

It is important to note this applies only to Federal funds. Some might argue, well, local schools have different tax jurisdictions. This is only for the Federal funds.

School choice is critical to not only the parent, but also to the student who deserves a safe, high-quality education, not indoctrination.

We must provide families with freedom to choose. It is the parents' duty to make the best choice for their children, and choice is the ultimate enforcement mechanism for this Parents Bill of Rights Act.

My amendment also requires that these schools post an announcement on their website with details about the open enrollment period to ensure parents have all the information needed to make an informed decision, such as an application deadline, the approval rate of applications, and how long the enrollment period will be valid. Again, this gives parents the power and ability to make the most informed decision.

Under this amendment, schools must give every student that applies via the open enrollment process, "a full and fair consideration," an important detail to ensure that every student receives the opportunity to succeed.

Open enrollment and the increase in educational freedom is imperative to the success of our youth. It is a parental right and it is in the best interests of every student to be granted this opportunity.

This amendment provides every single parent with the power to choose.

Madam Chair, I urge support for my amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Virginia is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Chair, I think I would prefer that we fixed all of the schools so that all students are provided with an opportunity of a high-quality education and a safe and healthy environment.

All this amendment does is give people the right to scurry around and try to find the best schools. Those that are the best at identifying the best schools may end up there, but frankly, all this is going to do is cause confusion because when word gets around as to which are the best schools, everybody will want to go to that school. Then what?

The majority has offered the amendment in committee to let parents know that if they can work the system, they may get their child into a good school but all the rest end up in a school that is dilapidated, unaccredited, or otherwise undesirable.

We need to work to improve all of the schools, not just figure out a scheme where some can figure out how to get their child into a good school and leave everyone else behind.

Madam Chair, I oppose the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. DAVIDSON).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. FOXX. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Ohio will be postponed.

#### AMENDMENT NO. 8 OFFERED BY MR. FITZPATRICK

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 8 printed in House Report 118-112.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Add at the end the following:

#### TITLE VII—GAO REPORT

##### SEC. 701. GAO REPORT.

Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Education and the Workforce and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate a report that evaluates and analyzes the impact of this Act, and the amendments made by this Act, on—

- (1) protecting parents' rights in the education of their children; and
- (2) costs to State educational agencies, local educational agencies, elementary schools, and secondary schools (as such terms are defined in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801)).

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 241, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FITZPATRICK) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Madam Chair, I rise today in favor of my amendment, designated as amendment No. 8 to H.R. 5, the Parents Bill of Rights Act.

Madam Chair, we have a responsibility to be mindful of the cost and implementation of this bill on our schools, parents, and communities.

My amendment would require the GAO to report on the impact of this legislation and provide peace of mind to taxpayers, educators, and families alike.

Our priority must be to set our children up for success. That means giving parents the transparency and voice they deserve in their child's education.

It also means making the Federal Government answerable to the potential costs of this bill on State and local educational agencies and individual schools throughout our Nation.

We have made a commitment to our constituents to demand more account-

ability from their government over the use of their taxpayer dollars, as well as to safeguard a better future for the next generation of Americans. My amendment would guarantee that we keep that promise.

Madam Chair, I urge the amendment's adoption, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Chair, I ask unanimous consent to claim the time in opposition, although I am not opposed.

The Acting CHAIR. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Chair, I support the amendment because the GAO report will actually expose the legislation for what it is. It is a waste of money, will provide no meaningful rights, and it will adversely affect the education of the children.

Madam Chair, I support the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FITZPATRICK).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania will be postponed.

Ms. FOXX. Madam Chair, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. FISCHBACH) having assumed the chair, Ms. GREENE of Georgia, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5) to ensure the rights of parents are honored and protected in the Nation's public schools, had come to no resolution thereon.

PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL OF THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR RELATING TO "PRUDENCE AND LOYALTY IN SELECTING PLAN INVESTMENTS AND EXERCISING SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS"—VETO MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 118-18)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 4 of House Resolution 199, the unfinished business is the further consideration of the veto message of the President on the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 30) providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of

title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Labor relating to “Prudence and Loyalty in Selecting Plan Investments and Exercising Shareholder Rights”.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is, Will the House, on reconsideration, pass the joint resolution, the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding?

(For veto message, see proceedings of the House of March 21, 2023, at page H1299.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) is recognized for 1 hour.

