

freedom and democracy around the world are under threat.

According to the organization Freedom House, the world has experienced 17 consecutive years of decline in global freedom as a result of war, coup d'etats, attacks on democratic institutions, and the rise of authoritarianism.

To stem this illiberal tide, America must lead with our values and harness diplomacy like never before. This is especially important in the Indo-Pacific region where America's presence, engagement, and alliance system have maintained peace and stability for decades.

In fact, the Ambassador also talked about how much he appreciated America being in the region and staying there and working collectively together.

Today, China's growing global influence and authoritarian model is serving to undermine freedom in the Indo-Pacific and beyond.

We need to work with fellow democracies in the region to showcase the heft of open markets and open societies. We need to demonstrate to the region that democracies can deliver real results.

Consecutive U.S. administrations have utilized the Quadrilateral Security Dialogue with Japan, Australia, and India to enhance our diplomatic and development efforts in the Indo-Pacific.

The Trump administration restarted the Quad, and President Biden elevated it to the leaders' level, supercharging Quad diplomacy.

Today, there is a strong bipartisan consensus—I worked very closely with my colleagues on the other side, especially Chairman MCCAUL—that the Quad is integral for a free and open Indo-Pacific.

To ensure the Quad's success and its longevity, we need a clear, long-term plan, as well as political and institutional support in all four capitals.

This is why H.R. 5375 calls on the State Department to develop a Quad strategy that focuses on building democratic coordination in the region for the long term.

The strategy and report to Congress will allow successive administrations to chart forward-looking objectives and partner with Congress to best meet them.

The bill also establishes a Quad Inter-Parliamentary Working Group to facilitate engagement and cooperation among the legislatures of the four democracies.

Inter-parliamentary engagement will facilitate legislative input and strengthen oversight to enhance the Quad's effectiveness. It will also help to sustain political support and adequate resources for the Quad in all four countries.

Plain and simple, Mr. Speaker: The world has shrunk, and working collectively together, the four countries, sharing the values that we have here in the United States for the long term is

better for the security of all of us, and I believe it will make the place that we call the planet Earth a better place, a safer place, for all.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join in supporting this measure, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SELF. Mr. Speaker, I will point out that the recently approved National Defense Authorization Act, indeed, pivoted our hard power, our military power, toward the Indo-Pacific.

This is a critical and important piece of building our alliances across the Indo-Pacific so that we can have a coherent, coordinated approach toward the CCP.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume for the purpose of closing.

With growing instability in the Indo-Pacific and freedom under threat globally, the Quad is more important than ever for upholding regional rules and helping maintain stability.

Regional rules, high values, and standards—that is what this is all about. That is why I am thankful that we are able to work in a bipartisan manner, collectively together, speaking with one voice in the region and with our Quad partners.

I thank my colleagues on the other side of the aisle. I am also thankful to President Biden for elevating the Quad to the leaders' level.

In less than 3 years, President Biden has held five Quad leaders summits with the leaders of Japan, Australia, and India.

In the past 3 years, the Quad has initiated cooperation in a whole host of new areas, from infrastructure development and critical and emerging technologies to maritime issues and climate change.

My bill, H.R. 5375, will ensure the Quad is effective and sustainable, not just for today, not just for tomorrow, but for the long term.

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

Mr. SELF. Mr. Speaker, I thank both President Trump and President Biden for their vision of the importance of the Indo-Pacific.

I thank Ranking Member MEEKS for introducing this bill, which was unanimously supported by the Foreign Affairs Committee at our markup.

I support its passage, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SELF) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5375, as amended.

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. SELF. 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 pro-

ceedings on this motion will be postponed.

