

accommodation providers, advertisers, and broader industry participants to ensure consumers see the same information, in a consistent manner, anywhere they shop."

Airbnb weighs in and says that they agree: "We believe giving guests the ability to see a fee-inclusive price when they search makes for a better experience, and that's why we are proud to support the No Hidden FEES Act to create a national industrywide standard for price transparency at a time when affordability is top of mind for consumers."

I also thank my Energy and Commerce colleagues for passing this bipartisan bill out of the committee in a unanimous fashion and urge the House to also pass this unanimously. Let's get this relief to consumers so that, when they shop for their vacation, they understand exactly what they are getting.

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, in closing, I urge all my colleagues to support this bipartisan bill. It is important that we get at junk fees, and this is one of those bills that comes out of our committee that will accomplish that goal.

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

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, in closing, I thank the chairman of the full committee and the ranking member of the full committee and, of course, the ranking member of the subcommittee, which I chair. This is a great common-sense bill. It is all about transparency. I encourage final passage, and let's get it to the Senate as soon as possible.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6543.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the yeas have it.

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

□ 1730

WASTEWATER INFRASTRUCTURE POLLUTION PREVENTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY ACT

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2964) to require the Federal Trade Commission to issue regulations requiring certain products to have "Do Not Flush" labeling, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2964

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Wastewater Infrastructure Pollution Prevention and Environmental Safety Act" or the "WIPES Act".

SEC. 2. "DO NOT FLUSH" LABELING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—A covered entity shall label a covered product clearly and conspicuously with the label notice and symbol, in accordance with subsections (b) and (c).

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) CYLINDRICAL PACKAGING.—In the case of a covered product sold in cylindrical or near-cylindrical packaging, and intended to dispense individual wipes—

(A) the symbol and label notice shall be displayed on the principal display panel in a clear and conspicuous location reasonably visible to the user each time a wipe is dispensed; or

(B) the symbol shall be displayed on the principal display panel and the label notice, or a combination of the label notice and symbol, shall be displayed on a flip lid in a manner that covers at least 8 percent of the surface area of the flip lid.

(2) FLEXIBLE FILM PACKAGING.—In the case of a covered product sold in flexible film packaging, and intended to dispense individual wipes—

(A) the symbol shall be displayed on the principal display panel and, if the principal display panel is not on the dispensing side of the packaging, on the dispensing side panel; and

(B) the label notice shall be displayed on either the principal display panel or the dispensing side panel, in a clear and conspicuous location reasonably visible to the user each time a wipe is dispensed.

(3) RIGID PACKAGING.—In the case of a covered product sold in a refillable tub or other rigid packaging that may be reused by a customer, and that is intended to dispense individual wipes, the symbol and label notice shall be displayed on the principal display panel in a clear and conspicuous location reasonably visible to the user each time a wipe is dispensed.

(4) PACKAGING NOT INTENDED TO DISPENSE INDIVIDUAL WIPES.—In the case of a covered product sold in packaging that is not intended to dispense individual wipes, the symbol and label notice shall be displayed on the principal display panel in a clear and conspicuous location reasonably visible to the user of the covered product.

(5) BULK PACKAGING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a covered product sold in bulk at retail, the symbol and label notice shall be displayed on both the outer packaging visible at retail and the individual packaging contained within the outer packaging.

(B) EXEMPTION.—The following shall be exempt from the requirements of subparagraph (A):

(i) Individually packaged covered products that are contained within outer packaging, and are not intended to dispense individual wipes, and have no retail labeling.

(ii) Outer packaging that does not obscure the symbol and label notice on individually packaged covered products contained within.

(6) PACKAGING OF COMBINED PRODUCTS.—

(A) OUTER PACKAGING.—The outer packaging of combined products shall be exempt from the symbol and label notice requirements of subsection (a).

