the credential sought or earned.

“(D) DEVELOPMENT CRITERIA.—In developing the method and format of making the information described in this paragraph publicly available, the Commissioner shall—

“(i) focus on the needs of the users of the information, which will include students, families of students, potential students, researchers, and other consumers of education data;

“(ii) take into consideration, to the extent practicable, the guidelines described in paragraph (1)(C)(ii)(I), and relevant successor documents or recommendations of such guidelines;

“(iii) use modern, relevant technology and enhance and update the postsecondary student data system with information, as necessary to carry out the purpose of this paragraph;

“(iv) ensure data privacy and security in accordance with standards and guidelines developed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, and in accordance with any other Federal law relating to privacy or security, including complying with the requirements of subchapter II of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, specifying security categorization under the Federal Information Processing Standards, and security requirements, and setting of National Institute of Standards and Technology security baseline controls at the appropriate level; and

“(v) conduct consumer testing to determine how to make the information as meaningful to users as possible.

“(5) PERMISSIBLE DISCLOSURES OF DATA.—

“(A) DATA REPORTS AND QUERIES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of the America COMPETES Act of 2022, the Commissioner shall develop and implement a secure process for making student-level, non-personally identifiable information, with direct identifiers removed, from the postsecondary student data system available for vetted research and evaluation purposes approved by the Commissioner in a manner compatible with practices for disclosing National Center for Education Statistics restricted-use survey data as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of the America COMPETES Act of 2022, or by applying other research and disclosure restrictions to ensure data privacy and security. Such process shall be approved by the National Center for Education Statistics’ Disclosure Review Board (or successor body).

“(ii) PROVIDING DATA REPORTS AND QUERIES TO INSTITUTIONS AND STATES.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner shall provide feedback reports, at least annually, to each institution of higher education, each postsecondary education system that fully participates in the postsecondary student data system, and each State higher education body as designated by the governor.

“(II) FEEDBACK REPORTS.—The feedback reports provided under this clause shall include program-level and institution-level information from the postsecondary student data system regarding students who are associated with the institution or, for State representatives, the institutions within that State, on or before the date of the report, on measures including student mobility and

workforce outcomes, provided that the feedback aggregate summary reports protect the privacy of individuals.

“(III) DETERMINATION OF CONTENT.—The content of the feedback reports shall be determined by the Commissioner in consultation with the Advisory Committee.

“(iii) PERMITTING STATE DATA QUERIES.—The Commissioner shall, in consultation with the Advisory Committee and as soon as practicable, create a process through which States may submit lists of secondary school graduates within the State to receive summary aggregate outcomes for those students who enrolled at an institution of higher education, including postsecondary enrollment and college completion, provided that those data protect the privacy of individuals and that the State data submitted to the Commissioner are not stored in the postsecondary education system.

“(iv) REGULATIONS.—The Commissioner shall promulgate regulations to ensure fair, secure, and equitable access to data reports and queries under this paragraph.

“(B) DISCLOSURE LIMITATIONS.—In carrying out the public reporting and disclosure requirements of this subsection, the Commissioner shall use appropriate statistical disclosure limitation techniques necessary to ensure that the data released to the public cannot include personally identifiable information or be used to identify specific individuals.

“(C) SALE OF DATA PROHIBITED.—Data collected under this subsection, including the public-use data set and data comprising the summary aggregate information available under paragraph (4), shall not be sold to any third party by the Commissioner, including any institution of higher education or any other entity.

“(D) LIMITATION ON USE BY OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner shall not allow any other Federal agency to use data collected under this subsection for any purpose except—

“(I) for vetted research and evaluation conducted by the other Federal agency, as described in subparagraph (A)(i); or

“(II) for a purpose explicitly authorized by this Act.

“(ii) PROHIBITION ON LIMITATION OF SERVICES.—The Secretary, or the head of any other Federal agency, shall not use data collected under this subsection to limit services to students.

“(E) LAW ENFORCEMENT.—Personally identifiable information collected under this subsection shall not be used for any Federal, State, or local law enforcement activity or any other activity that would result in adverse action against any student or a student’s family, including debt collection activity or enforcement of immigration laws.

“(F) LIMITATION OF USE FOR FEDERAL RANKINGS OR SUMMATIVE RATING SYSTEM.—The comprehensive data collection and analysis necessary for the postsecondary student data system under this subsection shall not be used by the Secretary or any Federal entity to establish any Federal ranking system of institutions of higher education or a system that results in a summative Federal rating of institutions of higher education.

“(G) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the use of individual categories of aggregate information to be used for accountability purposes.

“(H) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION REGARDING COMMERCIAL USE OF DATA.—Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prohibit third-party entities from using publicly-available information in this data system for commercial use.

“(6) SUBMISSION OF DATA.—

“(A) REQUIRED SUBMISSION.—Each institution of higher education participating in a program under title IV, or the assigned agent of such institution, shall, for each eligible program, in accordance with section 487(a)(17), collect, and submit to the Commissioner, the data requested by the Commissioner to carry out this subsection.

“(B) VOLUNTARY SUBMISSION.—Any institution of higher education not participating in a program under title IV may voluntarily participate in the postsecondary student data system under this subsection by collecting and submitting data to the Commissioner, as the Commissioner may request to carry out this subsection.

“(C) PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION.—In accordance with paragraph (2)(C)(i), if the submission of an element of student-level data is prohibited under paragraph (2)(F) (or otherwise prohibited by law), the institution of higher education shall submit that data to the Commissioner in the aggregate.

“(7) UNLAWFUL WILLFUL DISCLOSURE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful for any person who obtains or has access to personally identifiable information in connection with the postsecondary student data system described in this subsection to willfully disclose to any person (except as authorized by any Federal law) such personally identifiable information.

“(B) PENALTY.—Any person who violates subparagraph (A) shall be subject to a penalty described under section 3572(f) of title 44, United States Code, and section 183(d)(6) of the Education Sciences Reform Act of 2002 (20 U.S.C. 9573(d)(6)).

“(C) EMPLOYEE OF OFFICER OF THE UNITED STATES.—If a violation of subparagraph (A) is committed by any officer or employee of the United States, the officer or employee shall be dismissed from office or discharged from employment upon conviction for the violation.

“(8) DATA SECURITY.—The Commissioner shall produce and update as needed guidance and regulations relating to privacy, security, and access which shall govern the use and disclosure of data collected in connection with the activities authorized in this subsection. The guidance and regulations developed and reviewed shall protect data from unauthorized access, use, and disclosure, and shall include—

“(A) an audit capability, including mandatory and regularly conducted audits;

“(B) access controls;

“(C) requirements to ensure sufficient data security, quality, validity, and reliability;

“(D) appropriate and applicable privacy and security protection, including data retention and destruction protocols and data minimization, in accordance with the most recent Federal standards developed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology; and

“(E) protocols for managing a breach, including breach notifications, in accordance with the standards of National Center for Education Statistics.

“(9) DATA COLLECTION.—The Commissioner shall ensure that data collection, maintenance, and use under this subsection complies with section 552a of title 5, United States Code.

“(10) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term ‘institution of higher education’ has the meaning given the term in section 102.