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, for purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT), the ranking member of the Committee on Education and the Workforce, pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on the veto message on H.J. Res. 30.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of overriding President Biden's veto of H.J. Res. 30, a Congressional Review Act resolution nullifying the Biden administration's attempt to politicize the retirement savings of Americans.

This is *deja vu* for the American people. With this veto, the President once again insists on undermining the financial security of the very people who elected him.

Republicans will stand with American workers and retirees in protecting their savings.

ESG investing puts the future of millions of Americans in jeopardy when they are already facing economic hardships and inflation brought on by this administration's reckless spending.

The President says H.J. Res. 30 would make it, “. . . illegal to consider risk factors . . .” but that statement is blatantly false and misleading.

The Trump rule, which H.J. Res. 30 would reinstate explicitly states, “Nothing in the final rule is intended to or does prevent a fiduciary from appropriately considering any material risk with respect to an investment.”

Last year, the Department of Labor, DOL, published a rule encouraging retirement plan fiduciaries to consider ESG factors when making investment decisions. Biden protected this rule with his veto.

Now, thanks to Democrats, workers can be placed into ESG investment vehicles by default. If a fiduciary finds that two investments are equal, the fiduciary is allowed to use collateral

ESG factors to break the tie without justifying or documenting that decision.

This is especially concerning since ESG investments often underperform and are riskier than other investment strategies.

The left is using ESG investment criteria as a political tool to cudgel companies into accepting leftist policies. If we do not override this veto, the left will use ESG investing to push non-compliant companies out of the marketplace.

Congress debated and it came to the bipartisan conclusion to overturn the Biden rule. Now the administration persists through executive fiat.

Americans invest to secure their future, not to fund the Green New Deal or leftist pet projects. That is why I supported the resolution to nullify the Biden administration's destructive rule.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to quit playing petty politics and vote in accordance with the best interests of the American people.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to the House Republican majority's effort to override President Biden's veto of H.J. Res. 30.

This resolution sought to nullify a popular and sensible rule that enabled retirement plan managers to make fully informed investment decisions.

I commend the President for his veto. Workers should be able to invest their retirement savings in a way that reflects their values, such as combating climate change, without sacrificing investment returns.

That is why the Biden-Harris administration issued a rule to clarify that retirement plan managers may consider the economic effects of climate change and other environmental, social, and governance factors, or ESG factors, when they make investment decisions for participants in retirement plans.

Simply put, this rule is not an ESG mandate. It just allows participants to make those decisions.

Additionally, the rule does not change the fiduciary standard to which the professionals who make the investment decisions for retirement plans are bound. They must still prioritize the interests of retirement plan participants and cannot sacrifice investment returns to pursue ESG goals.

Today's debate is not a referendum on the administration's rule or even ESG in general. We had that debate last month.

□ 1730

The debate is about two things. First, it is about arithmetic.

As my colleagues know, overriding the President's veto requires support of two-thirds, or 290 Members of the House. H.J. Res. 30 passed the House

with 216 votes, nearly all of which came from the Republican Caucus. Anyone who can count knows that the Republican majority will not have the votes to override the President's veto; and everyone should be asking why are we going through the motions.

Second, the debate is a window into the Republican majority's agenda. Unfortunately, they would rather spend precious time on the floor on a doomed effort instead of advancing legislation that would help put people over politics.

While we are considering the veto override, we could have been considering ensuring women received equal pay for equal work; ending workplace discrimination; strengthening a worker's ability to join a union and negotiate for better working conditions; help people balance work and family by providing paid sick leave and family and medical leave; or raising the minimum wage.

House Democrats and the Biden administration are focused on these priorities and remain committed to lowering costs for our constituents, creating better-paying jobs, and making our communities safer.

Madam Speaker, before I reserve the balance of my time, I will ask unanimous consent to enter into the RECORD President Biden's veto message of H.J. Res. 30. It says, in part: “There is extensive evidence showing that environmental, social, and governance factors can have a material impact on markets, industries, and businesses. But the Republican-led resolution would force retirement managers to ignore these relevant risk factors, disregarding the principles of free markets and jeopardizing the life savings of working families and retirees. In fact, this resolution would prevent retirement plan fiduciaries from taking into account factors, such as the physical risks of climate change and poor corporate governance, that could affect investment returns.”

Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the complete veto message be entered into the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

[March 20, 2023]

MESSAGE TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—PRESIDENT'S VETO OF H.J. RES. 30

*To the House of Representatives:*

I am returning herewith without my approval H.J. Res. 30, a resolution that would disapprove of the Department of Labor's final rule titled “Prudence and Loyalty in Selecting Plan Investments and Exercising Shareholder Rights.”

The Department of Labor's final rule protects the hard-earned life savings and pensions of tens of millions of workers and retirees across the country. It allows retirement plan fiduciaries to make fully informed investment decisions by considering all relevant factors that might impact a prospective investment, while ensuring

that investment decisions made by retirement plan fiduciaries maximize financial returns for retirees.

There is extensive evidence showing that environmental, social, and governance factors can have a material impact on markets, industries, and businesses. But the Republican-led resolution would force retirement managers to ignore these relevant risk factors, disregarding the principles of free markets and jeopardizing the life savings of working families and retirees. In fact, this resolution would prevent retirement plan fiduciaries from taking into account factors, such as the physical risks of climate change and poor corporate governance, that could affect investment returns.

Retirement plan fiduciaries should be able to consider any factor that maximizes financial returns for retirees across the country. That is not controversial—that is common sense.

Therefore, I am vetoing this resolution.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.  
THE WHITE HOUSE, March 20, 2023.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, I am prepared to close if the gentleman from Virginia is prepared to close. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of the time.

Today, we have heard a lot about ESG and other topics, but nobody made a convincing case that there are the votes to override the President's veto, and that is because a convincing case cannot be made.

The Republican majority may think this futile attempt to override the President's veto is an appropriate use of the House's time and resources, but we disagree.

The first quarter of this year is nearly over, and there is so much the Republican majority has failed to do to improve the lives of Americans.

In contrast, under Democratic leadership during the last Congress, the House made significant progress to deliver for the American people. We took action to create millions of jobs, reduce unemployment to near-record lows, to save workers' pensions, to deliver historic funding for education, to improve child nutrition, and to bring the number of uninsured Americans down to the lowest level ever.

By that standard, this current majority has a long way to go. However, at the very least, we should agree that we can't afford to waste time on futile efforts that we know won't go anywhere.

I urge my colleagues to quickly join me in rejecting the veto override, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

I obviously disagree with my colleague on the other side of the aisle that a compelling argument to override the veto has not been made. I believe

that we have offered a compelling argument.

I believe there are two points of view on what my colleague said about the successes of what our colleagues on the other side of the aisle have done for the last 2 years.

We have the highest debt that we have ever had in this country. We are staggering under an inflation rate that is historic, and so we obviously don't think what we have inherited from the last 2 years of total Democratic dominance in this country is positive.

I think we can make a small attempt to make some changes here by overriding the President's veto. I urge even my Democratic colleagues to vote "yes" to protect workers and retirees. Override the President's veto.

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

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of President Biden's veto rejecting legislation to overturn a Labor Department rule related to ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance)—based investing strategies.

On December 1, 2022, the Department of Labor issued a final rule on "Prudence and Loyalty in Selecting Plan Investments and Exercising Shareholder Rights." This rule clarifies that retirement plan fiduciaries may consider climate change and other Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) factors in selecting retirement investments and exercising shareholder rights, when those factors are relevant to the risk and return analysis.

The bill Republicans passed would have rejected that rule, instead mandating that retirement plan managers ignore this type of risk—whether it be a company's poor corporate management, human rights violations, carbon emissions, or any of the other factors that fall under the ESG framework.

When retirement plan managers are unable to fully explain all of the risks in a portfolio, those risks jeopardize the hard-earned retirement dollars of tens of millions of hardworking Americans. ESG factors should be allowed to be taken into account in one's investment and retirement strategies. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)'s just-released report\* offers a catastrophic outlook if nations like the U.S. do not take urgent action to fight the climate crisis. Clearly superstorms, severe flooding, and sea-level rise, for example, elevate risks. ESG strategies are one tool to help individuals take an action of their own in pursuit of a future on a livable planet.

Should Minnesotans want to divest from fossil fuel interests, they should be allowed to do so. Their retirement plan managers should have the freedom to make fully-informed investment decisions—whether related to ESG or not.

Republicans' nonsensical attempt to frame ESG investments as "woke capitalism" is a waste of this governing body's efforts and would put Americans' futures at risk. Vetoing this bill is just common sense.