CONDEMNING RAPE AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE COMMITTED BY HAMAS IN ITS WAR AGAINST ISRAEL

Mr. SELF. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 966) condemning rape and sexual violence committed by Hamas in its war against Israel.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 966

Whereas, on October 7, 2023, Hamas terrorists infiltrated Israel and brutally murdered 1,200 men, women, and children, injured thousands, and took 240 hostages including babies and children;

Whereas Israeli police have gathered thousands of testimonies from eyewitnesses of Hamas violence on October 7, 2023, including countless instances of rape, gang rape, sexual mutilation, and other forms of sexual violence, and are continuing to gather evidence;

Whereas photographic evidence, forensic medical units, and morgue workers have identified bodies subjected to mutilation and trauma consistent with sexual assault and rape, including shattered pelvises;

Whereas eyewitness accounts from survivors of the attacks and Hamas body camera footage in Israel's southern communities and the Nova music festival in Re'im document gang rape and genital mutilation;

Whereas terrorists captured by Israeli security forces admitted they had been ordered by Hamas leaders to carry out sexual violence against Israeli civilians;

Whereas it has been reported that many victims of rape and sexual assault on October 7th, were murdered by the Hamas perpetrators and are unable to provide testimony;

Whereas released Israeli hostages have reported instances of sexual assault or abuse that occurred while held hostage by Hamas;

Whereas Israel's police, in coordination with Shin Bet, Israel's internal security service, has launched investigations to build cases on charges of mass murder, rape, torture, and bodily mutilation of civilians during the Hamas attacks;

Whereas human rights lawyers, criminologists, and researchers leading the "Israeli Civil Commission on October 7th Crimes by Hamas against Women and Children" have concluded that Hamas terrorists "weaponized violence against women" to inflict physical and psychological trauma;

Whereas rape and sexual violence have, throughout history, been used as weapons of war around the world to terrorize and subvert populations;

Whereas rape and sexual violence have serious and difficult mental, physical, and emotional impacts on victims, their families, and communities; and

Whereas some international bodies have been slow to condemn Hamas brutal actions on October 7th, and in some cases, failed to explicitly mention instances of sexual and gender-based violence against women: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) condemns all rape and forms of sexual violence as weapons of war, including those acts committed by Hamas terrorists on and since October 7th;

(2) calls on all nations to criminalize rape and sexual assault, and hold accountable all perpetrators of sexual violence, including state and non-state armed groups;

(3) calls on all international bodies to unequivocally condemn the barbaric murder, rape, sexual assault, and kidnapping by Hamas and other terrorists on and since October 7th, and hold accountable all perpetrators;

(4) reaffirms the United States Government's support for independent, impartial investigations of rape and sexual violence committed by Hamas on and since October 7th; and

(5) reaffirms its commitment to supporting survivors of rape and sexual violence, including those brutalized on and since October 7.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SELF) and the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. MANNING) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SELF. 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 measure.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 966. On October 7, Israel suffered one of the worst days in its history as over 1,200 innocent people were slaughtered in cold blood and more than 220 people taken hostage.

In the days following the initial attack, Israeli police began gathering evidence of the atrocities committed that day.

Since then, eyewitnesses from survivors and captured terrorists have confirmed that Hamas terrorists were ordered and encouraged to commit disgusting acts of sexual violence against Israeli civilians.

These gruesome assaults did not end on October 7. The Hamas terrorists that perpetuated this attack dragged innocent men, women, and children away from their families into dark, cold, underground tunnels where they were kept hostage in brutal conditions.

Only recently has it become clear what kind of horrors the hostage faced in their captivity. Survivors have described the awful conditions they were kept in and the abuse they suffered underground, including instances of rape and sexual abuse.

The U.N. and other international bodies have glossed over these atrocities and failed to fully condemn Hamas for its rape and sexual assault, despite purporting to stand for human rights.

Today, we will unequivocally condemn sexual violence as a weapon of war by Hamas and all other depraved aggressors.

I thank Congresswoman FRANKEL for introducing this resolution, which I am

proud to support and which deserves our unanimous support.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. MANNING. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H. Res. 966 condemning rape and sexual violence committed by Hamas in its war against Israel, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

□ 1600

I was proud to join my dear friend and colleague, Representative LOIS FRANKEL of Florida—one of the strongest champions for the rights of women and girls around the world—in introducing this important, bipartisan resolution.

