

Malliotakis (Yakym)
 Maloney (Porter (Beyer))
 Carolyn B. Blunt (Possey (Diaz-Balart))
 Rochester (Pressley)
 Maloney, Sean P. (Neguse) (Torres (CA))
 McClain (Fitzgerald) (Rodgers (WA))
 McHenry (Moore (UT)) (Donalds)
 Meng (Clarke) (Fleischmann) (NY)
 Miller (IL) (Correa) (Donalds)
 Miller (WV) (Ruiz (Takano))
 (Murphy (NC))
 Miller-Meeks (Ryan (OH))
 (Keller) (Blunt)
 Moolenaar (Rochester) (Bergman)
 Salazar (Dunn)
 Moulton (Schneider) (Pappas)
 (Neguse)
 Mrvan (Neguse)
 Scott, David
 Napolitano (Garcia (TX))
 (Correa)
 Sewell (Clarke) (NY)
 Neal (Kildee)
 Simpson
 Newman (Correa) (Fulcher)
 Obernolte (Pfluger)
 Sires (Pallone)
 Ocasio-Cortez (Smith (WA))
 (Bowman) (Garcia (TX))
 O'Halleran (Stansbury)
 (Pappas) (Neguse)
 Omar (Blunt)
 Stauber
 Rochester (Fischbach)
 Owens (Moore) (Steel (Kim (CA)))
 (UT) (Stefanik (Zeldin))
 Palazzo (Steube (Diaz-Balart))
 (Fleischmann)
 Pascrell (Stevens (Casten))
 (Pallone)
 Stewart (Moore) (UT)
 Payne (Pallone)

Suoizzi (Clarke) (NY)
 Swallow (Correa)
 Taylor (Armstrong)
 Thompson (CA) (Torres (CA))
 Thompson (PA) (Joyce (PA))
 Tiffany (Fitzgerald)
 Timmons (Fleischmann)
 Titus (Pallone)
 Torres (NY) (Blunt)
 Rochester (Trahan (Pappas))
 Turner (Garcia) (CA)
 Van Drew (Nehls)
 Van Duyn (Nehls)
 Vargas (Correa)
 Veasey (Clarke) (NY)
 Velázquez (Clarke (NY))
 Wagner (Fleischmann)
 Waltz (Dunn)
 Watson Coleman (Pallone)
 Welch (Pallone)
 Wenstrup (Johnson (OH))
 Williams (GA) (Neguse)
 Wilson (FL) (Cicilline)

rean, Burmese, Tibetan, Uyghur, Khmer (Cambodian), Cantonese, Lao, and Vietnamese, and through English translations and content on the website and social media of Radio Free Asia;

Whereas Radio Free Asia launched BenarNews in 2015, an online news affiliate that publishes news and content for audiences in Indonesia, Bangladesh, Malaysia, Thailand, and the Philippines that is focused on the consequences of extremism and contributes to coverage by Radio Free Asia of the influence of the People's Republic of China in Southeast Asia and the expanded military presence of the People's Republic of China in the South China Sea;

Whereas Radio Free Asia in 2020 launched online brand, WHYNOT/WAINAO, engaging younger Chinese Mandarin-speaking audiences around the world, who are often skeptical of pervasive Chinese government narratives, fostering an open dialogue on banned or under-covered topics through probing independent-thinking journalism, features, and content;

Whereas Radio Free Asia, consistent with its congressional mandate of editorial independence, works to ensure that its journalists and services adhere to the highest journalistic standards and ethics, without influence or interference by the United States Government or any Administration;

Whereas the Uyghur Service of Radio Free Asia has served a vital role by providing an independent source of information on the repression and mass detention of Uyghurs and members of other ethnic and religious minorities in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region of the People's Republic of China;

Whereas the documentation of abuses in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region by Radio Free Asia has helped inform the policies of the Congress and the Executive Branch, including a determination by the State Department that the Chinese government, under the direction of the Chinese Communist Party, is engaged in genocide against Uyghurs and members other ethnic and religious minority groups;

Whereas Radio Free Asia has documented the rapid deterioration of autonomy and democratic freedoms in Hong Kong by the Chinese central government, including restrictions on freedom of speech and the press and crackdowns on activists, journalists, and protesters;

Whereas Radio Free Asia has been a primary source of information on Tibetan regions in the People's Republic of China, including on the March 2008 Lhasa Uprising and ensuing security crackdown, the spate of Tibetan self-immolations, and restrictions on Tibetan language, education, religious practice, and the display of images of the Dalai Lama;

Whereas, in March 2020, Radio Free Asia reported that the Chinese government was under-reporting the number of coronavirus fatalities in Wuhan province, which was later verified by leaked internal Chinese documents obtained by other news outlets;