President Biden has made clear that Democrats believe we must protect hardworking Americans' life savings and retirement.

The previous question was ordered.  
THE SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is, Will the House, on reconsideration, pass the joint resolution, the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding.

Under the Constitution, the vote must be by the yeas and nays.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 219, nays 200, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 149]

YEAS—219

Aderholt	Gallagher	Miller (WV)
Alford	Garbarino	Miller-Meeks
Allen	Garcia, Mike	Mills
Amodei	Jimenez	Molinaro
Armstrong	Golden (ME)	Moolenaar
Arrington	Gonzales, Tony	Mooney
Babin	Good (VA)	Moore (AL)
Bacon	Gooden (TX)	Moore (UT)
Baird	Gosar	Moran
Balderson	Granger	Murphy
Banks	Graves (LA)	Nehls
Barr	Graves (MO)	Newhouse
Bean (FL)	Green (TN)	Norman
Bentz	Greene (GA)	Nunn (IA)
Bergman	Griffith	Oberholte
Bice	Grothman	Ogles
Biggs	Guest	Owens
Bilirakis	Guthrie	Palmer
Bishop (NC)	Hageman	Pence
Boebert	Harris	Perry
Bost	Harshbarger	Pfleger
Brecheen	Hern	Posey
Buchanan	Higgins (LA)	Reschenthaler
Buck	Hill	Rodgers (WA)
Burchett	Hinson	Rogers (AL)
Burgess	Houchin	Rose
Burlison	Hudson	Rosendale
Calvert	Huizenga	Rouzer
Cammack	Hunt	Roy
Carey	Issa	Rutherford
Carl	Jackson (TX)	Santos
Carter (GA)	James	Scalise
Carter (TX)	Johnson (LA)	Schweikert
Chavez-DeRemer	Johnson (OH)	Scott, Austin
Ciscomani	Johnson (SD)	Self
Cline	Jordan	Sessions
Cloud	Joyce (OH)	Simpson
Clyde	Joyce (PA)	Smith (MO)
Cole	Kean (NJ)	Smith (NE)
Collins	Kelly (MS)	Smith (NJ)
Comer	Kelly (PA)	Smucker
Crane	Kiggans (VA)	Spartz
Crawford	Kiley	Stauber
Crenshaw	Kim (CA)	Steel
Curtis	Kustoff	Stefanik
D'Esposito	LaHood	Steil
Davidson	LaLota	Steube
De La Cruz	LaMalfa	Stewart
DesJarlais	Lamborn	Strong
Diaz-Balart	Langworthy	Tenney
Donalds	Latta	Thompson (PA)
Duarte	LaTurner	Tiffany
Duncan	Lawler	Timmons
Dunn (FL)	Lee (FL)	Turner
Edwards	Lesko	Valadao
Ellzey	Letlow	Van Drew
Emmer	Loudermilk	Van Dyne
Estes	Lucas	Van Orden
Ezell	Luetkemeyer	Wagner
Fallon	Luna	Walberg
Feenstra	Luttrell	Waltz
Ferguson	Mace	Weber (TX)
Finstad	Malliotakis	Webster (FL)
Fischbach	Mann	Wenstrup
Fitzgerald	Massie	Westerman
Fitzpatrick	Mast	Williams (NY)
Fleischmann	McCauley	Williams (TX)
Flood	McClain	Wilson (SC)
Foxx	McClintock	Wittman
Franklin, C.	McCormick	Womack
Scott	McHenry	Yakym
Fry	Meuser	Zinke
Fulcher	Miller (IL)	
Gaetz	Miller (OH)	

NAYS—200

Adams	Boyle (PA)	Casten
Aguilar	Brown	Castor (FL)
Allred	Brownley	Cherfilus-
Auchincloss	Budzinski	McCormick
Balint	Bush	Chu
Barragan	Caraveo	Cicilline
Beatty	Carbajal	Clark (MA)
Bera	Cárdenas	Clarke (NY)
Beyer	Carson	Clyburn
Bishop (GA)	Carter (LA)	Connolly
Blunt Rochester	Cartwright	Correa
Bonamici	Casas	Courtney
Bowman	Case	Craig