“(B) MINORITY-SERVING INSTITUTION.—The term ‘minority-serving institution’ means an institution of higher education listed in section 371(a).

“(C) PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION.—The term ‘personally identifiable information’ is used under this subsection as such term is used under section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g).”.

(b) REPEAL OF PROHIBITION ON STUDENT DATA SYSTEM.—Section 134 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1015c) is repealed.

(c) INSTITUTIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (17) of section 487(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1094(a)) is amended to read as follows:

“(17) The institution or the assigned agent of the institution will collect and submit data to the Commissioner for Education Statistics in accordance with section 132(l), the nonstudent related surveys within the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), or any other Federal institution of higher education data collection effort (as designated by the Secretary), in a timely manner and to the satisfaction of the Secretary.”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date that is 4 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) TRANSITION PROVISIONS.—The Secretary of Education and the Commissioner for Education Statistics shall take such steps as are necessary to ensure that the development and maintenance of the postsecondary student data system required under section 132(l) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as added by subsection (a), occurs in a manner that reduces the reporting burden for entities that reported into the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 900, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I would like to begin by thanking Chair EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON for her leadership on H.R. 4521, the America COMPETES Act, and the many chairs across the House for their work to bring this bill to the floor.

Our economy is only as strong as the next generation of American workers. The key to ensuring that our young people transition seamlessly into good-paying careers is to make sure that high-quality education and job training is affordable and accessible to all.

It is also important that students have access to important information about programs or institutions they may want to attend to ensure they can make smart, informed decisions after high school.

That is why I am proud to offer an amendment to the America COMPETES Act with my colleagues ANTHONY GONZALEZ and RAJA KRISHNAMOORTHY.

The first part of this amendment is modeled after my Jumpstart Our Businesses by Supporting Students Act, or the JOBS Act, with Senators KAINE and PORTMAN and Congressman GONZALEZ, to expand Pell grant eligibility to certain high-quality, short-term programs that can launch graduates

into successful careers while also giving them paths to 2- and 4-year degrees.

This amendment also includes the College Transparency Act led by Congressman KRISHNAMOORTHY, which establishes a secure, privacy-protected postsecondary data system to collect and report student outcomes.

Both these initiatives are critical as we seek to rebuild the middle class and ensure workers have the skills needed to pursue in-demand, good-paying jobs.

I close by urging my colleagues to join me in supporting this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from North Carolina is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Members on both sides of the aisle want more transparency and accountability in postsecondary education, but that is not what this amendment accomplishes.

This amendment is a Trojan horse for violating privacy rights of students through colleges and universities.

Many of my colleagues who support this amendment are not completely informed or have not thought through the implications of some of its provisions.

This amendment would direct the Federal Government to create a data system that tracks every college student in America through their adult lives without their consent and without giving them the ability to opt out.

This sounds more like a scheme the Chinese Communist Party would manufacture than a bipartisan amendment to a bill meant to combat Chinese influence.

□ 0930

Don't be fooled. This amendment might use words like “security,” but in reality, it puts the privacy of Americans at risk.

Some of these Federal agencies have already been hacked by Russian intelligence and fraudsters. Who is to say it won't happen again?

I don't trust foxes in my henhouse, and I surely don't trust Washington bureaucrats with a database of the personal and private information of my children and grandchildren, or yours.

And what will the Biden administration do with the tax records, Social Security information, and the private data of Americans? The answer is simply, exert more control.

This amendment isn't about transparency or accountability, but about giving Washington bureaucrats the ability to choose winners and losers among institutions of postsecondary education. For example, the Pell grant provisions herd Americans looking for alternative career pathways into the same colleges and universities that failed them in the first place while blocking them from pursuing programs

offered by career-focused schools simply based on their tax status—even if these institutions can meet the 11 pages of arbitrary and prescriptive guardrails the amendment puts in place.

This amendment does nothing to improve our broken system of postsecondary education. Instead, it exacerbates our skills gap and labor shortage and forces Americans to concede their privacy to an administration that looks more and more like the authoritarian regime we are supposedly trying to combat.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT), the chairman of the House Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Speaker, this amendment would significantly strengthen how the America COMPETES Act will work by improving access to affordable high-quality higher education.

First, the amendment includes the JOBS Act, which expands how individuals can use the Pell grant, using the short-term programs enabling them to get good jobs quickly and retrain for better paying jobs while we recover from the pandemic.

It also includes the College Transparency Act, which has helped the Department of Education address longstanding racial and socioeconomic inequities in higher education and track the quality of programs. Importantly, the amendment ensures that we continue to protect the privacy of students' personal information.

These proposals have strong bipartisan support, and I urge my colleagues to support this amendment and the underlying legislation.

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLER).

Mr. KELLER. Madam Speaker, I thank Ranking Member FOXX for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to amendment No. 260 which excludes certain educational institutions from participating in Federal Pell Grant Programs. It is absurd to prevent students from seeking an education, a quality education from the institution of their choice simply because that institution pays taxes. Get that. They pay taxes and people can't go to college there.

Meaningful education reform must establish a level playing field and give students more choice in how financial aid is used. A 4-year degree from a public college is not for everyone. The question to closing the skills gap and solving the labor shortage is rewarding institutions that demonstrate success and allow students to determine their own futures.

Instead of limiting their choices, my legislation, the CHOICE Act, would allow students in short-term occupational programs to utilize financial aid



for workforce readiness programs, which are needed now more than ever.

Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding, and I urge my colleagues to oppose amendment No. 260.

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. Madam Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. GONZALEZ), my partner.

Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of our bipartisan amendment that includes both the JOBS Act and the College Transparency Act.

Since I first ran for Congress, the number one issue that I hear in my district from employers is the lack of good quality candidates for good-paying jobs. From those days, I set out to try to find a way to close this skills gap and provide more opportunities for our local businesses and workforce. The JOBS Act does just that.

The JOBS Act expands Pell grant eligibility to qualified short-term programs in high-demand jobs. This will help Americans access these programs and learn critical skills that lead to these good-paying jobs. This will be a collaborative process with our States working with local employers and community colleges to make sure that only quality programs that lead to wage increases qualify to make sure that Americans can find jobs after completion of these programs.

On my way in this morning, I was actually speaking to an employer in my district, and I ran through the bill with him. And I said, what do you think of this? Would this help you? And his immediate response was, I have over 15 truck drivers that I am trying to hire, and I can't find anybody.

These are the types of programs that the JOBS Act will enable. This is why I think it is a commonsense—and I am thrilled to say—bipartisan component of the bill, and I hope that everybody will consider supporting it.

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. MILLER).

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

In a bill that professes to push back on the influence of China's authoritarian regime, this amendment runs the risk of putting the personal information of every one of America's college students in the hands of the Chinese Communist Party.

It will allow the Biden administration to create a Federal database that will track every single student pursuing a postsecondary degree without their consent or any ability to opt out, even if they don't accept Federal aid. The Biden administration will also be able to use this data to match with other databases across the Federal Government with few limits on what can be tracked and gathered.

While the bill claims the data will be secure, once the data comes from the Federal Government, there are no guarantees information will not fall

into the hands of criminals or our adversaries.

