

These are indisputable facts: the largest cut to Medicaid in American history in order to help pay for a tax cut, 83 percent of which goes to the richest 1 percent of Americans.

Indeed, this is a big, beautiful bill for billionaires. Vote “no.”

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I am obsessed with the threat of a looming debt crisis and the irreparable harm it would do to our great economy, our national security, our leadership in the world, and our children’s future.

We have an opportunity. It is a historic generational opportunity to right this ship, but we have to grow the economy. We have to have progrowth policies in place that will unleash growth and prosperity, and we have to get serious about the first and most important job of the Federal Government, which is providing for the common defense.

We did that in the House bill, but what we did in the House bill that the Senate fell far short in doing is to have a balanced budget resolution, to have a commitment to enforceable spending reduction targets that would bring the debt to GDP down and put our Nation on good fiscal footing and a sustainable path.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues today to demand that the House budget resolution and that our fiscal framework with our budget targets guide the final reconciliation bill.

Mr. Speaker, again, this may be the last best opportunity to save our country from fiscal ruin. The formula is all there in the House budget resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to demand that that is what drives the bill at the end of the day. God bless America, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP. Mr. Speaker, the House will vote on the Senate revised budget resolution this evening.

The budget resolution requires seven House committees to cut a minimum of \$1.5 trillion in mandatory spending combined over the next decade. Of that amount, at least \$880 billion is directed to come from the House Energy and Commerce Committee. Most budget experts have agreed that it would require deep cuts in Medicaid to produce these savings.

In my home state of Georgia, Medicaid is a lifeline for its low-income populations, seniors, disabled individuals, and children. It is the primary source of long-term care, the single largest payer in the country for behavioral health services, and a principal source of insurance for pregnant women and children with disabilities.

One of the proposals that is now being discussed in Congress to achieve Medicaid savings is adding work requirements. In fact, Georgia added work requirements to its Medicaid program in July 2023 through its Pathways to Coverage program. It is currently the only state to offer Medicaid coverage to low-income adults that is contingent on work and other qualifying activities.

According to the Georgia Budget and Policy Institute, however, there have been significant problems since this experiment in Medicaid reform was established two years ago. It is failing to achieve its two primary objectives of enrolling people in health care and getting them to work.

Georgia’s Pathways to Coverage program is supposed to cover nearly a quarter-million low-income Georgians who can prove they are working, studying or volunteering. Only about 6,500 of them, however have been able to gain and maintain coverage.

In Georgia’s Second Congressional District, which I represent, some of the poorest counties have fewer than 10 enrollees despite having high percentages of uninsured populations.

The Georgia Budget and Policy Institute also found that Georgia’s Pathways to Coverage program created burdensome red tape and paperwork for state agencies and Medicaid recipients.

Georgia’s experience offers a stark warning for the Nation as Republicans consider steep Medicaid cuts and work requirements for low-income Americans. The focus must be on increasing enrollment in health insurance for people who need it. The focus should not be on wasting taxpayer dollars and creating more administrative burdens.

We want people to be healthy so that they can work. It shouldn’t be the other way around.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WOMACK). All time for debate has expired. Pursuant to House Resolution 313, the previous question is ordered.

Pursuant to clause 1(c) of Rule XIX, further consideration of H. Con. Res. 14 is postponed.

NO ROGUE RULINGS ACT OF 2025

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of the bill (H.R. 1526) to amend title 28, United States Code, to limit the authority of district courts to provide injunctive relief, and for other purposes, will now resume.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Ms. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Ms. Ross of North Carolina moves to recommit the bill H.R. 1526 to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The material previously referred to by Ms. Ross is as follows:

Ms. Ross moves to recommit the bill H.R. 1526 to the Committee on the Judiciary with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith, with the following amendment:

Page 3, strike line 3 and all that follows and insert the following:

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) The Chief Justice has warned of a “significant uptick” in violence and threats against Federal judges, noting that, according to the United States Marshals Service, “the volume of hostile threats and communications directed at judges has more than tripled over the past decade” and that “[i]n

the past five years alone, the Marshals report that they have investigated more than 1,000 serious threats against federal judges”.

(2) The President of the American Bar Association President has likewise sounded the alarm, reporting that “[s]erious threats against [federal] judges have doubled since 2019, with 457 serious threats targeting federal judges across the country in 2023” alone.