Crockett	Kilmer	Ross
Crow	Kim (NJ)	Ruiz
Davids (KS)	Krishnamoorthi	Ruppersberger
Davis (IL)	Kuster	Ryan
Davis (NC)	Landsman	Salinas
Dean (PA)	Larsen (WA)	Sánchez
DeGette	Larson (CT)	Sarbanes
DeLauro	Lee (CA)	Scanlon
DelBene	Lee (NV)	Schakowsky
Deluzio	Lee (PA)	Schiff
DeSaulnier	Levin	Schneider
Dingell	Lieu	Scholten
Doggett	Lofgren	Schrier
Escobar	Lynch	Scott (VA)
Eshoo	Magaziner	Scott, David
Espallat	Manning	Sewell
Evans	Matsui	Sherman
Fletcher	McBath	Sherrill
Foster	McClellan	Slotkin
Foushee	McCollum	Smith (WA)
Frankel, Lois	McGarvey	Sorensen
Frost	McGovern	Soto
Galleo	Meeks	Spanberger
Garamendi	Menendez	Stansbury
Garcia (IL)	Meng	Stanton
Garcia (TX)	Mfume	Stevens
Garcia, Robert	Moore (WI)	Strickland
Goldman (NY)	Morelle	Swailwell
Gomez	Moulton	Sykes
Gonzalez,	Mrvan	Takano
Vicente	Napolitano	Thanedar
Gottheimer	Neal	Thompson (CA)
Green, Al (TX)	Neguse	Thompson (MS)
Grijalva	Nickel	Titus
Harder (CA)	Norcross	Tlaib
Hayes	Ocasio-Cortez	Tokuda
Higgins (NY)	Omar	Tonko
Himes	Pallone	Torres (CA)
Horsford	Panetta	Torres (NY)
Houlahan	Pappas	Trahan
Hoyer	Pascrell	Trone
Hoyle (OR)	Payne	Underwood
Huffman	Pelosi	Vargas
Ivey	Peltola	Vasquez
Jackson (NC)	Perez	Veasey
Jackson Lee	Peters	Velázquez
Jacobs	Pettersen	Wasserman
Jayapal	Phillips	Schultz
Jeffries	Pingree	Waters
Johnson (GA)	Pocan	Watson Coleman
Kamlager-Dove	Porter	Wexton
Kaptur	Pressley	Wild
Keating	Quigley	Williams (GA)
Khanna	Ramirez	Wilson (FL)
Kildee	Raskin	

## NOT VOTING—15

Blumenauer	Costa	Moskowitz
Bucshon	Cuellar	Mullin
Castro (TX)	Jackson (IL)	Nadler
Cleaver	Kelly (IL)	Rogers (KY)
Cohen	Leger Fernandez	Salazar

□ 1803

Mrs. BEATTY, Messrs. CARSON, PAYNE, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. JACKSON LEE, and Mr. LARSON of Connecticut changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. PERRY and Ms. VAN DUYNE changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds not being in the affirmative) the veto of the President was sustained and the joint resolution was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The veto message and the joint resolution are referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

The Clerk will notify the Senate of the action of the House.

## PARENTS BILL OF RIGHTS ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 241 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on

the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 5.

Will the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MURPHY) kindly take the chair.

□ 1807

## IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 5) to ensure the rights of parents are honored and protected in the Nation's public schools, with Mr. MURPHY (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose earlier today, a request for a recorded vote on Amendment No. 8 printed in House report 118-12 offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FITZPATRICK) had been postponed.

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 5 by Ms. BONAMICI of Oregon.

Amendment No. 6 by Mr. CRANE of Arizona.

Amendment No. 7 by Mr. DAVIDSON of Ohio.

Amendment No. 8 by Mr. FITZPATRICK of Pennsylvania.

The Chair will reduce to 2 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote in this series.

## AMENDMENT NO. 5 OFFERED BY MS. BONAMICI

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 5 printed in House Report 118-12 offered by the gentlewoman from Oregon (Ms. BONAMICI) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

## RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 203, noes 223, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 150]

## AYES—203

Adams	Brown	Cherfilus-
Aguilar	Brownley	McCormick
Allred	Budzinski	Chu
Auchincloss	Bush	Cicilline
Balint	Caraveo	Clark (MA)
Barragán	Carbajal	Clarke (NY)
Beatty	Cárdenas	Clyburn
Bera	Carson	Connolly
Beyer	Carter (LA)	Correa
Bishop (GA)	Cartwright	Courtney
Blunt Rochester	Casar	Craig
Bonamici	Case	Crockett
Bowman	Casten	Crow
Boyle (PA)	Castor (FL)	Davis (IL)