Madam Speaker, I urge a "no" vote on this Federal database amendment.

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY).

Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of amendment 260 and in support of the America COMPETES Act.

My amendment 260 contains the bipartisan College Transparency Act, which creates an extremely secure privacy-protected system to finally allow students to shop for college and other postsecondary educational opportunities, like community college and trade and technical schools.

Today, unfortunately, the system is shrouded in darkness. There is no transparency and people can't shop. When students have access to transparent data, they can shop and make informed decisions, avoiding excess debt and realizing their full potential.

My colleague and dear friend, Dr. Foxx, says that this data will be tracked for adults through a person's lifetime. That is wrong. She also says that the Biden administration is going to treat this data like the Chinese Communist Party. That is wrong.

Madam Speaker, the choice is clear. Either choose transparency and allow parents and families to finally shop for college or keep the status quo, which nobody likes.

Madam Speaker, this bill is supported by everyone from the American Federation of Teachers to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, and I urge its support.

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

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, giving this same administration that weaponized the Federal Government against concerned parents the power to collect sensitive information about all college students, whether they accept financial aid or not is unacceptable.

I am not surprised that Democrats are trying to use this amendment to overhaul postsecondary education without holding a single legislative hearing or markup. Democrats have a track record of bypassing the legislative process when it suits their ends. We must resist the Democrats' egregious power grab.

Madam Speaker, this is a moral issue. I strongly encourage my colleagues to vote "no" on the Levin amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 900, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN).

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN).

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

Ms. FOXX. 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.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 239 OFFERED BY MRS. STEEL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 239, printed in part D of House Report 117-241, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. STEEL).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 265, nays 166, not voting 2, as follows:

[Roll No. 28]

YEAS—265

Aderholt	DeFazio	Hollingsworth
Allen	Delgado	Houlihan
Amodel	Demings	Hudson
Armstrong	DesJarlais	Huizenga
Arrington	Diaz-Balart	Issa
Babin	Dingell	Jackson
Bacon	Donalds	Jacobs (NY)
Baird	Duncan	Johnson (LA)
Balderson	Dunn	Johnson (OH)
Banks	Ellzey	Johnson (SD)
Barr	Emmer	Jordan
Bentz	Escobar	Joyce (OH)
Bera	Eshoo	Joyce (PA)
Bergman	Fallon	Katko
Bice (OK)	Feenstra	Keller
Bilirakis	Ferguson	Kelly (MS)
Bishop (NC)	Fischbach	Kelly (PA)
Bost	Fitzpatrick	Khanna
Boyle, Brendan	Fleischmann	Kildee
F.	Fletcher	Kim (CA)
Brady	Fortenberry	Kind
Brooks	Foster	Kinzinger
Buchanan	Foxx	Krishnamoorthi
Buck	Franklin, C.	Kustoff
Bucshon	Scott	LaHood
Budd	Fulcher	LaMalfa
Burchett	Gaetz	Lamb
Burgess	Gallagher	Lamborn
Calvert	Garamendi	Langevin
Cammack	Garbarino	Latta
Carey	Garcia (CA)	LaTurner
Carl	Gibbs	Lawrence
Carson	Gimenez	Lee (NV)
Carter (GA)	Gohmert	Lesko
Carter (LA)	Golden	Letlow
Carter (TX)	Gonzales, Tony	Long
Cartwright	Gonzalez (OH)	Loudermilk
Case	Gonzalez,	Lucas
Castor (FL)	Vicente	Luetkemeyer
Cawthorn	Good (VA)	Luria
Chabot	Gooden (TX)	Mace
Cheney	Gottheimer	Malliotakis
Ciциlline	Granger	Maloney, Sean
Cline	Graves (LA)	Mann
Cloud	Graves (MO)	Manning
Clyde	Griffith	Mast
Cohen	Grothman	McBath
Cole	Guest	McCarthy
Comer	Guthrie	McCaul
Costa	Hagedorn	McClain
Courtney	Harris	McClintock
Craig	Harshbarger	McHenry
Crawford	Hartzler	McKinley
Crenshaw	Hern	Meijer
Crist	Herrell	Meuser
Crow	Herrera Beutler	Mfume
Curtis	Hice (GA)	Miller (IL)
David (KS)	Higgins (LA)	Miller (WV)
Davidson	Hill	Miller-Meeks
Davis, Rodney	Hinson	Moolenaar

Mooney  
Moore (AL)  
Moore (UT)  
Mrvan  
Mullin  
Murphy (NC)  
Neguse  
Nehls  
Newhouse  
Norman  
O'Halleran  
Obermolte  
Owens  
Palazzo  
Palmer  
Panetta  
Pappas  
Pence  
Peters  
Pfluger  
Posey  
Quigley  
Reed  
Reschenthaler  
Rice (SC)  
Rodgers (WA)  
Rodgers (AL)  
Rodgers (KY)  
Rose  
Rosendale

**NAYS—166**

Adams  
Aguilar  
Allred  
Auchincloss  
Axne  
Barragán  
Bass  
Beatty  
Beyer  
Biggs  
Bishop (GA)  
Blumenauer  
Blunt Rochester  
Boebert  
Bonamici  
Bourdeaux  
Bowman  
Brown (MD)  
Brown (OH)  
Brownley  
Bush  
Bustos  
Butterfield  
Carbajal  
Cárdenas  
Casten  
Castro (TX)  
Cherfilus-  
McCormick  
Chu  
Clark (MA)  
Clarke (NY)  
Cleaver  
Clyburn  
Connolly  
Cooper  
Correa  
Cuellar  
Davis, Danny K.  
Dean  
DeGette  
DeLauro  
DelBene  
DeSaulnier  
Deutch  
Doggett  
Doyle, Michael  
F.  
Espallat  
Evans  
Fitzgerald  
Frankel, Lois  
Gallego  
García (IL)  
García (TX)  
Gomez  
Gosar

**NOT VOTING—2**

Estes Young

□ 1021

Mr. PALLONE, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MORELLE, Mses. DeGETTE, CLARK of Massachusetts, WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. PHILLIPS, and Ms.

Taylor  
Tenney  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Thompson (PA)  
Tiffany  
Timmons  
Turner  
Upton  
Valadao  
Van Drew  
Van Duyne  
Vela  
Wagner  
Walberg  
Walorski  
Waltz  
Weber (TX)  
Webster (FL)  
Wenstrup  
Westerman  
Wexton  
Wild  
Williams (TX)  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Womack  
Zeldin

Ocasio-Cortez  
Omar  
Pallone  
Pascrell  
Payne  
Perlmutter  
Perry  
Phillips  
Pingree  
Pocan  
Porter  
Pressley  
Price (NC)  
Raskin  
Rice (NY)  
Ross  
Roy  
Roybal-Allard  
Ruiz  
Ruppersberger  
Rush  
Ryan  
Sánchez  
Sarbanes  
Scanlon  
Schneider  
Scott (VA)  
Sewell  
Sherman  
Sires  
Smith (WA)  
Speier  
Stansbury  
Steube  
Strickland  
Swalwell  
Takano  
Titus  
Tlaib  
Tonko  
Torres (CA)  
Torres (NY)  
Trahan  
Trone  
Underwood  
Vargas  
Veasey  
Velázquez  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters  
Watson Coleman  
Welch  
Williams (GA)  
Wilson (FL)  
Yarmuth