Whereas Radio Free Asia has provided the Burmese people with continuous coverage of the 2021 military-led coup that deposed the elected government and ended 10 years of democratic reforms and growth of civil society;

Whereas, in 2017, Radio Free Asia documented the human rights abuses against and expulsion of Rohingya from Burma, whose plight Radio Free Asia affiliate BenarNews has continued to cover in refugee camps in Bangladesh;

Whereas Radio Free Asia has done in-depth reporting on the behavior of the North Korean government, including the use of forced labor, political prisoner camps, activities at nuclear testing sites, and internal acknowl-

edgments of the presence of COVID-19 in the country;

Whereas high-level defectors and refugees from North Korea have credited reports by Radio Free Asia as a factor in their decision to leave the country and seek their future beyond the North Korean borders;

Whereas the Lao, Khmer (Cambodian), and Vietnamese services of Radio Free Asia have reported on high-level corruption of officials and leaders, silencing of independent voices and journalists, and the struggles of civil society, as well as activities by China that affect the flow of the Mekong River;

Whereas the journalism by Radio Free Asia has earned recognition among its peers, is cited by respected international and regional media outlets, and has won numerous awards for its investigative reporting and exclusive features from journalistic and human rights groups;

Whereas Radio Free Asia has been unjustly targeted by repressive regimes, with its websites blocked, its radio signals jammed, and its journalists put at risk;

Whereas Nguyen Tuong Thuy, Truong Duy Nhat, and Nguyen Van Hoa, contributors to the Vietnamese Service of Radio Free Asia, have been unjustly jailed and detained;

Whereas Uon Chhin and Yeang Sothearin, who have both worked as journalists for the Khmer (Cambodian) Service of Radio Free Asia, continue to face unsubstantiated charges; and

Whereas Chinese authorities have detained and harassed family members of the Uyghur Service of Radio Free Asia in a campaign of intimidation. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) recognizes the importance of Radio Free Asia on its 25th anniversary as an independent news organization chartered and funded by Congress with a mission to bring uncensored, accurate news to people living in closed societies in Asia;

(2) honors the dedication and courage of the former and current journalists of Radio Free Asia in the face of threats and adversity from foreign governments and rising risks for press freedom in Asia and across the globe; and

(3) commends the continued effectiveness and success of Radio Free Asia in its pursuit of independence and credible journalism.

RECOGNIZING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF RADIO FREE ASIA AND ITS MISSION TO PROVIDE AN INDEPENDENT SOURCE OF NEWS TO CLOSED SOCIETIES IN ASIA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1529, H. Res. 693 is considered as adopted.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 693

Whereas, after the 1989 Tiananmen Square Massacre, a bipartisan group of Senators and Members of the House of Representatives, led by then-Senators Joseph R. Biden and Jesse Helms, came together and sponsored legislation to create Radio Free Asia, a news outlet with a congressionally-mandated mission to provide unbiased, independent, and domestic journalism for audiences in the Asian nations of China, Burma, Cambodia, Laos, North Korea, Tibet, and Vietnam, whose people do not fully enjoy freedom of expression;

Whereas Radio Free Asia—

(1) was established by United States law as part of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.);

(2) was incorporated as a private, nonprofit corporation on March 11, 1996; and

(3) made its inaugural broadcast in Mandarin to the Chinese people on September 29, 1996;

Whereas Laos, Vietnam, China, and North Korea rank amongst the worst 9 countries in the world for media freedom in the 2021 World Press Freedom Index, as based on an evaluation of pluralism, independence of the media, quality of legislative framework, and safety of journalists;

Whereas Radio Free Asia delivers programming and content using many media platforms, including radio, television, and the internet, in the languages of Mandarin, Ko-

REAFFIRMING THE PREEMPTIVE AUTHORITY OF THE FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC ACT AND THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT WITH RESPECT TO STATE LAWS THAT INHIBIT ACCESS TO OR USE OF ANY REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH PRODUCT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1529, H. Res. 1434 is considered as adopted.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1434

Whereas a reproductive health product is any product approved, licensed, granted authorization, or cleared by the Food and Drug Administration that is used to diagnose, prevent, manage, treat, or terminate pregnancy, or diagnose, prevent, manage, or treat indications or conditions that occur during or are related to pregnancy, or otherwise relate to or affect the reproductive system;

Whereas reproductive rights and bodily autonomy face a renewed, relentless assault by State governments and recent decisions by the Supreme Court;

Whereas antiabortion State governments have increased their efforts to limit, if not outright ban, reproductive health products;

Whereas, under the Supremacy Clause of the United States Constitution, Federal laws take precedence over any conflicting State laws;