I am also grateful to our colleagues, Representatives MARIO DIAZ-BALART and JEN KIGGANS for their leadership and commitment to raising awareness of the sexual and gender-based violence committed against Israeli women.

Mr. Speaker, on October 7, Hamas terrorists invaded Israel, going house to house, murdering civilians, executing parents in front of their children, and massacring hundreds of young people at a music festival. In addition to the 1,200 people Hamas killed that day, it took an estimated 250 innocent civilians into Gaza, including women and children.

Since that day, we have only begun to understand the full scale of the horrific sexual violence that Hamas used as a weapon of war against Israeli women in its attack.

Just this morning, I heard firsthand testimony of witnesses and saw photographs of Israeli women of all ages who were raped, mutilated, brutalized, burned, and killed in horrific and unimaginable ways. Every day, more and more evidence is surfacing of the widespread and deliberate sexual violence that is almost unspeakable in its brutality.

This weaponized sexual violence should shock the conscience of the entire world. Despite all the evidence, however, some have minimized or outright denied the fact that Hamas used rape as a weapon of war on October 7.

The collective silence about this heinous sexual violence from groups around the world who purport to stand up for women's rights has been devastating—groups including UN Women, which took months to issue a statement clearly condemning these despicable acts as evil.

We are here today because we cannot and will not allow these horrific crimes to be denied. We must confront the terrible reality of what Hamas did in these attacks and the trauma inflicted on so many women and men.

That is why this resolution unequivocally condemns these atrocities, calls on all international bodies to denounce them, and reaffirms that the U.S. House of Representatives stands with these victims just like we stand with all women who are survivors of rape and sexual violence.

We remain deeply concerned for the women who are still among the hostages being held by Hamas. There is deep concern that these women are continuing to be sexually abused and may be pregnant. This House and this Congress must continue to do everything we can to get every single one of the remaining hostages released and home to their families.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SELF. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW).

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, on October 7, 2023, Hamas infiltrated Israel and brutally attacked and murdered thousands of men, women, children, and babies, taking 240 hostages, including those that were so unbelievably innocent.

Women were beaten. Women were raped. They were paraded around covered in blood. Some were so brutally raped that their pelvises were broken. They begged for mercy, but none was given. They begged to die, but Hamas would not allow that until they were first dehumanized, beaten, and raped.

Hamas celebrated. They celebrated, and they took photos and videos of these horrific crimes. Families were forced to watch videos of their loved ones, their daughters, their babies, their wives, their mothers being brutalized, raped, and killed. Babies were decapitated. They were put in ovens.

This was not a military operation. Hamas is not a military group. They are not freedom fighters. They are not fighting against oppression. They are nothing more than the face of evil.

This vote is not complicated. You can vote to stand against rape, torture, and murder of women. You can vote to stop the innocent from being harmed. You can vote to stand alongside those who committed these horrific, evil crimes, or you can vote to say that it is awful.

It is up to the men and women in this Chamber. It is a simple choice. Every single Member of Congress should acknowledge that these actions are despicable, barbaric, disgusting, and evil. Every single Member of Congress should stand on this House floor and vote to condemn these violent acts and show your support for the innocent victims of these terrorists. Every single Member of Congress must stand on the right side of history.

I stand with Israel. I stand with these women, with these babies, and with these mothers. I hope that we all do.

Ms. MANNING. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. LOIS FRANKEL), my friend, the chair of the Democratic Women's Caucus, the co-chair of the Bipartisan Women, Peace, and Security Caucus, and the author of this resolution.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I am rising today not only as a Member of this Congress but as a mother and a grandmother.

Mr. Speaker, there are some subjects that are so difficult to talk about, but it is our responsibility to do so.

Today, we shine a light on something very terrible: sexual violence used as a weapon of war. Today, our usually divided House, with the support of our Speaker, the Democratic leaders, and my friends, KATHY MANNING, MARIO DIAZ-BALART, and JEN KIGGANS, are presenting with 200—let me repeat that, 200—cosponsors from both sides of the aisle, from all philosophical bents, a bipartisan resolution condemning sexual violence as a weapon of war and Hamas' despicable acts of rape and sexual violence in its war against Israel.