GARCIA of Texas changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”  
Mr. BURGESS, Ms. TENNEY, Messrs. SOTO, RICE of South Carolina, SCHIFF, Ms. MANNING, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. STEVENS, Messrs. CARTWRIGHT, BERA, KRISHNAMOORTHY, MFUME, CICILLINE, and LANGEVIN changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

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

**MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS**

Adams (Manning)	Gohmert (Weber (TX))	Napolitano (Correa)
Aguilar (Correa)	Gottheimer	Neal (Lynch)
Allred (Wexton)	(Panetta)	Payne (Pallone)
Armstrong	Grijalva (García (IL))	Pingree (Kuster)
Axne (Kuster)	Hagedorn (Carl)	Porter (Wexton)
Baird (Bucshon)	Horsford (Evans)	Reed (Miller (WV))
Barragán (Larsen (WA))	Hoyer (Raskin)	Roybal-Allard (Correa)
Beyer (Raskin)	Hudson (Murphy (NC))	Ruiz (Correa)
Bowman (Ocasio-Cortez)	Jacobs (CA) (Correa)	Rush (Kaptur)
Brooks (Moore (AL))	Kahele (Case)	Ryan (Kaptur)
Brown (MD) (DeFazio)	Keating (Cicilline)	Salazar (Miller-Meeks)
Brownley (Kuster)	Khanna (Gomez)	Schneider (Rice (NY))
Cárdenas (Gomez)	Kim (CA) (Steel)	Sires (Pallone)
Cawthorn (Nehls)	Kinzinger (Herrera)	Speier (Panetta)
Clarke (NY)	(Beutler)	Stansbury
(Kelly (IL))	Kirkpatrick (Pallone)	(García (IL))
Cleaver (Raskin)	LaHood (Miller (WV))	Staubert
Courtney (Perlmutter)	LaMalfa (Rouzer)	Steupe
Crist (Wasserman Schultz)	LaTurner (Mann)	(Cammack)
Roy (Roybal-Allard)	Lawson (FL) (Evans)	Suozi (Raskin)
Cuellar (Correa)	Loudermilk (Fleischmann)	Timmons
Davids (KS)	Lucas (Mullin)	(Murphy (NC))
(Jeffries)	Malinowski (Pallone)	Torres (NY)
Davis, Danny K. (García (IL))	Maloney	(Meeks)
DeSaulnier (Raskin)	Carolyn B. (Wasserman Schultz)	Trahan (Wexton)
Deutch (Rice (NY))	McEachin (Wexton)	Van Drew
Doggett (Raskin)	Doyle, Michael F. (Evans)	(Reschenthaler)
Doyle, Michael F. (Meeks)	Moulton (Wexton)	Velázquez (Meeks)
Frankel, Lois (Kuster)	Nadler (Pallone)	Wagner (Cammack)
		Walorski (Banks)
		Waltz (Cammack)
		Watson Coleman (Pallone)
		Welch (Raskin)
		Williams (GA) (Kelly (IL))
		Wilson (FL) (Cicilline)

**AMENDMENT NO. 260 OFFERED BY MR. LEVIN OF MICHIGAN**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 260, printed in part D of House Report 117–241, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 238, nays 193, not voting 2, as follows:

[Roll No. 29]  
YEAS—238

Adams	Allred	Auchincloss
Aguilar	Armstrong	Axne

Bacon	Gottheimer	O'Halleran
Balderson	Green, Al (TX)	Omar
Barr	Grijalva	Pallone
Barragán	Harder (CA)	Panetta
Bass	Hayes	Pappas
Beatty	Higgins (NY)	Pascrell
Bera	Himes	Payne
Beyer	Hollingsworth	Perlmutter
Bishop (GA)	Horsford	Peters
Blumenauer	Houlihan	Phillips
Blunt Rochester	Hoyer	Pingree
Bonamici	Huffman	Pocan
Bourdeaux	Jackson Lee	Porter
Boyle, Brendan F.	Jacobs (CA)	Pressley
Brown (MD)	Jayapal	Price (NC)
Brown (OH)	Jeffries	Quigley
Brownley	Johnson (GA)	Raskin
Bustos	Johnson (OH)	Reed
Butterfield	Johnson (SD)	Rice (NY)
Carbajal	Johnson (TX)	Ross
Cárdenas	Jones	Roybal-Allard
Carey	Joyce (OH)	Ruiz
Carson	Kahele	Ruppersberger
Carter (LA)	Kaptur	Rush
Cartwright	Katko	Ryan
Case	Keating	Sánchez
Casten	Kelly (IL)	Sarbanes
Castor (FL)	Khanna	Scanlon
Castro (TX)	Kildee	Schakowsky
Cherfilus-McCormick	Kilmer	Schiff
Chu	Kim (NJ)	Schneider
Cicilline	Kind	Schrader
Clark (MA)	Kinzinger	Schrier
Clarke (NY)	Kirkpatrick	Scott (VA)
Cleaver	Krishnamoorthi	Scott, David
Clyburn	Kuster	Sewell
Cohen	LaHood	Sherman
Connolly	Lamb	Sherrill
Cooper	Langevin	Sires
Correa	Larsen (WA)	Slotkin
Courtney	Larson (CT)	Smith (WA)
Craig	Lawrence	Spanberger
Crist	Lee (CA)	Speier
Crow	Lee (NV)	Stansbury
Cuellar	Leger Fernandez	Stanton
Curtis	Levin (CA)	Steil
Davis (KS)	Levin (MI)	Stevens
Davis, Danny K.	Lieu	Stewart
Dean	Lofgren	Strickland
DeFazio	Lowenthal	Luria
DeGette	Lynch	Malinowski
DeLauro	Malinowski	Takano
DelBene	Maloney	Thompson (CA)
DeSaulnier	Carolyn B. Maloney, Sean	Thompson (MS)
Deutch	Manning	Titus
Doggett	Matsui	Tlaib
Doyle, Michael F.	McBath	Tonko
Eshoo	McCollum	Torres (CA)
Espallat	McEachin	Torres (NY)
Evans	McGovern	Trahan
Fitzgerald	McNerney	Trone
Frankel, Lois	Meeks	Turner
Gallego	Meijer	Underwood
García (IL)	Meng	Upton
García (TX)	Meuser	Vargas
Gomez	Mfume	Veasey
Gosar	Moore (UT)	Vela
	Moore (WI)	Velázquez
	Morelle	Wasserman
	Moulton	Schultz
	Mrvan	Waters
	García (IL)	Watson Coleman
	Nadler	Welch
	Golden	Wexton
	Gomez	Neal
	Gonzalez (OH)	Wild
	Neguse	Williams (GA)
	Gonzalez, Vicente	Wilson (FL)
		Yarmuth