Whereas Congress delegated to the Food and Drug Administration sole authority to approve, license, grant authorization for, or clear reproductive health products and evaluate the safety and effectiveness of such products in the United States through the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.) and the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 201 et seq.);

Whereas Federal law preempts conflicting State laws that prohibit or limit access to or use of any reproductive health product;

Whereas mifepristone is safe and effective, and has been approved by the Food and Drug Administration for medication abortion for more than 20 years;

Whereas medication abortion accounts for half of all pregnancy terminations in the United States; and

Whereas antiabortion State governments are attempting to ignore the preemptive effect of Federal law to strip away access to or use of reproductive health products: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) reaffirms—

(A) the well-established authority of the Food and Drug Administration to approve, license, grant authorization for, or clear reproductive health products under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.) and the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) (including regulations thereunder); and

(B) the preemptive effect of those Federal laws on any law, requirement, regulation, standard, or other provision enacted, otherwise established, or enforced by any State or political subdivision of a State that prohibits or limits access to or use of any reproductive health product;

(2) recognizes that the affirmation of the preemptive effect of regulation by the Food and Drug Administration of reproductive health products shall not be construed to limit the preemptive effect of approval, licensure, authorization, or clearance by the Food and Drug Administration of products that are not reproductive health products or the preemptive effect of any other Federal law; and

(3) affirms the authority of the Attorney General to enforce the preemptive effect of Federal laws and regulations by taking appropriate civil action on behalf of the United States against any State or political subdivision of a State that prohibits or limits access to or use of any reproductive health product.

EQUAL PAY FOR TEAM USA ACT OF 2022

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 2333) to amend chapter 2205 of title 36, United States Code, to ensure equal treatment of athletes, and for other purposes on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 350, nays 59, not voting 21, as follows:

[Roll No. 532]

YEAS—350

Adams	Doyle, Michael	LaHood
Aderholt	F.	LaMalfa
Aguilar	Dunn	Lamb
Allred	Ellzey	Lamborn
Amodei	Emmer	Langevin
Armstrong	Escobar	Larsen (WA)
Auchincloss	Eshoo	Larson (CT)
Axne	Espaillet	Latta
Babin	Estes	LaTurner
Bacon	Evans	Lawrence
Baird	Feenstra	Lawson (FL)
Balderson	Finstad	Lee (CA)
Barr	Fischbach	Lee (NV)
Barragán	Fitzgerald	Leger Fernandez
Beatty	Fitzpatrick	Letlow
Bentz	Fleischmann	Levin (CA)
Bera	Fletcher	Levin (MI)
Bergman	Flood	Lieu
Beyer	Flores	Lofgren
Bice (OK)	Poster	Long
Bilirakis	Foxx	Lowenthal
Bishop (GA)	Frankel, Lois	Lucas
Blumenauer	Fulcher	Luetkemeyer
Blunt Rochester	Gallagher	Luria
Bonamici	Gallego	Lynch
Bost	Garamendi	Mace
Bourdeaux	Garbarino	Malinowski
Bowman	Garcia (CA)	Malliotakis
Boyle, Brendan	Garcia (IL)	Maloney,
F.	Garcia (TX)	Carolyn B.
Brady	Golden	Maloney, Sean
Brown (MD)	Gomez	Mann
Brown (OH)	Gonzales, Tony	Manning
Brownley	Gonzalez (OH)	Matsui
Buchanan	Gonzalez,	McBath
Bucshon	Vicente	McCaul
Budd	Gottheimer	McClain
Burgess	Granger	McCollum
Bush	Graves (LA)	McGovern
Bustos	Graves (MO)	McHenry
Butterfield	Green, Al (TX)	McNerney
Calvert	Griffith	Meeks
Carbajal	Grijalva	Meijer
Cárdenas	Grothman	Meng
Carey	Guthrie	Meuser
Carl	Harder (CA)	Mfume
Carson	Harshbarger	Miller (WV)
Carter (GA)	Hartzler	Miller-Meeks
Carter (LA)	Hayes	Moolenaar
Carter (TX)	Herrell	Moore (UT)
Cartwright	Higgins (NY)	Moore (WI)
Case	Hill	Morelle
Casten	Himes	Moulton
Castor (FL)	Hinson	Mrvan
Castro (TX)	Horsford	Mullin
Chabot	Houlahan	Murphy (FL)
Cherfilus-	Hoyer	Murphy (NC)
McCormick	Hudson	Nadler
Chu	Huffman	Napolitano
Ciçilline	Huizenga	Neal
Clark (MA)	Issa	Neguse
Clarke (NY)	Jackson Lee	Newman
Cleaver	Jacobs (CA)	Norcross
Clyburn	Jacobs (NY)	O'Halleran
Cohen	Jayapal	Obenolte
Cole	Jeffries	Ocasio-Cortez
Comer	Johnson (GA)	Omar
Connolly	Johnson (LA)	Owens
Conway	Johnson (OH)	Palazzo
Cooper	Johnson (TX)	Pallone
Correa	Jones	Panetta
Costa	Joyce (OH)	Pappas
Courtney	Joyce (PA)	Pascrell
Craig	Kahele	Payne
Crenshaw	Kaptur	Peltola
Crow	Katko	Perlmutter
Cuellar	Keating	Peters
Curtis	Keller	Phillips
Davids (KS)	Kelly (IL)	Pingree
Davis, Danny K.	Kelly (MS)	Pocan
Dean	Kelly (PA)	Porter
DeFazio	Khanna	Pressley
DeGette	Kildee	Price (NC)
DeLauro	Kilmer	Quigley
DelBene	Kim (CA)	Raskin
Demings	Kim (NJ)	Reschenthaler
DeSaulnier	Kind	Rice (NY)
DesJarlais	Kirkpatrick	Rice (SC)
Diaz-Balart	Krishnamoorthi	Rogers (AL)
Dingell	Kuster	Rogers (KY)
Doggett	Kustoff	Ross