I send a special shout-out to my good friend from Florida, MARIO DIAZ-BALART, for his exceptional leadership for standing up for Israel and for the girls and women of this world.

Mr. Speaker, today we mark 131 days since October 7 when Hamas terrorists attacked Israel, mercilessly killed 1,200 people, tortured and maimed thousands of others, taking 240 hostages.

War is never nice, but some actions in war are so awful and so devoid of humanity, they are considered crimes.

Hamas terrorists' actions on October 7 and continuing are almost too difficult to speak about—raping, mutilating, burning, and assaulting victims to inflict physical and psychological pain, unleashing trauma that continues to plague a grieving Israel.

This is what Raz Cohen, a survivor who witnessed Hamas' brutal rampage remembers. He said that five men came out of a van. They captured a woman, ripping off her clothes as they formed a circle around her. One raped her and killed her with a knife. Then he raped her again. He said that he still remembers her voice, screams without words—while Hamas just laughed.

Raz' story is just one account of the widespread, unimaginable crimes Hamas committed.

A well-known Israeli activist and actress, Noa Tishby, put it this way, saying that these rapes were not spontaneous. They were planned. They were calculated. In fact, they were a priority.

In their interrogations, captured Hamas terrorists calmly shared their orders to soil the women. They gang-raped women to death. They shot them in the head while they were raping them. They stabbed them and shot them while raping them. They raped them next to bodies of those who already had been slaughtered. They sliced off their breasts. First responders found bodies with nails driven inside girls' vaginas.

Mr. Speaker, together with colleagues, I recently met with the parents of two young women kidnapped by Hamas. They are 19 and 20 years old. They are both musicians. They, along with 20 other young women, are feared to be held captive underground in Gaza where air and food are scarce and abuse is abundant.

They have been there 131 days.

It is excruciating to imagine the horrors they are experiencing each day and the emotional torture of their families.

We must bring these hostages home now.

Shockingly and alarmingly, Hamas' brutal violence has been met with a shrug from many corners of the world. Some even deny it.

Sexual violence as a weapon of war has been used throughout history and around the world to terrorize and traumatize victims, but that doesn't make it okay. It must never be normalized.

Our resolution makes it clear: Sexual violence is a crime against humanity. Our resolution condemns all rape and sexual violence as a weapon of war, including those acts committed by Hamas. It calls on all nations to criminalize rape and sexual assault. It calls on all international bodies to condemn Hamas' barbaric actions. It reaffirms our support for an independent investigation of rape and sexual violence committed by Hamas and reaffirms our commitment to supporting survivors of rape and sexual violence.

I urge all our Members to join us in supporting this important amendment in a statement of humanity.

Mr. SELF. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. MANNING. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. TLAIIB).

Ms. TLAIIB. Mr. Speaker, all acts of sexual violence are horrific. We should all be fighting to end it here at home and all around the world.

So, while the resolution on the floor today rightfully denounces any sexual violence by Hamas, I am disturbed that it completely ignores and erases any sexual violence and abuse committed by Israeli forces against Palestinians, especially children.

War crimes cannot justify more war crimes. We must stand up for everyone's safety and human rights, no matter their faith, no matter their ethnicity.

There are numerous, well-documented reports of sexual violence, including rape, committed by Israeli forces against Palestinians in their custody; children detained and stripped to their underwear in public for the world to see.

Mr. Speaker, I call your attention to a Haaretz article titled: "Cigarette Burns, Beatings, Attempted Sexual Assault: Settlers and Soldiers Abuse Palestinians," which can be found at: <https://www.haaretz.com/israel-news/2023-10-21/ty-article-magazine/premium/beatings-burns-attempted-sexual-assault-settlers-and-soldiers-abused-palestinians/000018b-530f-d1d7-ab8b-7f5fca1d0000>.

