

Commission, the General Assembly, and other United Nations bodies.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. BAUMGARTNER) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASTRO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BAUMGARTNER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days 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 Washington?

There was no objection.

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

I rise today in strong support of Representative YOUNG KIM's Uyghur Policy Act of 2025.

The Chinese Communist Party continues to commit genocide against the Uyghur people in Xinjiang. Over 1 million Uyghurs are held in mass detention camps, where they face torture, forced labor, constant surveillance, and forced sterilization. This is not just about abuse. It is a systematic campaign of genocide.

The Uyghur Policy Act of 2025 pushes back. It directs the Secretary of State to prioritize support for the Uyghurs and other persecuted groups and to work with allies to pressure China to close these camps.

It also urges U.S. leadership at the United Nations to ensure China's human rights abuses are not ignored or silenced.

America must lead with moral clarity. We must stand for human rights and against genocide.

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

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2635 to support the human rights of Uyghurs, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I am a proud supporter of Representative KIM's Uyghur Policy Act of 2025. The House Foreign Affairs Committee has played an important leadership role in pushing for the protection of Uyghurs and other minorities in Xinjiang in the face of genocide and forced labor, as my colleague mentioned.

In the last few years, the Congress and the House Foreign Affairs Committee have prioritized this issue, including marking up and enacting the Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act, thanks in large part to Representative JIM MCGOVERN and Speaker Emerita PELOSI's leadership, but our work is far from done because Beijing's oppression continues.

The legislation before us today is a strong, bipartisan bill. I hope it sends a clear signal to the Trump administration about Congress' intent. So far, the

administration has cut congressionally authorized programs that support human rights in China, including initiatives empowering Chinese and Uyghur-related diaspora groups to combat transnational repression and defend religious freedom.

Despite the fact that Radio Free Asia helped break the story about China's program of detention, reeducation, and forced labor, this administration is trying to close Radio Free Asia as we speak. It has shut down the only independent Uyghur language service in the entire world.

I thank Representative KIM and Representative BERA for their leadership on this bill and hope this administration reverses course. These cuts aid the CCP, not the victims of their abuse or the American people.

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

Mr. BAUMGARTNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. KIM), the sponsor of this legislation.

Mrs. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague, Representative BAUMGARTNER, for yielding and for managing the floor today.

I rise in strong support of my bill, H.R. 2635, the Uyghur Policy Act of 2025.

The Uyghur Policy Act of 2025 comes at a very important time. The Chinese Communist Party continues to deny its genocide against the Uyghurs and other ethnic minorities. We know that forced sterilization, forced labor, brainwashing, and torture are rampant in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region.

Despite exposure of the CCP's crimes, Xi Jinping is doubling down. A civil society investigation uncovered that the CCP's harassment and forced transfer of Uyghur workers is more pervasive than previously thought, with individuals relocated over 2,000 miles away from the Uyghur region.

□ 1720

Meanwhile, Uyghur human rights advocates and family members of detainees are intimidated and harassed by the CCP's transnational repression and espionage campaigns abroad. The fact that this happens here on U.S. soil is unacceptable and threatens our homeland.

The Uyghur Policy Act directs the Secretary of State to lead all United States Government policies and programs that support Uyghurs and other ethnic and religious minority groups in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. It counteracts transnational repression against the Uyghur diaspora and creates reporting mechanisms for Uyghur victims.

It also works to expose and disrupt Beijing's state-sponsored forced labor programs that exploit Uyghurs in order to dominate vital industries. This includes the cotton industry, where more

than 20 percent of the world's cotton is a product of Uyghur forced labor. We need to make sure that our economy is not subsidized by the CCP's human rights abuses.

The United States must show through words and through actions that we will have Uyghurs' backs in their fight against the CCP's tyranny. We must leverage U.S. soft power, garner international support for Uyghurs and other ethnic minorities, and equip the State Department with the tools that it needs to effectively fight against Xi Jinping's genocidal campaign.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague, Representative AMI BERA, for leading this bipartisan legislation with me, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume for the purposes of closing.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to champion the protection of Uyghurs as a Member of Congress. Yet, let me point out someone who is also a fierce champion of the Uyghurs, perhaps their strongest supporter across the Capitol, and that is our current Secretary of State Marco Rubio.