(B) PACKAGES LESS THAN 3 BY 3 INCHES.—In the case of a covered product in packaging smaller than 3 inches by 3 inches (such as an individually packaged wipe in tear-top packaging) and sold as part of a combined product, if a symbol and label notice are placed in a prominent location reasonably visible to the user of

the covered product, such covered product shall be considered to be labeled clearly and conspicuously.

(c) REASONABLE VISIBILITY OF SYMBOL AND LABEL NOTICE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A covered entity shall ensure that—

(A) packaging seams or folds or other packaging design elements do not obscure the symbol or label notice;

(B) the symbol and label notice are each equal in size to at least 2 percent of the surface area of the principal display panel; and

(C) the symbol and label notice have high contrast with the immediate background of the packaging so that such symbol and label notice may be seen and read by an ordinary individual under customary conditions of purchase and use.

(2) PROXIMITY OF SYMBOL AND LABEL NOTICE.—A covered entity may display a symbol and label notice either adjacent to or on separate areas of the principal display panel.

(3) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1)(C) does not apply to an embossed symbol or label notice on the flip lid of a covered product sold in cylindrical or near-cylindrical packaging.

(d) REPRESENTATIONS OF FLUSHABILITY.—With respect to a covered product, a covered entity may not make any express or implied representation that such covered product can or should be flushed.

(e) ENFORCEMENT BY FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.—

(1) UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE ACTS OR PRACTICES.—A violation of this section or any regulation promulgated under this section shall be treated as a violation of a regulation under section 18(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a(a)(1)(B)) regarding unfair or deceptive acts or practices.

(2) POWERS OF COMMISSION.—The Commission shall enforce this section and any regulations promulgated under this section by the same means, and with the same jurisdiction, powers, and duties, as though all applicable terms and provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) were incorporated into and made a part of this section, and any person who violates this section or any regulation promulgated under this section shall be subject to the penalties and entitled to the privileges and immunities provided in the Federal Trade Commission Act.

(3) REGULATIONS.—The Commission may promulgate regulations under section 553 of title 5, United States Code, to implement this section. In developing the regulations, the Commission may consult with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, the Consumer Product Safety Commission, or any other agency as appropriate.

(4) AUTHORITY PRESERVED.—Nothing in this section may be construed to limit the authority of the Commission under any other provision of law.

(f) PREEMPTION OF STATE LAWS.—No State or political subdivision of a State may directly or indirectly establish or continue in effect, under any authority, requirements with respect to the "Do Not Flush" labeling of covered products that are not identical to the requirements of this section and the regulations promulgated under this section.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMBINED PRODUCT.—The term "combined product" means two or more products sold in shared retail packaging, of which—

(A) at least one of the products is a covered product; and

(B) at least one of the products is another consumer product intended to be used in combination with such covered product.

(2) COMMISSION.—The term "Commission" means the Federal Trade Commission.

(3) COVERED ENTITY.—The term "covered entity" means a manufacturer, wholesaler, supplier,

individual or group of individuals, or retailer that is responsible for the labeling or retail packaging of a covered product that is sold or offered for retail sale in the United States.

(4) COVERED PRODUCT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “covered product” means a premoistened, nonwoven disposable wipe sold or offered for retail sale—

(i) that is marketed as a baby wipe or diapering wipe; or

(ii) that is a household or personal care wipe (including a wipe described in subparagraph (B)) that—

(I) is composed entirely, or in part, of petrochemical-derived fibers; and

(II) has significant potential to be flushed.

(B) INCLUSIONS.—The wipes described in this subparagraph are—

(i) antibacterial wipes and disinfecting wipes;

(ii) wipes intended for general purpose cleaning or bathroom cleaning, including toilet cleaning and hard surface cleaning; and

(iii) wipes intended for personal care use on the body, including hand sanitizing, makeup removal, feminine hygiene, adult hygiene (including incontinence hygiene), and body cleansing.