**NAYS—193**

Aderholt	Brooks	Clyde
Allen	Buchanan	Cole
Amodei	Buck	Comer
Arrington	Bucshon	Costa
Babin	Budd	Crawford
Baird	Burchett	Crenshaw
Banks	Burgess	Davidson
Bentz	Bush	Davis, Rodney
Bergman	Calvert	DesJarlais
Bice (OK)	Cammack	Diaz-Balart
Biggs	Carl	Donalds
Billirakis	Carter (GA)	Duncan
Bishop (NC)	Carter (TX)	Dunn
Boebert	Cawthorn	Ellzey
Bost	Chabot	Emmer
Bowman	Cheney	Escobar
Brady	Cliene	Fallon

Feenstra Keller  
 Ferguson Kelly (MS)  
 Fischbach Kelly (PA)  
 Fitzgerald Kim (CA)  
 Fleischmann Kustoff  
 Fortenberry LaMalfa  
 Foxx Lamborn  
 Franklin, C. Latta  
 Scott LaTurner  
 Fulcher Lawson (FL)  
 Gaetz Lesko  
 Garbarino Letlow  
 Garcia (CA) Long  
 Gibbs Loudermilk  
 Gimenez Lucas  
 Gohmert Luetkemeyer  
 Gonzales, Tony Mace  
 Good (VA) Malliotakis  
 Gooden (TX) Mann  
 Gosar Massie  
 Granger Mast  
 Graves (LA) McCarthy  
 Graves (MO) McCaul  
 Green (TN) McClain  
 Greene (GA) McClintock  
 Griffith McHenry  
 Grothman McKinley  
 Guest Miller (IL)  
 Guthrie Miller (WV)  
 Hagedorn Miller-Meeks  
 Harris Moolenaar  
 Harshbarger Mooney  
 Hartzler Moore (AL)  
 Hern Mullin  
 Herrell Murphy (NC)  
 Herrera Beutler Nehls  
 Hice (GA) Newhouse  
 Higgins (LA) Norman  
 Hill Obernolte  
 Hinson Ocasio-Cortez  
 Hudson Owens  
 Huizenga Palazzo  
 Issa Palmer  
 Jackson Pence  
 Jacobs (NY) Perry  
 Johnson (LA) Plunger  
 Jordan Posey  
 Joyce (PA) Reschenthaler

Rice (SC)  
 Rodgers (WA)  
 Rogers (AL)  
 Rogers (KY)  
 Rose  
 Rosendale  
 Rouzer  
 Roy  
 Rutherford  
 Salazar  
 Scalise  
 Schweikert  
 Scott, Austin  
 Sessions  
 Simpson  
 Smith (MO)  
 Smith (NE)  
 Smith (NJ)  
 Smucker  
 Soto  
 Spartz  
 Stauber  
 Steel  
 Stefanik  
 Steube  
 Taylor  
 Tenney  
 Thompson (PA)  
 Tiffany  
 Timmons  
 Valadao  
 Van Drew  
 Van Duyne  
 Wagner  
 Walberg  
 Walorski  
 Waltz  
 Weber (TX)  
 Webster (FL)  
 Wenstrup  
 Westerman  
 Williams (TX)  
 Wilson (SC)  
 Wittman  
 Womack  
 Young  
 Zeldin

(Reschenthaler)  
 Velazquez  
 (Meeks)  
 Wagner  
 (Cammack)  
 Walorski (Banks)  
 Waltz  
 (Cammack)  
 Watson Coleman  
 (Pallone)  
 Welch (Raskin)  
 Williams (GA)  
 (Kelly (IL))  
 Wilson (FL)  
 (Cicilline)  
 Hice (GA)  
 Higgins (LA)  
 Hill  
 Hinson  
 Hollingsworth  
 Hudson  
 Cole  
 Huizenga  
 Issa  
 Jackson  
 Jacobs (NY)  
 Johnson (LA)  
 Johnson (OH)  
 Johnson (SD)  
 Jordan  
 Joyce (OH)  
 Joyce (PA)  
 Katko  
 Kellar  
 Kelly (MS)  
 Kelly (PA)  
 Kim (CA)  
 Kinzinger  
 Kustoff  
 LaHood  
 LaMalfa  
 Lamborn  
 Latta  
 LaTurner  
 Lesko  
 Letlow  
 Scott  
 Loudermilk  
 Lucas  
 Luetkemeyer  
 Mace  
 Malliotakis  
 Mann  
 Massie  
 Mast  
 McCarthy  
 McCaul  
 McClain  
 McClintock  
 McHenry  
 McKinley  
 Meijer  
 Meuser  
 Miller (IL)  
 Miller (WV)  
 Miller-Meeks  
 Moolenaar  
 Mooney  
 Moore (AL)  
 Moore (UT)  
 Mullin  
 Murphy (NC)  
 Nehls  
 Newhouse  
 Norman  
 Obernolte  
 Adams  
 Aguilar  
 Allred  
 Auchincloss  
 Axne  
 Barragán  
 Bass  
 Beatty  
 Bera  
 Beyer  
 Bishop (GA)  
 Blumenauer  
 Blunt Rochester  
 Bonamici  
 Bourdeaux  
 Bowman  
 Boyle, Brendan  
 F.  
 Brown (MD)  
 Brown (OH)  
 Brownley  
 Bush  
 Bustos  
 Butterfield  
 Carbajal  
 Cárdenas  
 Carson  
 Carter (LA)  
 Cartwright  
 Case  
 Casten  
 Castro (FL)  
 Castro (TX)  
 Cherfilus-  
 McCormick  
 Chu  
 Cicilline  
 Clark (MA)  
 Clarke (NY)  
 Cleaver  
 Clyburn  
 Cohen  
 Connolly  
 Cooper  
 Correa  
 Costa  
 Courtney  
 Craig  
 Crist  
 Crow  
 Cuellar  
 Davids (KS)  
 Davis, Danny K.  
 Dean  
 DeFazio  
 DeGette  
 DeLauro  
 DelBene  
 Delgado  
 Demings  
 DeSaulnier  
 Deutch  
 Dingell  
 Doggett  
 Doyle, Michael  
 F.  
 Escobar  
 Eshoo  
 Espallat  
 Evans  
 Fletcher  
 Foster  
 Frankel, Lois  
 Gallego  
 Garamendi  
 Garcia (IL)  
 Garcia (TX)  
 Golden  
 Gomez  
 Gonzalez,  
 Vicente  
 Gottheimer  
 Green, Al (TX)  
 Grijalva  
 Harder (CA)  
 Hayes  
 Higgins (NY)  
 Himes  
 Horsford  
 Houlihan  
 Hoyer  
 Huffman  
 Jackson Lee  
 Jacobs (CA)  
 Jayapal  
 Jeffries  
 Johnson (GA)  
 Johnson (TX)  
 Jones  
 Kahele  
 Kaptur  
 Keating  
 Kelly (IL)  
 Khanna  
 Kildee  
 Kilmer  
 Kim (NJ)  
 Kind  
 Kirkpatrick  
 Krishnamoorthi  
 Kuster