(3) Federal judges have been forced to speak out in their own defense, pleading with public officials to realize that “there are lives at stake”, that they “feel like people are playing Russian roulette with our lives”, and that “[t]hreats against judges are threats against constitutional government” and that “[e]veryone should be taking this seriously”.

(4) Threats against Federal judges have grown so severe that some have been issued bulletproof vests, assigned full-time security details, and forced to install home security systems to protect themselves and their families.

(5) These threats have included doxing of judges and their families’ personal information, anonymous deliveries to their homes intended to intimidate, bomb threats targeting the families of Supreme Court justices, online calls for judges to be “hanged” or “beheaded”, as well as the 2020 murder of the 20-year-old son of a Federal judge by an armed assailant who targeted her family.

(6) Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr. has explicitly warned that “violence, intimidation, and defiance directed at judges because of their work undermine our Republic, and are wholly unacceptable”, and further cautioned that “public officials... have engaged in recent attempts to intimidate judges—for example, suggesting political bias in the judge’s adverse rulings without a credible basis for such allegations”, and that “intemperance in their statements when it comes to judges may prompt dangerous reactions by others”.

(7) The American Bar Association has condemned these attacks, warning that such rhetoric “threatens the very fabric of our democracy—judicial independence and the rule of law”, and further noting that high-ranking government officials have “made repeated calls for the impeachment of judges who issue opinions with which the government does not agree”, turning partisan grievance into dangerous attempts to undermine the courts.

(8) This escalating climate of intimidation has been fueled by public officials and political figures who irresponsibly target judges for partisan purposes.

(9) Former President Donald Trump has repeatedly attacked the legitimacy of federal judges, publicly calling for their impeachment simply because he disagreed with their rulings, referring to one as a “Radical Left Lunatic of a Judge”, and a “troublemaker and agitator”, and calling others “Crooked Judges” and prompting an online wave of threats and harassment against judges and their families.

(10) Tech billionaire and political ally of President Trump, Elon Musk, has engaged in a sustained public campaign to delegitimize the federal judiciary, describing judges as “corrupt”, “radical”, and “evil”, accusing them of “TYRANNY of the JUDICIARY”, and declaring that “the only way to restore rule of the people in America is to impeach judges”.

(11) Members of Congress have escalated hostile rhetoric toward Federal judges, introducing multiple resolutions to impeach judges based solely on their rulings and publicly accusing them of being “radical activists”, “corrupt political operatives”, and “partisan activists weaponizing our judicial system”, rhetoric that the Chief Justice has

warned may prompt dangerous reactions by others.

(12) Threats stemming from an increasingly hostile and politicized climate have caused the federal judiciary to create a new Judicial Security and Independence Task Force to help the judicial branch “identify” and “respond to current risks, and anticipate new ones” and “through its efforts, it is hoped that the security of individual judges will be enhanced and that judicial independence will be assured”.

(13) Our nation’s founders enshrined an independent judiciary in Article III of the Constitution to ensure that judges would be free to rule impartially, without fear of political retribution or personal harm.

(14) No public servant—whether in the White House, the halls of Congress, or on the bench—should face violence, threats, or intimidation because of their service to the American people.

SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) all forms of violence, threats, intimidation, or harassment directed at judges, court personnel, and their families, including public rhetoric that undermines the legitimacy or independence of the judiciary should be condemned;

(2) an independent judiciary, free from political interference and personal threats, is essential to the rule of law and the constitutional separation of powers;

(3) all public officials should refrain from engaging in rhetoric or actions that could endanger the safety of judges or erode public confidence in the judiciary; and

(4) efforts to improve judicial security, including the provision of adequate resources, protections, and privacy safeguards necessary to ensure that judges, their staff, and their families can safely carry out their constitutional duties should be supported.