(5) HIGH CONTRAST.—The term “high contrast” means, with respect to the symbol or label notice, that such symbol or label notice—

(A) is either light on a solid dark background or dark on a solid light background; and

(B) has a contrast percentage of at least 70 percent between such symbol or label notice and the background, using the formula $(B1 - B2) / B1 * 100 = \text{contrast percentage}$, where B1 is the light reflectance value of the lighter area and B2 is the light reflectance value of the darker area.

(6) LABEL NOTICE.—The term “label notice” means the written phrase “Do Not Flush”.

(7) PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL.—The term “principal display panel” means the side of a product package that is most likely to be displayed, presented, or shown under customary conditions of display for retail sale, and—

(A) in the case of a cylindrical or near-cylindrical package, the surface area of which constitutes at least 40 percent of the product package, as measured by multiplying the height by the circumference of the package; or

(B) in the case of a flexible film package in which a rectangular prism or near-rectangular prism stack of wipes is housed within the film, the surface area of which is measured by multiplying the length by the width of the side of the package when the flexible packaging film is pressed flat against the stack of wipes on all sides of the stack.

(8) STATE.—The term “State” means each State of the United States, the District of Columbia, and each commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States.

(9) SYMBOL.—The term “symbol” means the “Do Not Flush” symbol, as depicted in the most recent edition of the Guidelines for Assessing the Flushability of Disposable Nonwoven Products published by the Association of the Nonwoven Fabrics Industry (INDA) and the European Disposables And Nonwovens Association (EDANA), or an otherwise equivalent symbol adopted by the Commission through rulemaking under this section.

(h) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply to a covered entity beginning on the date that is 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS) and the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members

may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this particular bill.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2964, the Wastewater Infrastructure Pollution Prevention and Environmental Safety Act, or the WIPPEES Act.

Wastewater treatment systems have been increasingly impacted by clogs resulting from the flushing of nonflushable wipes. These drainage issues are expensive to repair and can be a headache for both homeowners and municipalities.

Based on the available data, there is a disconnect between consumer understanding of whether certain wipes products are flushable based on the information directed toward consumers.

To address the ongoing infrastructure and environmental issues caused by the misinformed flushing of nonflushable wipes, consumers must be clearly notified when a wipe is nonflushable, which is what H.R. 2964 would achieve.

H.R. 2964 would require covered entities to label covered products clearly and conspicuously with “Do Not Flush” labels and symbols.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Representative MCCLAIN from the great State of Michigan. She is doing an outstanding job, and I thank her for her leadership on this important issue.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage all of my colleagues to join me in supporting this particular piece of legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak in support of H.R. 2964, the WIPPEES Act.

The improper disposal of nonflushable wipes can damage critical plumbing and wastewater infrastructure and lead to environmental contamination and pollution.

A 2020 analysis by the National Association of Clean Water Agencies found that wipes result in approximately \$441 million a year in additional operating costs for our clean water utilities.

Stakeholders across the country have expressed the need for manufacturers to clearly label their wet wipe products so consumers know how to properly dispose of them. H.R. 2964, the WIPPEES Act, ensures that wipe manufacturers and other covered entities clearly and conspicuously label nonflushable wipes as such.

Requiring “Do Not Flush” labels on the packaging of nonflushable wipes sold in the United States will empower consumers to help protect our plumbing and wastewater infrastructure and reduce pollution and environmental contamination.

Mr. Speaker, I commend Representatives PELTOLA and MCCLAIN for their

leadership on this issue, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. MCCLAIN).

Mrs. MCCLAIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the WIPPEES Act, bipartisan, bicameral legislation that I introduced alongside Congresswoman PELTOLA of Alaska, Senator JEFF MERKLEY of Oregon, and Senator SUSAN COLLINS of Maine.

I thank my friend, Chairwoman CATHY MCMORRIS RODGERS, for moving this bill through the Energy and Commerce Committee and for the committee’s unanimous support.

According to the National Association of Clean Water Agencies, the additional costs to wastewater treatment systems that nonflushable wipes bring is more than \$440 million, including more than \$18 million in my home State of Michigan. This jeopardizes critical infrastructure in communities across the country, and costs to repair this damage are often forced onto the taxpayer.