NOT VOTING—2

Cloud Estes

□ 1044

Messrs. BUDD, WILSON of South Carolina, ROGERS of Alabama, BURCHETT, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, and Mr. BABIN changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Adams Cuellar (Correa)  
 (Manning) Davids (KS)  
 Aguilar (Correa) (Jeffries)  
 Allred (Wexton) Davis, Danny K.  
 Armstrong (Garcia (IL))  
 (Murphy (NC)) DeSaulnier  
 Axne (Kuster) (Raskin)  
 Baird (Buchson) Deutch (Rice  
 Barragán (Larsen (NY))  
 (WA) Doggett (Raskin)  
 Beyer (Raskin) Doyle, Michael  
 Bowman (Ocasio- F. (Evans)  
 Cortez) Espallat  
 Brooks (Moore) (Meeks)  
 (AL) Frankel, Lois  
 Brown (MD) (Kuster)  
 (DeFazio) Gohmert (Weber  
 Brownley (TX))  
 (Kuster) Gottheimer  
 Butterfield (Panetta)  
 (Panetta) Grijalva (García  
 Cárdenas (IL))  
 (Gomez) Hagedorn (Carl)  
 Cawthorn (Nehls) Horsford (Evans)  
 Clarke (NY) Hoyer (Raskin)  
 (Kelly (IL)) Hudson (Murphy  
 Cleaver (Raskin) (NC))  
 Courtney Jacobs (CA)  
 (Perlmutter) (Correa)  
 Crist Kahele (Case)  
 (Wasserman Keating  
 Schultz) (Cicilline)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The previous question is ordered on the bill, as amended.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. McCAUL. Madam Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. McCaul moves to recommit the bill H.R. 4251 to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

The material previously referred to by Mr. McCAUL is as follows:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

**DIVISION M—PROHIBITION ON FUNDING SEC. 120001. PROHIBITION FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY.**

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available, directly or indirectly, for any purpose for—

(1) any agency or instrumentality of the government of the People's Republic of China;

(2) any agency or instrumentality of the Chinese Communist Party; or

(3) any entity subject to the direction and control of the Chinese Communist Party.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XIX, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

The question is on the motion to recommit.

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

Mr. McCAUL. 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 211, nays 221, not voting 1, as follows:

[Roll No. 30]

YEAS—211

Aderholt Bentz  
 Allen Bergman  
 Amodei Bice (OK)  
 Armstrong Biggs  
 Arrington Bilirakis  
 Babin Bishop (NC)  
 Bacon Boebert  
 Baird Bost  
 Balderson Brady  
 Banks Brooks  
 Barr Buchanan

Adams Clark (MA)  
 Aguilar Clarke (NY)  
 Allred Cleaver  
 Auchincloss Clyburn  
 Axne Cohen  
 Barragán Connolly  
 Bass Cooper  
 Beatty Correa  
 Bera Costa  
 Beyer Courtney  
 Bishop (GA) Craig  
 Blumenauer Crist  
 Blunt Rochester Crow  
 Bonamici Cuellar  
 Bourdeaux Davids (KS)  
 Bowman Davis, Danny K.  
 Boyle, Brendan Dean  
 F. DeFazio  
 Brown (MD) DeGette  
 Brown (OH) DeLauro  
 Brownley DelBene  
 Bush Delgado  
 Bustos Demings  
 Butterfield DeSaulnier  
 Carbajal Deutch  
 Cárdenas Dingell  
 Carson Doggett  
 Carter (LA) Doyle, Michael  
 Cartwright F.  
 Case Escobar  
 Casten Eshoo  
 Castro (FL) Espallat  
 Castro (TX) Evans  
 Cherfilus- Fletcher  
 McCormick Foster  
 Chu Frankel, Lois  
 Cicilline Gallego

Lamb  
Langevin  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Lawrence  
Lawson (FL)  
Lee (CA)  
Lee (NV)  
Leger Fernandez  
Levin (CA)  
Levin (MI)  
Lieu  
Lofgren  
Lowenthal  
Luria  
Lynch  
Malinowski  
Maloney,  
Carolyn B.  
Maloney, Sean  
Manning  
Matsui  
McBath  
McCollum  
McEachin  
McGovern  
McNerney  
Meeks  
Meng  
Mfume  
Moore (WI)  
Morelle  
Moulton  
Mrvan  
Murphy (FL)  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Neguse

Newman  
Norcross  
O'Halleran  
Ocasio-Cortez  
Omar  
Pallone  
Panetta  
Pappas  
Pascrell  
Payne  
Perlmutter  
Peters  
Phillips  
Pingree  
Pocan  
Porter  
Pressley  
Price (NC)  
Quigley  
Raskin  
Rice (NY)  
Ross  
Roybal-Allard  
Ruiz  
Ruppersberger  
Rush  
Ryan  
Sanchez  
Sarbanes  
Scanlon  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schneider  
Schrader  
Schrier  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, David  
Sewell  
Sherman

Sherrill  
Sires  
Slotkin  
Smith (WA)  
Soto  
Spanberger  
Speier  
Stansbury  
Stanton  
Stevens  
Strickland  
Suozi  
Swalwell  
Takano  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Titus  
Tlaib  
Tonko  
Torres (CA)  
Torres (NY)  
Trahan  
Trone  
Underwood  
Vargas  
Veasey  
Vela  
Velázquez  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters  
Watson Coleman  
Welch  
Wexton  
Wild  
Williams (GA)  
Wilson (FL)  
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—1

Estes

□ 1104

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ and Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. ALLEN changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Adams (Manning)  
Aguilar (Correa)  
Allred (Wexton)  
Armstrong (Murphy (NC))  
Axne (Kuster)  
Baird (Bucshon)  
Barragán (Larsen (WA))  
Beyer (Raskin)  
Bowman (Ocasio-Cortez)  
Brooks (Moore (AL))  
Brown (MD) (DeFazio)  
Brownley (Kuster)  
Butterfield (Panetta)  
Cárdenas (Gomez)  
Cawthorn (Nehls)  
Clarke (NY) (Kelly (IL))  
Cleaver (Raskin)  
Courtney (Perlmutter)  
Crist (Wasserman Schultz)  
Cuellar (Correa)  
Davids (KS) (Jeffries)  
Davis, Danny K. (Garcia (IL))  
DeSaulnier (Raskin)

Deutch (Rice (NY))  
Doggett (Raskin)  
Doyle, Michael F. (Evans)  
Españillat (Meeks)  
Frankel, Lois (Kuster)  
Gohmert (Weber (TX))  
Gottheimer (Panetta)  
Grijalva (García (IL))  
Hagedorn (Carl)  
Horsford (Evans)  
Hoyer (Raskin)  
Hudson (Murphy (NC))  
Jacobs (CA) (Correa)  
Kahale (Case)  
Keating (Cicilline)  
Khanna (Gomez)  
Kim (CA) (Steel)  
Kinzinger (Herrera Beutler)  
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)  
LaHood (Miller (WV))  
LaMalfa (Rouzer)  
LaTurner (Mann)  
Lawson (FL) (Evans)

Loudermilk (Fleischmann)  
Lucas (Mullin)  
Malinowski (Pallone)  
Maloney, Carolyn B. (Wasserman Schultz)  
McEachin (Wexton)  
Meng (Kuster)  
Moore (WI) (Raskin)  
Moulton (Wexton)  
Nadler (Pallone)  
Napolitano (Correa)  
Neal (Lynch)  
Payne (Pallone)  
Pingree (Kuster)  
Porter (Wexton)  
Reed (Miller (WV))  
Roybal-Allard (Correa)  
Ruiz (Correa)  
Rush (Kaptur)  
Ryan (Kaptur)  
Salazar (Miller-Meeks)  
Schneider (Rice (NY))  
Sires (Pallone)  
Speier (Panetta)  
Stansbury (García (IL))

Stauber (Bergman)  
Steube (Cammack)  
Suozi (Raskin) (Meeks)  
Timmons (Murphy (NC))  
Torres (NY) (Meeks)

Trahan (Wexton)  
Van Drew (Reschenthaler)  
Valázquez (Pallone)  
Welch (Raskin)  
Williams (GA) (Kelly (IL))  
Wilson (FL) (Cicilline)

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KILMER). The question is on the passage of the bill.