Davis (NC)	Kuster	Ruiz
Dean (PA)	Landsman	Ruppersberger
DeGette	Larsen (WA)	Ryan
DeLauro	Larson (CT)	Sablan
DelBene	Lee (CA)	Salinas
Deluzio	Lee (NV)	Sánchez
DeSaulnier	Lee (PA)	Sarbanes
Dingell	Levin	Scanlon
Doggett	Lieu	Schakowsky
Escobar	Lofgren	Schiff
Eshoo	Lynch	Schneider
Espallat	Magaziner	Scholten
Evans	Manning	Schrier
Fletcher	Matsui	Scott (VA)
Foster	McBath	Scott, David
Foushee	McClellan	Sewell
Frankel, Lois	McCollum	Sherman
Frost	McGarvey	Sherrill
Galleo	McGovern	Slotkin
Garamendi	Meeks	Smith (WA)
Garcia (IL)	Menendez	Sorensen
Garcia (TX)	Meng	Soto
Garcia, Robert	Mfume	Spanberger
Golden (ME)	Moore (WI)	Stansbury
Goldman (NY)	Morelle	Stanton
Gomez	Moulton	Stevens
Gonzalez,	Mrvan	Strickland
Vicente	Napolitano	Swailwell
Gottheimer	Neal	Sykes
Green, Al (TX)	Neguse	Takano
Grijalva	Nickel	Thanedar
Harder (CA)	Norcross	Thompson (CA)
Hayes	Norton	Thompson (MS)
Higgins (NY)	Ocasio-Cortez	Titus
Himes	Omar	Tlaib
Horsford	Pallone	Tokuda
Houlahan	Panetta	Tonko
Hoyer	Pappas	Torres (CA)
Hoyle (OR)	Pascrell	Torres (NY)
Huffman	Payne	Trahan
Ivey	Pelosi	Trone
Jackson (NC)	Peltola	Underwood
Jackson Lee	Perez	Vargas
Jacobs	Peters	Vasquez
Jayapal	Pettersen	Veasey
Jeffries	Phillips	Velázquez
Johnson (GA)	Pingree	Wasserman
Kamlager-Dove	Plaskett	Schultz
Kaptur	Pocan	Waters
Keating	Porter	Watson Coleman
Khanna	Pressley	Wexton
Kildee	Quigley	Wild
	Ramirez	Williams (GA)
	Raskin	Wilson (FL)
	Ross	

## NOES—223

Aderholt	Crawford	Granger
Alford	Crenshaw	Graves (LA)
Allen	Curtis	Graves (MO)
Amodei	D'Esposito	Green (TN)
Armstrong	Davids (KS)	Greene (GA)
Arrington	Davidson	Griffith
Babin	De La Cruz	Grothman
Bacon	DesJarlais	Guest
Baird	Diaz-Balart	Guthrie
Balderson	Donalds	Hageman
Banks	Duarte	Harris
Barr	Duncan	Harshbarger
Bean (FL)	Dunn (FL)	Hern
Bentz	Edwards	Higgins (LA)
Bergman	Ellzey	Hill
Bice	Emmer	Hinson
Biggs	Estes	Houchin
Bilirakis	Ezell	Hudson
Bishop (NC)	Fallon	Huizenga
Boebert	Feenstra	Hunt
Bost	Ferguson	Issa
Brecheen	Finstad	Jackson (TX)
Buchanan	Fischbach	James
Buck	Fitzgerald	Johnson (LA)
Burchett	Fitzpatrick	Johnson (OH)
Burgess	Fleischmann	Johnson (SD)
Burlison	Flood	Jordan
Calvert	Fox	Joyce (OH)
Cammack	Franklin, C.	Joyce (PA)
Carey	Scott	Kean (NJ)
Carl	Fry	Kelly (MS)
Carter (GA)	Fulcher	Kelly (PA)
Carter (TX)	Gaetz	Kiggans (VA)
Chavez-DeRemer	Gallagher	Kiley
Ciscomani	Garbarino	Kim (CA)
Cline	Garcia, Mike	Kustoff
Cloud	Gimenez	LaHood
Clyde	Gonzales, Tony	LaLota
Cole	González-Colón	LaMalfa
Collins	Good (VA)	Lamborn
Comer	Gooden (TX)	Langworthy
Crane	Gosar	Latta