The U.N. and human rights groups have raised alarms for years, but Congress did nothing. They never cared.

We all have a responsibility to denounce sexual violence in all forms, regardless of who is responsible. This resolution falls well short of that responsibility, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SELF. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. MANNING. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. GOTTHEIMER).

Mr. GOTTHEIMER. Mr. Speaker, I thank Representative MANNING for yielding me time and for her leadership. I thank Representative FRANKEL for her phenomenal leadership on this issue and so many other issues.

I rise today to urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to join me in supporting a bipartisan resolution which forcefully condemns Hamas' use of rape and sexual violence as weapons of war on and since October 7.

On October 7, Hamas terrorists invaded Israel and committed horrific and repulsive acts of violence, murder, and torture, including sexual assault, rape, and genital mutilation on babies, children, women, men, and the elderly, including Americans.

□ 1615

These deliberate and targeted acts on civilians have been verified through the testimony of first responders, eyewitness accounts, CCTV, pictures, and forensic evidence. If that wasn't enough, Hamas terrorists even recorded their acts using cameras and the phones of their victims, and cheered and celebrated as they did it. Then, these terrorists proceeded to post these videos online and send them to the families of their victims, who they mutilated and murdered.

These terrorists didn't even try to cover up their heinous acts because they wanted the world to know what they did. They wanted the world to know what they think is an acceptable way to treat Jewish people. Since then, they have promised more waves of violence and second, third, and fourth October 7s. Who would do this?

As a Member of Congress, the House Intelligence Committee, and someone who has traveled to Israel since October 7, I have seen these gut-wrenching videos and heard the testimony of survivors of the horrific acts of sexual violence and torture. These stories and images will stay with me forever. I will never forget seeing them.

That is why I continue to wear this dog tag around my neck. It symbolizes the hostages who are still being abused and held by Hamas terrorists, including the Americans still kidnapped and all of those who were victims on October 7 and experienced the most gruesome acts imaginable.

Sexual violence, assault, and rape have no place in our world, and I am shocked by those who continue to deny that these acts were used by Hamas as weapons of war against innocent civilians on October 7.

There are those who equivocate about Hamas and the terrors they have committed. There should be no equivocation. Any equivocation is despicable. Hamas is designated by the United States of America as a foreign terrorist organization. They are terrorists, period. There is no argument to be had.

In the past, the biased United Nations and its affiliated organizations have been quick to condemn acts of brutality, sexual violence, and rape

around the globe. However, the response from UN Women, whose job is to defend and promote women's rights anywhere and everywhere, was egregiously late. I cannot fathom why an organization that exists for the sole purpose of advancing women's rights would hesitate, even a single second, to condemn the use of rape as a weapon of terror. There is no excuse.

There are those today who try to deny what Hamas did on October 7. We see people constantly pumping misinformation on social media, including TikTok, which is controlled by the Chinese Communist Government, to further spew anti-Semitic, anti-Israel rhetoric and even denial of acts of sexual violence perpetrated by Hamas terrorists. Sexual violence is a recognized war crime that must always be condemned.

The silence and lies from those who continue to deny acts of sexual violence perpetrated by Hamas terrorists and those who vote against this resolution is unacceptable. To deny the events of October 7 is an insult to the many victims of extreme sexual violence in Israel that day and to those who remain hostage today, including Americans we must bring home.

Mr. Speaker, today, my colleagues have a chance to recognize the horrific sexual violence from Hamas terrorists on innocent civilians 131 days ago. I urge them all to vote for and help pass this bipartisan resolution.

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

Mr. Speaker, I am grateful to my colleagues who have spoken out and condemned the brutal sexual violence committed against Israeli women and girls on October 7.

With the passage of this important bipartisan resolution, we send a clear message that rape is wrong, the rape of Israeli women is wrong, the rape of all those brutalized during war is wrong. It must be called out, and it must be condemned. The United States stands firmly against gender-based violence and sexual abuse of women by Hamas.