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

Mr. BABIN. 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 222, nays 210, not voting 2, as follows:

[Roll No. 31]

YEAS—222

Adams  
Aguilar  
Allred  
Auchincloss  
Axne  
Barragán  
Bass  
Beatty  
Bera  
Beyer  
Bishop (GA)  
Blumenauer  
Blunt Rochester  
Bonamici  
Bourdeaux  
Bowman  
Boyle, Brendan F.  
Brown (MD)  
Brown (OH)  
Brownley  
Bush  
Bustos  
Butterfield  
Carbajal  
Cárdenas  
Carson  
Carter (LA)  
Cartwright  
Case  
Casten  
Castor (FL)  
Castro (TX)  
Cherfilus  
McCormick  
Chu  
Cicilline  
Clark (MA)  
Clarke (NY)  
Cleaver  
Clyburn  
Cohen  
Connolly  
Cooper  
Correa  
Costa  
Courtney  
Craig  
Crist  
Crow  
Cuellar  
Davids (KS)  
Davis, Danny K.  
Dean  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
DeLauro  
DelBene  
Delgado  
Demings  
DeSaulnier  
Deutch  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Doyle, Michael F.  
Escobar  
Eshoo

Españillat  
Evans  
Fletcher  
Poster  
Frankel, Lois  
Gallego  
Garamendi  
García (IL)  
García (TX)  
Golden  
Gomez  
Gonzalez,  
Vicente  
Gottheimer  
Green, Al (TX)  
Grijalva  
Harder (CA)  
Hayes  
Higgins (NY)  
Himes  
Horsford  
Houlahan  
Hoyer  
Huffman  
Jackson Lee  
Jacobs (CA)  
Jayapal  
Jeffries  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson (TX)  
Jones  
Kahele  
Kaptur  
Keating  
Kelly (IL)  
Khanna  
Kildee  
Kilmer  
Kim (NJ)  
Kind  
Kinzinger  
Kirkpatrick  
Krishnamoorthi  
Kuster  
Lamb  
Langevin  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Lawrence  
Lawson (FL)  
Lee (CA)  
Lee (NV)  
Leger Fernandez  
Levin (CA)  
Levin (MI)  
Lieu  
Lofgren  
Lowenthal  
Luria  
Lynch  
Malinowski  
Maloney,  
Carolyn B.  
Maloney, Sean  
Manning  
Matsui  
McBath  
McCollum

McEachin  
McGovern  
McNerney  
Meeks  
Meng  
Mfume  
Moore (WI)  
Morelle  
Moulton  
Mrvan  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Neguse  
Newman  
Norcross  
O'Halleran  
Ocasio-Cortez  
Omar  
Pallone  
Panetta  
Pappas  
Pascrell  
Payne  
Pelosi  
Perlmutter  
Peters  
Phillips  
Pingree  
Pocan  
Porter  
Pressley  
Price (NC)  
Quigley  
Raskin  
Rice (NY)  
Ross  
Roybal-Allard  
Ruiz  
Ruppersberger  
Rush  
Ryan  
Sanchez  
Sarbanes  
Scanlon  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schneider  
Schradler  
Schrier  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, David  
Sewell  
Sherman  
Sherrill  
Sires  
Slotkin  
Smith (WA)  
Soto  
Spanberger  
Speier  
Stansbury  
Stanton  
Stevens  
Strickland  
Suozi  
Swalwell  
Takano

Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Titus  
Tlaib  
Tonko  
Torres (CA)  
Torres (NY)  
Trahan

Trone  
Underwood  
Vargas  
Veasey  
Vela  
Velázquez  
Wasserman  
Schultz

Waters  
Watson Coleman  
Welch  
Wexton  
Wild  
Williams (GA)  
Wilson (FL)  
Yarmuth

NAYS—210

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

Gohmert  
Gonzales, Tony  
Gonzalez (OH)  
Good (VA)  
Gooden (TX)  
Gosar  
Granger  
Graves (MO)  
Green (TN)  
Greene (GA)  
Griffith  
Grothman  
Guest  
Guthrie  
Hagedorn  
Harris  
Harshbarger  
Hartzler  
Hern  
Herrell  
Herrera Beutler  
Hice (GA)  
Higgins (LA)  
Hill  
Hinson  
Hollingsworth  
Hudson  
Huizenga  
Issa  
Jackson  
Jacobs (NY)  
Johnson (LA)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson (SD)  
Jordan  
Joyce (OH)  
Joyce (PA)  
Katko  
Keller  
Kelly (MS)  
Kelly (PA)  
Kim (CA)  
Kustoff  
LaHood  
LaMalfa  
Lamborn  
Latta  
LaTurner  
Lesko  
Letlow  
Long  
Loudermilk  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Mace  
Malliotakis  
Mann  
Masse  
Mast  
McCarthy  
McCaul  
McClain  
McClintock  
McHenry  
McKinley  
Meijer  
Meuser  
Miller (IL)  
Miller (WV)  
Miller-Meeks  
Moolenaar

Mooney  
Moore (AL)  
Moore (UT)  
Mullin  
Murphy (FL)  
Murphy (NC)  
Nehls  
Newhouse  
Norman  
Oberholte  
Owens  
Palazzo  
Palmer  
Pence  
Perry  
Pfluger  
Posey  
Reed  
Reschenthaler  
Rice (SC)  
Rodgers (WA)  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rose  
Rosendale  
Rouzer  
Roy  
Rutherford  
Salazar  
Scalise  
Schweikert  
Scott, Austin  
Sessions  
Simpson  
Smith (MO)  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smucker  
Spartz  
Stauber  
Steel  
Stefanik  
Steube  
Stewart  
Taylor  
Tenney  
Thompson (PA)  
Tiffany  
Timmons  
Turner  
Upton  
Valadao  
Van Drew  
Van Dyne  
Wagner  
Walberg  
Walorski  
Waltz  
Weber (TX)  
Webster (FL)  
Wenstrup  
Westerman  
Williams (TX)  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Womack  
Young  
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—2

Graves (LA)

□ 1123

So the bill was passed. 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

Adams (Manning)  
Aguilar (Correa)

Allred (Wexton)  
Armstrong  
Murphy (NC)

Axne (Kuster)  
Baird (Bucshon)