Then-Senator Rubio gave an important speech in the Senate to get the Uyghur Forced Labor Protection Act over the finish line just a few years ago in 2021. Yet, now, as Secretary, he has overseen drastic cuts to religious freedom and human rights programming that helps the Uyghurs.

I hope that this bill augurs a return to Senator Rubio, rather than what is a disheartening and nonstrategic policy that we have seen from the State Department today.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly support this legislation and encourage my colleagues to do so, as well, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BAUMGARTNER. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in passing the Uyghur Policy Act of 2025 to increase awareness and advocacy for Uyghurs. We cannot be silent in the face of genocide.

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 Washington (Mr. BAUMGARTNER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2635.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

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 23 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. SMUCKER) 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. 4216; and

H.R. 747.

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

MADE-IN-AMERICA DEFENSE 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. 4216) to direct the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, to carry out a review of the list of defense articles and services required to be transferred under the foreign military sales program as opposed to direct commercial sale (FMS-Only List), 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 Washington (Mr. BAUMGARTNER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 395, nays 20, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 219]

YEAS—395

Adams Boebert Clyburn  
 Aderholt Bonamici Clyde  
 Aguilar Bost Cohen  
 Alford Boyle (PA) Cole  
 Allen Brecheen Collins  
 Amodei (NV) Bresnahan Comer  
 Ansari Brown Conaway  
 Arrington Brownley Correa  
 Auchincloss Budzinski Courtney  
 Babin Burchett Courtney  
 Bacon Burlison Craig  
 Baird Bynum Crane  
 Baird Calvert Crank  
 Balderson Cammack Crawford  
 Barr Carbajal Crenshaw  
 Barragán Carey Crockett  
 Barrett Carson Crow  
 Baumgartner Carter (GA) Cuellar  
 Bean (FL) Carter (LA) Davids (KS)  
 Beatty Carter (TX) Davidson  
 Begich Case Davis (IL)  
 Bell Casten Davis (NC)  
 Bentz Castor (FL) De La Cruz  
 Bera Cherfilus-DeSaulnier  
 Bergman McCormick DeGette  
 Beyer Chu DeLauro  
 Bice Cisneros DelBene  
 Biggs (AZ) Clark (MA) Deluzio  
 Biggs (SC) Cleaver DeSaulnier  
 Bilirakis Cline DesJarlais  
 Bishop Cloud Diaz-Balart