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

The question is on the motion to recommit.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on the motion to recommit will be followed by 5-minute votes on:

Passage of the bill, if ordered;

Concurring in the Senate amendment to H. Con. Res. 14, if ordered; and

The motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 1228, if ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 212, nays 217, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 97]

YEAS—212

Adams Bishop Case
Aguilar Bonamici Casten
Amo Boyle (PA) Castor (FL)
Ansari Brown Castro (TX)
Auchincloss Brownley Cherfilus-
Balint Budzinski McCormick
Barragan Bynum Chu
Beatty Carbajal Cisneros
Bell Carson Clark (MA)
Bera Carter (LA) Clarke (NY)
Beyer Casar Cleaver

Clyburn Johnson (GA) Pressley Joyce (PA) Miller (IL) Sessions
Cohen Johnson (TX) Quigley Kean Miller (OH) Shreve
Conaway Kamlager-Dove Ramirez Kelly (MS) Miller (WV) Simpson
Connolly Kaptur Randall Kelly (PA) Miller-Meeks Smith (MO)
Correa Keating Raskin Kennedy (UT) Mills Smith (NE)
Costa Kelly (LL) Riley (NY) Kiggans (VA) Moolenaar Smith (NJ)
Courtney Kennedy (NY) Rivas Kiley (CA) Moore (AL) Smucker
Craig Khanna Ross Kim Moore (NC) Spartz
Crockett Krishnamoorthi Ruiz Knott Moore (UT) Stauber
Crow Landsman Ryan Kustoff Moore (WV) Moran
Cuellar Larsen (WA) Salinas LaHood LaLota Murphy Steube
Davids (KS) Larson (CT) Sanchez Snchez LaMalfa Nehls Strong
Davis (IL) Latimer Scanlon Langworthy Newhouse Strutzman
Davis (NC) Lee (NV) Lee (PA) Schakowsky Latta Norman Taylor
Dean (PA) Lee (PA) Schneider Scholten Lawler Nunn (IA) Tenney
DeGette Leger Fernandez Levin Lee (FL) Obernolte Tiffany
DeLauro LeVine Liccardo Letlow Loudermilk Oger
DeBene Liu Scott (VA) Scott, David Onder Owens Turner (OH)
Deluzio Lofgren Lynch Sewell Luna Palmer Valadao
DeSaulnier Dexter Lynch Sherman Luttrell Patronis Van Drew
Dingell Magaziner Mannion Sherrill Mace Perry Van Duyne
Doggett Elfreth Matsui Simon Mackenzie Pfluger Van Orden
Escobar McBath McBride Smith (WA) Malliotakis Reschenthaler Wagner
Espaillat McBride Sorensen Maloy Rogers (KY) Walberg
Evans (PA) McClain Delaney Mann Rose Weber (TX)
Fields McClellan Stansbury Massie Rouzer Webster (FL)
Figures McCollum Mast Roy Westernman
Fletcher McDonald Rivet Stevens Wied Williams (TX)
Foster McGarvey Strickland Subramanyam McClintock Salazar Wilson (SC)
Foushee Foushee McGovern McCormick Scalise Wittman
Frankel, Lois McIver Suozzi McDowell Schmidt Wittman
Friedman Meeks Swallow McGuire Schweikert Womack
Frost Menendez Sykes Takano Scott, Austin Yakym
Garamendi Meng Thanedar Meuser Self Zinke
Garcia (CA) Mfume Thompson (CA)
Garcia (IL) Min Thompson (MS)
Garcia (TX) Moore (WI) Titus
Gillen Morelle Tlaib Tokuda
Golden (ME) Morrison Tlaid Tonko
Goldman (NY) Moskowitz Torres (CA)
Gomez Moulton Torres (NY)
Gonzalez, V. Mrvan Trahan
Goodlander Mullin Tran
Gottheimer Nadler Underwood
Gray Neal Vargas
Green, Al (TX) Neguse Vasquez
Harder (CA) Ocasio-Cortez Veasey
Hayes Olszewski Velazquez
Himes Omar Vindman
Horsford Pallone Wasserman
Houlahan Panetta Schultz
Hoyer Pappas Waters
Hoyle (OR) Pelosi Watson Coleman
Huffman Schultz Whitesides
Ivey Peters Williams (GA)
Jackson (IL) Petterson Wilson (FL)
Jacobs Pingree
Jayapal Pocan
Jeffries Pou