Rouzer	Smith (WA)	Torres (NY)
Roybal-Allard	Smucker	Trahan
Ruiz	Soto	Trone
Ruppersberger	Spanberger	Turner
Rush	Spartz	Underwood
Ryan (NY)	Speier	Upton
Ryan (OH)	Stansbury	Valadao
Salazar	Stanton	Vargas
Sánchez	Stauber	Veasey
Sarbanes	Steel	Velázquez
Scanlon	Stefanik	Wagner
Schakowsky	Steil	Walberg
Schiff	Stevens	Wasserman
Schneider	Stewart	Schultz
Schrader	Strickland	Waters
Schrier	Suozi	Watson Coleman
Schweikert	Swalwell	Welch
Scott (VA)	Takano	Wenstrup
Scott, David	Taylor	Westerman
Sewell	Tenney	Wexton
Sherman	Thompson (CA)	Wild
Sherrill	Thompson (MS)	Williams (GA)
Simpson	Thompson (PA)	Wilson (FL)
Sires	Tiffany	Wilson (SC)
Slotkin	Titus	Womack
Smith (MO)	Tlaib	Yakym
Smith (NE)	Tonko	Zeldin
Smith (NJ)	Torres (CA)	

NAYS—59

Allen	Gaetz	Moore (AL)
Arrington	Gohmert	Nehls
Biggs	Good (VA)	Norman
Bishop (NC)	Gooden (TX)	Palmer
Boebert	Gosar	Perry
Brooks	Green (TN)	Pfleger
Burchett	Greene (GA)	Rodgers (WA)
Cammack	Guest	Rose
Cawthorn	Hern	Rosendale
Cline	Hice (GA)	Roy
Cloud	Higgins (LA)	Rutherford
Clyde	Jackson	Scott, Austin
Crawford	Johnson (SD)	Sempolinski
Davidson	Jordan	Sessions
Donalds	Lesko	Timmons
Duncan	Loudermilk	Van Drew
Fallon	Massie	Van Duyne
Ferguson	Mast	Waltz
Franklin, C.	McClintock	Weber (TX)
Scott	Mooney	Webster (FL)

NOT VOTING—21

□ 2126

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

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and 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

Amodei	Brownley	Clyburn
(Balderson)	(Correa)	(Wasserman
Axne (Pappas)	Buchanan	Schultz)
Babin (Nehls)	(Bucshon)	Conway
Bacon (Flood)	Budd (Kustoff)	(Valadao)
Baird (Bucshon)	Burgess (Weber	Cooper (Beyer)
Barragán (Clarke	(TX))	Costa (Correa)
(NY))	Bush (Bowman)	Crawford (Moore
Bentz	Bustos (Pappas)	(AL))
(Fitzgerald)	Cárdenas (Soto)	Crow (Blunt
Bera (Beyer)	Carter (TX)	Rochester)
Blumenauer	(Nehls)	Cuellar (Garcia
(Beyer)	Cartwright	(TX))
Bonamici	(Beyer)	Curtis (Moore
(Wasserman	Castor (FL)	(UT))
Schultz)	(Wasserman	DeFazio
Brooks (Moore	(AL))	(Pallone)
(AL))	Schultz)	DeGette (Blunt
Brown (MD)	Castro (TX)	Rochester)
(Trone)	(Takano)	DeSaulnier
Brown (OH)	Cleaver (Davids	(Beyer)
(Cherfilus-	(KS))	DesJarlais
McCormick)		(Fleischmann)