Dingell Kelly (MS)  
 Doggett Kelly (PA)  
 Donalds Kennedy (NY)  
 Downing Kennedy (UT)  
 Dunn (FL) Khanna  
 Edwards Kiggans (VA)  
 Elfreth Kiley (CA)  
 Ellzey Kim  
 Emmer Knott  
 Escobar Krishnamoorthi  
 Espaillat Kustoff  
 Estes LaHood  
 Evans (CO) LaLota  
 Evans (PA) LaMalfa  
 Ezell Landsman  
 Fallon Langworthy  
 Fedorchak Larsen (WA)  
 Feenstra Larson (CT)  
 Fields Latimer  
 Figures Latta  
 Fine Lawler  
 Finstad Lee (FL)  
 Fischbach Lee (NV)  
 Fitzgerald Leger Fernandez  
 Fitzpatrick Letlow  
 Fleischmann Levin  
 Fletcher Liccardo  
 Flood Lieu  
 Fong Lofgren  
 Foster Loudermilk  
 Foushee Lucas  
 Foxx Luna  
 Frankel, Lois Luttrell  
 Franklin, Scott Lynch  
 Friedman Mace  
 Fry Mackenzie  
 Fulcher Magaziner  
 Garamendi Malliotakis  
 Garbarino Maloy  
 Garcia (CA) Mann  
 Garcia (TX) Mannion  
 Gill (TX) Massie  
 Gillen Mast  
 Gimenez Matsui  
 Golden (ME) McBath  
 Goldman (TX) McBride  
 Gomez McCaul  
 Gonzales, Tony McClain  
 Gonzalez, V. McClain Delaney  
 Gooden McClellan  
 Goodlander McClintock  
 Gosar McColium  
 Gottheimer McCormick  
 Gray Graves  
 Green, Al (TX) McDowall  
 Greene (GA) McGarvey  
 Griffith McIver  
 Grothman Meeks  
 Guest Menendez  
 Guthrie Meng  
 Hageman Messmer  
 Hamadeh (AZ) Meuser  
 Harder (CA) Mfume  
 Haridopolos Miller (IL)  
 Harrigan Miller (OH)  
 Harris (MD) Miller (WV)  
 Harris (NC) Miller-Meeks  
 Harshbarger Mills  
 Hayes Min  
 Higgins (LA) Moolenaar  
 Hill (AR) Moore (AL)  
 Himes Moore (NC)  
 Hinson Moore (UT)  
 Horsford Moore (WI)  
 Houchin Moore (WV)  
 Houlihan Moran  
 Hoyer Morrison  
 Hudson Moskowitz  
 Huizenga Mrvan  
 Hurd (CO) Mullin  
 Issa Murphy  
 Ivey Neal  
 Jack Neguse  
 Jackson (IL) Nehls  
 Jackson (TX) Newhouse  
 Jacobs Norman  
 James Nunn (IA)  
 Jeffries Bernolte  
 Johnson (GA) Ogles  
 Johnson (SD) Olszewski  
 Johnson (TX) Onder  
 Jordan Owens  
 Joyce (OH) Pallone  
 Joyce (PA) Palmer  
 Kamlager-Dove Panetta  
 Kaptur Pappas  
 Kean Kaptur  
 Kelly (IL) Patronis  
 Pelosi

Perez Williams (TX) Wittman  
 Perry Wilson (FL) Womack  
 Peters Wilson (SC) Yakym

NAYS—20

Balint Huffman Pocan  
 Casar Jayapal Pressley  
 Castro (TX) Lee (PA) Ramirez  
 Clarke (NY) McGovern Simon  
 Dexter Nadler Tlaib  
 Frost Ocasio-Cortez Velázquez  
 Garcia (IL) Omar

NOT VOTING—15

Buchanan Hunt Reschenthaler  
 Ciscomani Keating Riley (NY)  
 Goldman (NY) McGuire Sherrill  
 Hern (OK) Moulton Smith (NJ)  
 Hoyle (OR) Norcross Swalwell

□ 1856

Ms. BALINT and Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

STOP CHINESE FENTANYL ACT OF 2025

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. 747) to impose sanctions with respect to Chinese producers of synthetic opioids and opioid precursors, to hold Chinese officials accountable for the spread of illicit fentanyl, 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 Washington (Mr. BAUMGARTNER) 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 407, nays 4, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 220]

YEAS—407

Adams Biggs (SC) Ciscomani  
 Aderholt Bilirakis Cisneros  
 Aguilar Bishop Clark (MA)  
 Alford Boebert Clarke (NY)  
 Allen Bonamici Cleaver  
 Amo Bost Cline  
 Amodei (NV) Boyle (PA) Cloud  
 Ansari Brecheen Clyburn  
 Arrington Bresnahan Clyde  
 Auchincloss Brown Cohen  
 Babin Brownley Cole  
 Bacon Budzinski Collins  
 Baird Burchett Comer  
 Balderson Bynum Conaway  
 Balint Calvert Correa  
 Barr Cammack Costa  
 Barragán Carbajal Courtney  
 Barrett Carey Craig  
 Baumgartner Carson Crane  
 Bean (FL) Carter (LA) Crank  
 Beatty Carter (TX) Crawford  
 Begich Casar Crenshaw  
 Bell Case Crockett  
 Bentz Casten Crow  
 Bera Webster (FL) Cuellar  
 Bergman Castro (TX) Davids (KS)  
 Beyer Cherfilus-DeSaulnier Davidson  
 Bice McCormick Davis (IL)  
 Biggs (AZ) Chu Davis (NC)