NAYS—217

Aderholt Collins Gimenez
Alford Comer Goldman (TX)
Allen Crane Gonzales, Tony
Amodei (NV) Crank Gooden
Arrington Crawford Gosar
Babin Crenshaw Graves
Bacon Davidson Green (TN)
Baird De La Cruz Greene (GA)
Balderson DesJarlais Griffith
Barr Diaz-Balart Grothman
Barrett Donalds Guest
Baumgartner Downing Guthrie
Bean (FL) Dunn (FL) Hageman
Begich Edwards Hamadeh (AZ)
Bentz Ellzey Haridopolos
Bergman Emmer Harrigan
Bice Estes Harris (MD)
Biggs (SC) Evans (CO) Harris (NC)
Bilirakis Ezell Harshbarger
Boebert Fallon Hern (OK)
Bost Fedorchak Higgins (LA)
Brecheen Feenstra Hill (AR)
Bresnahan Fine Hinson
Buchanan Finstad Houchin
Burchett Fischbach Hudson
Burlison Fitzgerald Huizenga
Aguilarr Fitzgerald Hunt
Amo Boyle (PA) Cammack Fleischmann Hurd (CO)
Ansari Brown Castro (TX) Carey Flood Issa
Auchincloss Brownley Cherfilus- Carter (GA) Fong Jack
Balint Budzinski McCormick Carter (TX) Foxx Jackson (TX)
Barragan Bynum Chu Franklin, Scott James
Beatty Carbajal Cisneros Cline Fry Johnson (LA)
Bell Carson Clark (MA) Cloud Fulcher Johnson (SD)
Bera Carter (LA) Clarke (NY) Clyde Garbarino Jordan
Beyer Casar Cleaver Cole Gill (TX) Joyce (OH)

Miller (OH) Sessions
Miller (OH) Shreve
Miller (WV) Simpson
Miller-Meeks Smith (MO)
Mills Smith (NE)
Moolenaar Smith (NJ)
Kiley (CA) Moore (AL)
Kim Moore (NC)
Knott Moore (UT)
Kustoff Moore (WV)
LaHood Moran
LaLota Murphy
LaMalfa Nehls
Langworthy Newhouse
Latta Norman
Lawler Nunn (IA)
Lee (FL) Obernolte
Letlow Oger
Loudermilk Onder
Lucas Owens
Luna Palmer
Luttrell Patronis
Mace Perry
Mackenzie Pfluger
Malliotakis Reschenthaler
Maloy Rogers (KY)
Mann Rose
Massie Rouzer
Mast Roy
McCaul Rulli
McClain Rutherford
McClintock Salazar
McCormick Scalise
McDowell Schmidt
McGuire Schweikert
Messmer Scott, Austin
Meuser Self

NOT VOTING—4

Biggs (AZ) Rogers (AL)
Norcross Stefanik

□ 1841

Mr. BEGICH, Mrs. LUNA, Messrs. ELLZEY, FITZPATRICK, ALLEN, GRAVES, MCGUIRE, SHREVE, OWENS, SMITH of Missouri, RUTHERFORD, OBERNOLTE, and MCCORMICK changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. MOSKOWITZ, CONNOLLY, MEEKS, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. COSTA, Ms. LEE of Nevada, Messrs. JACKSON of Illinois, PANETTA, KEATING, MRVAN, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 219, nays 213, not voting 1, as follows:

[Roll No. 98]

YEAS—219

Aderholt Bentz Cammack
Alford Bergman Carey
Allen Bice Carter (GA)
Amodei (NV) Biggs (AZ) Carter (TX)
Arrington Biggs (SC) Ciscomani
Babin Bilirakis Cline
Bacon Boebert Cloud
Baird Bost Clyde
Balderson Brecheen Cole
Barr Bresnahan Collins
Barrett Buchanan Comer
Baumgartner Burchett Crane
Bean (FL) Burlison Crank
Begich Calvert Crawford