Barragán (Larsen (WA))	Grijalva (García (IL))	Payne (Pallone)
Beyer (Raskin)	Hagedorn (Carl)	Pingree (Kuster)
Bowman (Ocasio-Cortez)	Horsford (Evans)	Porter (Wexton)
Brooks (Moore (AL))	Hoyer (Raskin)	Reed (Miller (WV))
Brown (MD) (DeFazio)	Hudson (Murphy (NC))	Royal-Allard (Correa)
Brownley (Kuster)	Jacobs (CA) (Correa)	Ruiz (Correa)
Butterfield (Panetta)	Kahele (Case)	Rush (Kaptur)
Cárdenas (Gomez)	Keating (Cicilline)	Ryan (Kaptur)
Cawthorn (Nehls)	Khanna (Gomez)	Salazar (Miller-Meeks)
Clarke (NY) (Kelly (IL))	Kim (CA) (Steel)	Schneider (Rice (NY))
Cleaver (Raskin)	Kinzinger (Herrera Beutler)	Sires (Pallone)
Courtney (Perlmutter)	Kirkpatrick (Pallone)	Speier (Panetta)
Crist (Wasserman Schultz)	LaHood (Miller (WV))	Stansbury (García (IL))
Cuellar (Correa)	LaMalfa (Rouzer)	Stauber (Bergman)
Davids (KS) (Jeffries)	LaTurner (Mann)	Steube (Cammack)
Davis, Danny K. (García (IL))	Lawson (FL) (Evans)	Suozi (Raskin)
DeSaulnier (Raskin)	Loudermilk (Fleischmann)	Timmons (Murphy (NC))
Deutch (Rice (NY))	Lucas (Mullin)	Torres (NY) (Meeks)
Doggett (Raskin)	Malinowski (Pallone)	Trahan (Wexton)
Doyle, Michael F. (Evans)	Maloney, Carolyn B. (Wasserman Schultz)	Van Drew (Reschenthaler)
Espallat (Meeks)	McEachin (Wexton)	Velázquez (Meeks)
Frankel, Lois (Kuster)	Meng (Kuster)	Wagner (Cammack)
Gohmert (Weber (TX))	Moore (WI) (Raskin)	Walorski (Banks)
Gottheimer (Panetta)	Moulton (Wexton)	Waltz (Cammack)
	Nadler (Pallone)	Watson Coleman (Pallone)
	Napolitano (Correa)	Welch (Raskin)
	Neal (Lynch)	Williams (GA) (Kelly (IL))
		Wilson (FL) (Cicilline)

**AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO MAKE CORRECTIONS IN EN-GROSSMENT OF H.R. 4521, BIO-ECONOMY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2021**

Ms. STEVENS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that, in the engrossment of H.R. 4521, the Clerk be authorized to correct section numbers, punctuation, spelling, and cross-references, and to make such other technical and conforming changes as may be necessary to reflect the actions of the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TAKANO). Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

**LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM**

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

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I rise for the purpose of inquiring of the majority whip the schedule for next week.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN), my friend, the House majority whip.

Mr. CLYBURN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding and I appreciate him letting me stand in today for the majority leader. I have talked to the majority leader this week, and I understand he is doing very well, and I hope that he will rejoin you at this desk next week.

Madam Speaker, before I go to the schedule, I also thank the gentleman for joining me yesterday for an historic occasion, the dedication of H-150 on the first floor of this building, which happens to be part of his office. That building has been designated the Joseph H. Rainey Room.

As you know, Rainey was elected to the United States Congress from South Carolina this past December 12, 150 years ago. None of us really realized it at the time but H-150, now a part of the Republican whip's office, was an Indian Affairs room back when Rainey was here. And Rainey was on that committee, so it is fitting and proper for that room to carry his name. I thank the gentleman for being so kind yesterday and being part of that.

□ 1130

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, it was a special day for all of us that were there, not just to celebrate Joseph Rainey, but to have the Rainey family. You had direct descendants of Joseph Rainey, his great-granddaughter was there, as well as other relatives of Joseph Rainey to celebrate, especially during Black History Month, the first African American ever elected to the United States Congress, and to learn more about his history.

Someone who was born into slavery—something we talked about—only in America can someone born into slavery just a few years after the end of slavery be elected to the United States Congress and come up here and fight for equality. He had a great record for almost 10 years serving in Congress from the great State of South Carolina.

Now there is a room, the Joseph Rainey room, H-150, named after him. It was a truly special day, especially to have direct descendants of Joseph Rainey come to participate in that ceremony. I am happy to yield to the gentleman.

Mr. CLYBURN. Madam Speaker, as the gentleman occupies one of the offices that he served in, I am proud to now be representing many of the communities that he represented here in this body. Thank you so much.

Now, for the schedule for next week. On Monday, the House will meet at 12 p.m. for morning hour and 2 p.m. for legislative business, with votes postponed until 6:30 p.m. On Tuesday, the House will meet at 10 a.m. for morning hour and 12 p.m. for legislative business. On Wednesday, the House will meet at 9 a.m. for legislative business.

The House will consider H.R. 4445, the Ending Forced Arbitration of Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Act, introduced by Representative CHERI BUSTOS, which would end forced arbitration in cases relating to sexual assault and harassment, providing survivors with legal recourse to seek justice in court against their assailants.

The House will also consider H.R. 3485, the Global Respect Act, introduced by Representative DAVID CICILLINE, which furthers our Nation's

commitment to LGBTQ rights around the world by sanctioning foreign individuals found to be complicit in violating the human rights of LGBTQ people.

Additionally, the House will consider Representative CAROLYN MALONEY's bill, H.R. 3076, the Postal Service Reform Act. This bipartisan bill would strengthen the financial position of the United States Postal Service and ensure it continues to successfully carry out its mandate to the deliver mail to every household and business in the country.

Lastly, the House stands ready to act on the Build Back Better Act, as well as the Freedom to Vote: John R. Lewis Act, should the Senate amend them. Of course, we will act on appropriations, hopefully on an omnibus bill, but we will not allow the government to shut down.

Additional items may be possible in our view.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, as it relates to the funding of government, February 18 is the current date of expiration for government funding. As the gentleman knows, we are not scheduled to be in that week, so next week would be the last week that the House is scheduled to be in session prior to that date.

We haven't seen any agreement on a broader, long-term package. There has been some talk—we have been hearing there may be a short term CR brought forward next week.

Does the gentleman know if there is any anticipation of a continuing resolution to be brought forward next week, and if so, is there a length of time that is being anticipated if that legislation were to come forward next week?

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. CLYBURN. Madam Speaker, yes, we have heard all of those discussions. We are hopeful that something will come forward next week in the form of an omnibus, but if not, we will respond appropriately when we get to that point.

Mr. SCALISE. So we will determine whether or not that happens. If there is a date that the gentleman is aware of if there would be a short term—we would be interested in seeing that.

Mr. CLYBURN. Madam Speaker, I am not aware of a date, but I would hope that if we do not get an omnibus there will be a short term CR because as the gentleman knows that getting the omnibus is very, very important to our constituents back home so that people can plan their lives sufficiently. We both are very concerned about the effectiveness of our representation of our constituents.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, hopefully those negotiations can escalate. As it relates to a few weeks from now, the State of the Union that was announced will be March 1, where President Biden will come here to this Chamber to give his annual State of the Union.