Once again, I thank Representative LOIS FRANKEL for her extraordinary leadership on this issue, and I urge all my colleagues to join me in support of this bill.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, Hamas' barbaric attack on Israel on October 7 can never be forgotten. The brutal torture, murder, and rape of innocents will forever go down as one of the worst terrorist attacks in the world's history. We, as the United States, must stand against the use of sexual violence in any form as a weapon of war. We must continue to work for the safe return of all remaining hostages.

It is essential that Congress stands united to show the world that we will not turn a blind eye while terrorists slaughter, torture, and rape innocents.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly support this resolution. I ask all of my colleagues in this House to support it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MURPHY). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SELF) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 966.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 966 will be followed by 5-minute votes on:

Ordering the previous question on House Resolution 1009;

Adoption of House Resolution 1009, if ordered;

Ordering the previous question on House Resolution 994;

Adoption of House Resolution 994, if ordered; and

The motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 3202.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 418, nays 0, answered “present” 1, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 44]
YEAS—418

Adams	Caraveo	DeLauro
Aderholt	Carbaljo	DelBene
Agullar	Cárdenas	Deluzio
Alford	Carey	DeSaulnier
Allen	Carl	DesJarlais
Allred	Carson	Diaz-Balart
Amo	Carter (GA)	Dingell
Amodei	Carter (LA)	Doggett
Armstrong	Carter (TX)	Donalds
Arrington	Cartwright	Duarte
Auchincloss	Casar	Duncan
Babin	Case	Dunn (FL)
Bacon	Casten	Edwards
Baird	Castor (FL)	Ellzey
Balderson	Castro (TX)	Emmer
Balint	Chavez-DeRemer	Escobar
Banks	Cherfilus-	Eshoo
Barr	McCormick	Espallat
Barragán	Ciscomani	Estes
Bean (FL)	Clark (MA)	Evans
Beatty	Clarke (NY)	Ezell
Bentz	Cleaver	Fallon
Bera	Cline	Feenstra
Bergman	Cloud	Ferguson
Beyer	Clyburn	Finstad
Bice	Clyde	Fischbach
Biggs	Cohen	Fitzgerald
Bilirakis	Cole	Fitzpatrick
Bishop (GA)	Collins	Fleischmann
Bishop (NC)	Comer	Fletcher
Blumenauer	Connolly	Flood
Blunt Rochester	Correa	Foster
Boebert	Costa	Foushee
Bonamici	Courtney	Fox
Bost	Craig	Frankel, Lois
Bowman	Crane	Franklin, Scott
Boyle (PA)	Crawford	Frost
Brecheen	Crenshaw	Fry
Brown	Crockett	Fulcher
Brownley	Crow	Gaetz
Buchanan	Cuellar	Gallego
Buck	Curtis	Garamendi
Bucshon	D'Esposito	Garbarino
Budzinski	Daids (KS)	Garcia (IL)
Burchett	Davidson	Garcia (TX)
Burgess	Davis (IL)	Garcia, Mike
Burlison	Davis (NC)	Garcia, Robert
Bush	De La Cruz	Gimenez
Calvert	Dean (PA)	Golden (ME)
Cammack	DeGette	Goldman (NY)