Crenshaw	Issa	Norman	Lynch	Pelosi	Stanton	Auchincloss	Estes	Kelly (PA)
Davidson	Jack	Nunn (IA)	Magaziner	Perez	Stevens	Babin	Evans (CO)	Kennedy (NY)
De La Cruz	Jackson (TX)	Oberholte	Mannion	Peters	Strickland	Bacon	Evans (PA)	Kennedy (UT)
DesJarlais	James	Ogles	Matsui	Pettersen	Subramanyam	Baird	Ezell	Khanna
Diaz-Balart	Johnson (LA)	Onder	McBath	Pingree	Suozzi	Balderson	Fallon	Kiggans (VA)
Donalds	Johnson (SD)	Owens	McBride	Pocan	Swalwell	Balint	Fedorchak	Kiley (CA)
Downing	Jordan	Palmer	McClain Delaney	Pou	Sykes	Barr	Feenstra	Kim
Dunn (FL)	Joyce (OH)	Patronis	McClellan	Pressley	Takano	Barragán	Fields	Knott
Edwards	Joyce (PA)	Perry	McCollum	Quigley	Thanedar	Barrett	Figures	Krishnamoorthi
Ellzey	Kean	Pfugler	McDonald Rivet	Ramirez	Thompson (CA)	Baumgartner	Fine	Kustoff
Emmer	Kelly (MS)	Reschenthaler	McGarvey	Randall	Thompson (MS)	Bean (FL)	Finstad	LaHood
Estes	Kelly (PA)	Rogers (AL)	McGovern	Raskin	Titus	Beatty	Fischbach	LaLota
Evans (CO)	Kennedy (UT)	Rogers (KY)	McIver	Riley (NY)	Tlaib	Begich	Fitzgerald	LaMalfa
Ezell	Kiggans (VA)	Rose	Meeks	Rivas	Tokuda	Bell	Fitzpatrick	Landsman
Fallon	Kiley (CA)	Rouzer	Menendez	Ross	Tonko	Bentz	Fleischmann	Langworthy
Fedorchak	Kim	Roy	Meng	Ruiz	Torres (CA)	Bera	Fletcher	Larsen (WA)
Feenstra	Knott	Rulli	Mfume	Ryan	Torres (NY)	Bergman	Flood	Larson (CT)
Fine	Kustoff	Rutherford	Min	Salinas	Tran	Beyer	Fong	Latimer
Finstad	LaHood	Salazar	Moore (WI)	Sánchez	Turner (OH)	Bice	Foster	Latta
Fischbach	LaLota	Scalise	Morelle	Scanlon	Turner (OH)	Biggs (AZ)	Foushee	Lawler
Fitzgerald	LaMalfa	Schmidt	Morrison	Schakowsky	Underwood	Biggs (SC)	Fox	Lee (FL)
Fitzpatrick	Langworthy	Schweikert	Moskowitz	Schneider	Vargas	Bilirakis	Frankel, Lois	Lee (NV)
Fleischmann	Latta	Scott, Austin	Moulton	Scholten	Veasey	Bishop	Franklin, Scott	Lee (PA)
Flood	Lawler	Self	Mrvan	Schrier	Velázquez	Boebert	Friedman	Leger Fernandez
Fong	Lee (FL)	Sessions	Mullin	Scott (VA)	Vindman	Bonamici	Frost	Letlow
Fox	Letlow	Shreve	Nadler	Scott, David	Wasserman	Boyle (PA)	Fry	Levin
Franklin, Scott	Loudermilk	Simpson	Neal	Sewell	Watson Coleman	Brecheen	Garamendi	Liccardo
Fry	Lucas	Smith (MO)	Neguse	Sherman	Whitesides	Bresnahan	Garbarino	Lieu
Fulcher	Luna	Smith (NE)	Ocasio-Cortez	Sherrill	Williams (GA)	Brown	Garcia (CA)	Lofgren
Garbarino	Luttrell	Smith (NJ)	Olszewski	Simon	Wilson (FL)	Brownley	Garcia (IL)	Loudermilk
Gill (TX)	Mace	Smucker	Omar	Smith (WA)		Buchanan	Garcia (TX)	Lucas
Gimenez	Mackenzie	Spartz	Pallone	Sorensen		Budzinski	Gill (TX)	Luna
Goldman (TX)	Malliotakis	Stauber	Panetta	Soto		Burchett	Gillen	Luttrell
Gonzales, Tony	Maloy	Stefanik	Pappas	Stansbury		Burlison	Gimenez	Lynch
Gooden	Mann	Steil				Bynum	Golden (ME)	Mace
Gosar	Massie	Steube				Calvert	Goldman (NY)	Mackenzie
Graves	Mast	Strong				Cammack	Goldman (TX)	Magaziner
Green (TN)	McCaul	Stutzman				Carbajal	Gomez	Malliotakis
Greene (GA)	McClain	Taylor				Carter (GA)	Carey	Maloy
Griffith	McClintock	Tenney				Carter (LA)	Carson	Mann
Grothman	McCormick	Thompson (PA)				Carter (TX)	Carter (LA)	Mannion
Guest	McDowell	Tiffany				Casar	Goodlander	Massie
Guthrie	McGuire	Timmons				Case	Gosar	Mast
Hageman	Messmer	Valadao				Casten	Gottheimer	Matsui
Hamadeh (AZ)	Meuser	Van Drew				Castor (FL)	Graves	McBath
Haridopolos	Miller (IL)	Van Dwyne				Castro (TX)	Gray	McBride
Harrigan	Miller (OH)	Van Orden				Cherfilus-	Green (TN)	McCaul
Harris (MD)	Miller (WV)	Wagner				McCormick	Green, Al (TX)	McClain
Harris (NC)	Miller-Meeks	Walberg				Chu	Greene (GA)	McClain Delaney
Harshbarger	Mills	Weber (TX)				Ciscomani	Griffith	McClellan
Hern (OK)	Moolenaar	Webster (FL)				Cisneros	Grothman	McClintock
Higgins (LA)	Moore (AL)	Westerman				Clark (MA)	Guest	McCollum
Hill (AR)	Moore (NC)	Wied				Clarke (NY)	Guthrie	McCormick
Hinson	Moore (UT)	Williams (TX)				Cleaver	Hageman	McDonald Rivet
Houchin	Moore (WV)	Wilson (SC)				Cline	Hamadeh (AZ)	McDowell
Hudson	Moran	Wittman				Cloud	Harder (CA)	McGarvey
Huizenga	Murphy	Womack				Clyburn	Haridopolos	McGuire
Hunt	Nehls	Yakym				Cohen	Harris (MD)	McIver
Hurd (CO)	Newhouse	Zinke				Colyden	Harris (NC)	Meeks