This bill aims to be a solution to this nearly half-billion-dollar problem. Ensuring needed information is provided to consumers will prevent damage to wastewater systems and actually save taxpayers millions in repair costs.

We have worked with industry and wastewater systems around the country to draft legislation, and I am glad to say this bill has the full support of many of these organizations.

This commonsense legislation, based on laws adopted by several States around the country, will help address this problem, protect our wastewater systems from critical damage, and save taxpayer dollars. Industry knows this. Wastewater stakeholders know this. The Energy and Commerce Committee knows this, as well.

Again, I thank Chairwoman RODGERS and the Energy and Commerce Committee for their support, and I urge the entire House to support this bill.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, again, this is an important bill in terms of protecting our clean water. I urge everyone to support it on a bipartisan basis.

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

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I urge a “yes” vote. This bill is necessary. It is very practical. Let’s get it out of the House as soon as possible. I urge a “yes” vote.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2964, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 36 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

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

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed. Votes will be taken in the following order:

Motions to suspend the rules and pass:

H.R. 6543;

H.R. 2964; and

Agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, if ordered.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

NO HIDDEN FEES ON EXTRA EXPENSES FOR STAYS ACT OF 2023

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6543) to prohibit unfair and deceptive advertising of prices for hotel rooms and other places of short-term lodging, 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 Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 384, nays 25, not voting 21, as follows:

[Roll No. 248]

YEAS—384

Adams	Babin	Beatty
Aguilar	Bacon	Bentz
Alford	Baird	Bera
Allen	Balderson	Bergman
Allred	Ballint	Beyer
Amo	Banks	Bice
Amodei	Barr	Bilirakis
Arrington	Barragán	Bishop (GA)
Auchincloss	Bean (FL)	Blumenauer