Gomez	Luetkemeyer	Rutherford
Gonzales, Tony	Luna	Ryan
Gonzalez,	Luttrell	Salinas
Vicente	Lynch	Sánchez
Good (VA)	Magaziner	Sarbanes
Gosar	Malliotakis	Scalise
Gottheimer	Maloy	Scanlon
Granger	Mann	Schakowsky
Graves (LA)	Manning	Schiff
Graves (MO)	Massie	Schneider
Green (TN)	Mast	Scholten
Green, Al (TX)	Matsui	Schrier
Greene (GA)	McBath	Schweikert
Griffith	McCaul	Scott (VA)
Grijalva	McClain	Scott, Austin
Guest	McClellan	Scott, David
Guthrie	McClintock	Self
Hageman	McCollum	Sessions
Harder (CA)	McCormick	Sewell
Harris	McGarvey	Sherman
Harshbarger	McGovern	Sherrill
Hayes	McHenry	Simpson
Hern	Meeks	Slotkin
Higgins (LA)	Menendez	Smith (MO)
Hill	Meng	Smith (NE)
Himes	Meuser	Smith (NJ)
Hinson	Mfume	Smith (WA)
Horsford	Miller (IL)	Smucker
Houchin	Miller (OH)	Sorensen
Houlahan	Miller (WV)	Soto
Hoyer	Miller-Meeks	Spanberger
Hoyle (OR)	Mills	Stansbury
Hudson	Molinaro	Stanton
Huffman	Moolenaar	Stauber
Huizenga	Mooney	Steel
Hunt	Moore (AL)	Stefanik
Issa	Moore (UT)	Steil
Ivey	Moore (WI)	Steube
Jackson (IL)	Moran	Stevens
Jackson (NC)	Morelle	Strickland
Jackson (TX)	Moskowitz	Strong
Jackson Lee	Moulton	Swalwell
Jacobs	Mirman	Sykes
James	Mullin	Takano
Jayapal	Murphy	Tenney
Jeffries	Nadler	Thanedar
Johnson (GA)	Napolitano	Thompson (CA)
Johnson (LA)	Neal	Thompson (MS)
Johnson (SD)	Neguse	Thompson (PA)
Jordan	Nehls	Tiffany
Joyce (OH)	Newhouse	Timmons
Joyce (PA)	Nickel	Titus
Kamlager-Dove	Norcross	Tokuda
Kaptur	Norman	Tonko
Kean (NJ)	Nunn (IA)	Torres (CA)
Keating	Obenrolte	Torres (NY)
Kelly (IL)	Ocasio-Cortez	Trahan
Kelly (MS)	Ogles	Trone
Kelly (PA)	Owens	Turner
Khanna	Pallone	Underwood
Kiggans (VA)	Palmer	Valadao
Kildee	Panetta	Vargas
Kiley	Pappas	Van Drew
Kilmer	Pascrell	Van Duyne
Kim (CA)	Payne	Van Orden
Kim (NJ)	Pelosi	Vargas
Krishnamoorthi	Peltola	Vasquez
Kuster	Pence	Veasey
Kustoff	Perez	Velázquez
LaHood	Perry	Wagner
LaLota	Peters	Walberg
Lamborn	Pettersen	Waltz
Landsman	Pfluger	Wasserman
Langworthy	Pingree	Schultz
Larsen (WA)	Pocan	Waters
Larson (CT)	Porter	Watson Coleman
Latta	Posey	Weber (TX)
LaTurner	Pressley	Webster (FL)
Lawler	Quigley	Wenstrup
Lee (CA)	Ramirez	Westerman
Lee (FL)	Raskin	Wexton
Lee (NV)	Reschenthaler	Wild
Lee (PA)	Rodgers (WA)	Williams (GA)
Leger Fernandez	Rogers (AL)	Williams (NY)
Lesko	Rose	Wilson (FL)
Letlow	Rosendale	Wilson (SC)
Levin	Ross	Wittman
Lieu	Rouzer	Womack
Lofgren	Roy	Yakym
Loudermilk	Ruiz	Zinke
Lucas	Ruppersberger	

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—1

NOT VOTING—12

Chu	Gooden (TX)	LaMalfa
Gallagher	Grothman	Mace

Omar
Phillips

Rogers (KY)
Salazar

Spartz
Williams (TX)

Loudermilk
Lucas

Luetkemeyer
Luna

Luttrell
Malliotakis

Maloy
Mann

Massie
Mast

McCaul
McClain

McClintock
McCormick

McHenry
Meuser

Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)

Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks

Mills
Mollinaro

Moolenaar
Mooney

Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)

Moran
Murphy

Nehls

Newhouse
Norman

Nunn (IA)
Obernolte

Ogles
Owens

Palmer
Pence

Perry
Pfluger

Posey
Reschenthaler

Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)