NOT VOTING—1

Norcross

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 2003

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

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PRIORITIZING VETERANS' SURVIVORS ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and passing the bill (H.R. 1228) to amend title 38, United States Code, to clarify the organization of the Office of Survivors Assistance of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 424, nays 0, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 99]

YEAS—424

Adams	Costa	Gonzalez, V.	Alford	Amodei (NV)
Aguilar	Courtney	Goodlander	Allen	Ansari
Amo	Craig	Gottheimer	Amo	Arrington
Ansari	Crockett	Gray		
Auchincloss	Crow	Green, Al (TX)		
Balint	Cuellar	Harder (CA)		
Barragán	Dauids (KS)	Hayes		
Beatty	Davis (IL)	Himes		
Bell	Davis (NC)	Horsford		
Bera	Dean (PA)	Houlihan		
Beyer	DeGette	Hoyer		
Bishop	DeLauro	Hoyle (OR)		
Bonamici	DelBene	Huffman		
Boyle (PA)	Deluzio	Ivey		
Brown	DeSaulnier	Jackson (IL)		
Brownley	Dexter	Jacobs		
Budzinski	Dingell	Jayapal		
Bynum	Doggett	Jeffries		
Carbajal	Elfreth	Johnson (GA)		
Carson	Escobar	Johnson (TX)		
Carter (LA)	Espallat	Kamlager-Dove		
Casar	Evans (PA)	Kaptur		
Case	Fields	Keating		
Casten	Figures	Kelly (IL)		
Castor (FL)	Fletcher	Kennedy (NY)		
Castro (TX)	Foster	Khanna		
Cherfilus-	Foushee	Krishnamoorthi		
McCormick	Frankel, Lois	Landsman		
Chu	Friedman	Larsen (WA)		
Cisneros	Frost	Larson (CT)		
Clark (MA)	Garamendi	Latimer		
Clarke (NY)	Garcia (CA)	Lee (NV)		
Cleaver	Garcia (IL)	Lee (PA)		
Clyburn	Garcia (TX)	Leger Fernandez		
Cohen	Gillen	Levin		
Conaway	Golden (ME)	Liccardo	Adams	
Connolly	Goldman (NY)	Lieu	Aderholt	
Correa	Gomez	Lofgren	Aguilar	