Blunt Rochester	Garamendi	Mann
Bonamici	Garbarino	Manning
Bost	García (IL)	Mast
Boyle (PA)	García (TX)	Matsui
Brown	Garcia, Mike	McBath
Brownley	Garcia, Robert	McCaul
Buchanan	Golden (ME)	McClain
Bucshon	Goldman (NY)	McClellan
Budzinski	Gomez	McClintock
Burgess	Gonzales, Tony	McCollum
Bush	Gonzalez,	McCormick
Calvert	Vicente	McGarvey
Cammack	Gooden (TX)	McGovern
Caraveo	Graves (LA)	McHenry
Carbajal	Graves (MO)	Meeks
Cárdenas	Green (TN)	Menendez
Carey	Green, Al (TX)	Meng
Carl	Griffith	Meuser
Carson	Grothman	Mfume
Carter (GA)	Guest	Miller (IL)
Carter (LA)	Guthrie	Miller (OH)
Carter (TX)	Hageman	Miller (WV)
Cartwright	Harder (CA)	Miller-Meeks
Casar	Harris	Mills
Case	Harshbarger	Molinaro
Casten	Hayes	Moolenaar
Castor (FL)	Hern	Moore (UT)
Castro (TX)	Higgins (LA)	Moore (WI)
Chavez-DeRemer	Hill	Moran
Cherfilus-	Himes	Morelle
McCormick	Hinson	Moskowitz
Chu	Horsford	Moulton
Ciscomani	Houchin	Mrvan
Clark (MA)	Houlahan	Mullin
Clarke (NY)	Hoyer	Nadler
Cleaver	Hoyle (OR)	Napolitano
Cloud	Hudson	Neal
Clyburn	Huffman	Neguse
Cohen	Huizenga	Newhouse
Cole	Hunt	Nickel
Collins	Issa	Norcross
Comer	Ivey	Nunn (IA)
Connolly	Jackson (IL)	Obornolte
Correa	Jackson (NC)	Ocasio-Cortez
Costa	Jackson (TX)	Omar
Courtney	Jacobs	Owens
Craig	James	Pallone
Crawford	Jayapal	Palmer
Crenshaw	Jeffries	Panetta
Crockett	Johnson (GA)	Pappas
Crow	Joyce (OH)	Pascarella
Cuellar	Joyce (PA)	Pelosi
Curtis	Kamlager-Dove	Peltola
D'Esposito	Kaptur	Pence
Daids (KS)	Kean (NJ)	Perez
Davis (IL)	Keating	Peters
Davis (NC)	Kelly (IL)	Pettersen
De La Cruz	Kelly (MS)	Pfluger
Dean (PA)	Kelly (PA)	Pingree
DeGette	Kennedy	Pocan
DeLauro	Khanna	Posey
DelBene	Kiggans (VA)	Pressley
Deluzio	Kildee	Quigley
DeSaulnier	Kiley	Ramirez
DesJarlais	Kilmer	Raskin
Diaz-Balart	Kim (CA)	Rodgers (WA)
Dingell	Kim (NJ)	Rogers (AL)
Doggett	Krishnamoorthi	Rogers (KY)
Duarte	Kuster	Rose
Duncan	Kustoff	Ross
Dunn (FL)	LaHood	Rouzer
Ellzey	LaLota	Ruiz
Emmer	LaMalfa	Ruppersberger
Escobar	Lamborn	Rutherford
Eshoo	Landsman	Ryan
Españillat	Langworthy	Salazar
Estes	Larsen (WA)	Salinas
Ezell	Larson (CT)	Sánchez
Fallon	Latta	Sarbanes
Feenstra	LaTurner	Scalise
Ferguson	Lawler	Scanlon
Finstad	Lee (CA)	Schakowsky
Fischbach	Lee (FL)	Schiff
Fitzgerald	Lee (NV)	Schneider
Fitzpatrick	Lee (PA)	Scholten
Fleischmann	Leger Fernandez	Schrier
Fletcher	Lesko	Schweikert
Flood	Letlow	Scott (VA)
Fong	Levin	Scott, Austin
Foster	Lieu	Scott, David
Foushee	Lofgren	Sessions
Fox	Loudermilk	Sewell
Fox	Lucas	Sherman
Frankel, Lois	Luetkemeyer	Sherrill
Franklin, Scott	Luttrell	Simpson
Frost	Lynch	Slotkin
Fry	Magaziner	Smith (MO)
Fulcher	Malliotakis	Smith (NE)
Gallego	Maloy	Smith (NJ)

Smith (WA)
Smucker
Sorensen
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Stansbury
Stanton
Staubert
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Stevens
Strickland
Strong
Suozi
Swalwell
Sykes
Takano
Tenney
Thanedar

Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyn
Van Orden
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey

Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (NY)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

NAYS—25

Biggs
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Brehnen
Burchett
Burlison
Clyde
Crane
Donalds

Edwards
Gaetz
Gosar
Greene (GA)
Jordan
Luna
Massie
Moore (AL)
Nehls

Norman
Ogles
Perry
Rosendale
Roy
Self
Steube

NOT VOTING—21

Aderholt
Armstrong
Bowman
Davidson
Evans
Gimenez
Good (VA)

Gottheimer
Granger
Grijalva
Jackson Lee
Johnson (SD)
Mace
Mooney

Murphy
Phillips
Porter
Reschenthaler
Titus
Watson Coleman
Wilson (SC)

□ 1859

Mrs. LUNA and Mr. JORDAN changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. THANEDAR changed his from "nay" to "yea."

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.

WASTEWATER INFRASTRUCTURE POLLUTION PREVENTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2964) to require the Federal Trade Commission to issue regulations requiring certain products to have "Do Not Flush" labeling, and for other purposes, as amended, 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 Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 351, nays 56, not voting 23, as follows:

[Roll No. 249]

YEAS—351

Adams	Allen	Auchincloss
Aderholt	Allred	Babin
Aguilar	Amo	Bacon
Alford	Amodei	Balderson