Rose
Rosendale

Rouzer
Roy

Rutherford
Scalise

Schweikert
Scott, Austin

Self
Sessions

Simpson
Smith (MO)

Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)

Smucker

Stauber
Steel

Stefanik
Steil

Steupe
Strong

Tenney
Thompson (PA)

Tiffany
Timmons

Turner
Valadao

Van Drew
Van Duyne

Van Orden
Wagner

Walberg
Waltz

Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)

Wenstrup
Westerman

Williams (NY)
Wilson (SC)

Wittman
Womack

Yakym
Zinke

Waters
Watson Coleman

Wexton
Wild

Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

NOT VOTING—13

Bowman
Chu
Gallagher
Gooden (TX)
Horsford

Mace
Magaziner
Phillips
Rogers (KY)

Salazar
Spartz
Williams (TX)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1656

So the previous question was ordered. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. SPARTZ. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 44 and "yea" on rollcall No. 45.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered. The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 212, noes 208, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 46]

AYES—212

□ 1649

Messrs. SCHWEIKERT and THANEDAR changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 44.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 7176, UNLOCKING OUR DOMESTIC LNG POTENTIAL ACT OF 2024

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on ordering the previous question on the resolution (H. Res. 1009) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 7176) to repeal restrictions on the export and import of natural gas, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 212, nays 206, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 45]

YEAS—212

Aderholt
Alford
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bean (FL)
Bentz
Bergman
Bice
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Brecheen
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Burchett
Burgess
Burlison
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chavez-DeRemer
Ciscomani
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Collins
Comer

Crane
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
D'Esposito
Davidson
De La Cruz
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duarte
Duncan
Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Ezell
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood
Foxy
Franklin, Scott
Fry
Fulcher
Gaetz
Garbarino
Garcia, Mike
Gimenez
Gonzales, Tony
Good (VA)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)

Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Harris
Harshbarger
Hern
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Houchin
Hudson
Huizenga
Hunt
Issa
Jackson (TX)
James
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kean (NJ)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kiggans (VA)
Kiley
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Langworthy
Latta
LaTurner
Lawler
Lee (FL)
Lesko
Letlow

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Amo
Auchincloss
Balint
Barragan
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Brownley
Budzinski
Bush
Caraveo
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cheriflus-
McCormick
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crockett
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)
Davis (NC)
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DeBene
DeLuizio
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Foushee
Frankel, Lois
Frost
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)

NAYS—206

Garcia (TX)
Garcia, Robert
Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Himes
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Huffman
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jackson (NC)
Jackson Lee
Jacobs
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Kamlager-Dove
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Landsman
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin
Lieu
Lofgren
Lynch
Manning
Matsui
Sykes
McBath
McClellan
McCollum
McGarvey
McGovern
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nickel

Norcross
Ocasio-Cortez
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Peltola
Perez
Peters
Petersen
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Raskin
Ross
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Ryan
Salinas
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Scholten
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Sorensen
Soto
Spanberger
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Swalwell
Sykes
Takano
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman
Schultz

Aderholt
Alford
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bean (FL)
Bentz
Bergman
Bice
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brecheen
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Burchett
Burgess
Burlison
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chavez-DeRemer
Ciscomani
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Collins
Comer
Crane
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
D'Esposito
Davidson
De La Cruz
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart

Donalds
Duarte
Duncan
Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Ezell
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood
Foxy
Franklin, Scott
Fry
Fulcher
Gaetz
Garbarino
Garcia, Mike
Gimenez
Gonzales, Tony
Good (VA)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Harris
Harshbarger
Hern
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Houchin
Hudson
Huizenga
Hunt
Issa
Jackson (TX)

James
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kean (NJ)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kiggans (VA)
Kiley
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Langworthy
Latta
LaTurner
Lawler
Lee (FL)
Lesko
Letlow
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luna
Luttrell
Malliotakis
Maloy
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCaul
McClain
Guest
McCormick
McHenry
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mills
Mollinaro
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moran