

The IBWC has jurisdiction over the South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plant in San Diego, where longstanding operational and maintenance failures have allowed raw sewage to flow from the Tijuana River into San Diego's beaches. This has created a public health crisis that strains local resources, poses significant environmental risks, and forces our service-members to train in polluted sewage water.

Under current law, Federal agencies, State governments, and local entities cannot transfer funds to projects under IBWC's jurisdiction. This leaves IBWC reliant on annual appropriations or emergency funding to build and maintain its facilities.

My office, along with the rest of the San Diego delegation, has secured \$360 million in emergency funding to help address chronic issues at the South Bay treatment plant. I thank all of the people in this Chamber who have supported that, including a number of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle who are veteran Navy SEALs and have been very concerned about this issue.

This amendment would provide another tool to ensure San Diego does not need to move from emergency to emergency to secure adequate funding for the plant. If we can get money from other sources, there is no reason not to accept it. For some reason, current law prevents us from accepting even a donation from a nonprofit that would want to help us with the issue.

Mr. Chair, I say let's get out of the way. H.R. 1948 passed out of the House on suspension in June of this year, and I hope to see it become law on any topical legislative vehicle before us. In this case, our amendment would authorize additional funding sources to further expedite the completion of clean water projects that fall under IBWC's jurisdiction. I think it makes sense and is good for everyone.

Mr. Chair, I appreciate the support of my colleagues, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROUZER. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment, even though I am not opposed to it.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from North Carolina is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. ROUZER. Mr. Chairman, although I claim time in the opposition, I do not oppose the amendment. I rise, in fact, in support of the amendment No. 8 offered by my colleague from California (Mr. PETERS), as it would allow the United States section of the International Boundary and Water Commission, or IBWC as they call it, to receive additional funding from other Federal and non-Federal partners to support water and wastewater infrastructure.

This amendment will give the IBWC access to additional funding sources, enabling it to properly maintain these assets and, in turn, support cleaner training waters for our warfighters

while strengthening security along our southern border.

This amendment is the same text as H.R. 1948, which was favorably reported out of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and passed the House by voice vote earlier this Congress.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PETERS. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the support of my colleague, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. ROUZER), and the committee. I urge support of the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ROUZER. Mr. Chair, this is a good amendment. I urge adoption of it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The amendment was agreed to.

The Acting CHAIR. There being no further amendments, under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. ROUZER) having assumed the chair, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3898) to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to make targeted reforms with respect to waters of the United States and other matters, and for other purposes, and, pursuant to House Resolution 936, he reported the bill, as amended pursuant to that resolution, back to the House with sundry further amendments adopted in the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

The Chair will put the amendments reported from the Committee of the Whole en gros.

The question is on the amendments.

The amendments were agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of H.R. 3898 is postponed.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DESJARLAIS). Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess for a period of less than 15 minutes.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 20 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1330

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro

tempore (Mr. MORAN) at 1 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

RAISING A QUESTION OF THE PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of the privileges of the House and offer the resolution that was previously noticed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 939

Resolved, That Donald John Trump, President of the United States, is an abuser of Presidential power who, if left in office, will continue to promote the incitement of violence, engender invidious hate, undermine our democracy, and dissolve our Republic, that he is impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors, and that the following articles of impeachment be exhibited to the United States Senate:

Articles of impeachment exhibited by the House of Representatives of the United States of America in the name of itself and of the people of the United States of America, against Donald J. Trump, President of the United States of America, in maintenance and support of its impeachment against him for high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE I: ABUSE OF PRESIDENTIAL POWER BY CALLING FOR THE EXECUTION OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

In his conduct of the office of President of the United States, Donald John Trump, in violation of his constitutional oath to faithfully execute the office of the President of the United States and, to the best of his ability, preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States, and in violation of his constitutional duty to take care that the laws be faithfully executed, has unfaithfully, dangerously, and unconstitutionally abused his official position by threatening Democratic lawmakers in Congress with execution.

President Trump called for the execution of six Democratic lawmakers, all of whom are currently serving in the U.S. Senate or U.S. House of Representatives and who previously served in the U.S. Military or in U.S. Intelligence communities, in response to a short video that they posted on November 18, 2025. In their video, the Democratic lawmakers appropriately urged current members of the military and intelligence communities to adhere to the Constitution and the laws of our country. They specifically said: "Like us, you all swore an oath to protect and defend this Constitution. Right now, the threats to our Constitution aren't just coming from abroad, but from right here at home. Our laws are clear. You can refuse illegal orders. You can refuse illegal orders. No one has to carry out orders that violate the law or our Constitution."

On November 20, 2025, in response, President Trump called for their execution. In one social media post, he wrote: "It's called SEDITION BEHAVIOR AT THE HIGHEST LEVEL. Each one of these traitors to our Country should be ARRESTED AND PUT ON TRIAL. Their words cannot be allowed to stand—We won't have a Country anymore!!! An example MUST BE SET. President D.J.T." In another, he wrote of the lawmakers: "SEDITION BEHAVIOR, punishable by DEATH!" Dangerously and unconstitutionally, he reposted a third party's post: "HANG THEM GEORGE WASHINGTON WOULD!!!"

President Trump's call for the execution of lawmakers is a reckless and flagrant abuse

of Presidential power that promotes extrajudicial punishment and the assassination of Members of Congress, and warrants impeachment by the U.S. House of Representatives and trial by the Senate.

ARTICLE II: ABUSE OF PRESIDENTIAL POWER TO INTIMIDATE FEDERAL JUDGES IN VIOLATION OF THE SEPARATION OF POWERS AND INDEPENDENCE OF THE JUDICIARY

In his conduct of the office of President of the United States, Donald John Trump, in violation of his constitutional oath to faithfully execute the office of President of the United States and, to the best of his ability, preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States, and in violation of his constitutional duty to take care that the laws be faithfully executed, has unfaithfully, dangerously, and unconstitutionally abused his official position by threatening Federal judges.

President Trump has fostered a political climate in which lawmakers and judges face threats of political violence and physical assault; and in this climate has made threats and vituperative comments against Federal judges, putting at risk their safety and well-being, and undermining the independence of our judiciary.

Case in point, in response to a Federal district court ruling with which President Trump disagreed, he posted: “This Radical Left Lunatic of a Judge, a troublemaker and agitator who was sadly appointed by Barack Hussein Obama, was not elected President . . . This judge, like many of the Crooked Judges’ I am forced to appear before, should be IMPEACHED!!!!”

Another U.S. District Chief Judge has reported receiving increased numbers of violent threats, particularly after he began hearing arguments in a lawsuit against the Trump administration.

In 2025, roughly a third of the Federal judiciary has been flooded with threats, with data showing that these threats spike each time Trump uses abusive rhetoric against judges.

On May 2, 2025, Reuters reported that U.S. Supreme Court Justice Ketanji Brown Jackson addressed President Donald Trump’s attacks on the judiciary. The relevant part of the article stated as follows:

“(1) ‘U.S. Supreme Court Justice Ketanji Brown Jackson said on Thursday attacks by Republican President Donald Trump and his allies on judges were ‘not random’ and seemed ‘designed to intimidate the judiciary.’”

“(2) Specifically, U.S. Supreme Court Justice Jackson remarked that, ‘The attacks are not random. They seem designed to intimidate those of us who serve in this critical capacity.’”

“(3) Justice Jackson added, ‘The threats and harassment are attacks on our democracy, on our system of government. And they ultimately risk undermining our Constitution and the rule of law.’”

The judiciary is afforded power over “all Cases, in Law and Equity, arising under this Constitution, the Laws of the United States, and Treaties made” and “to Controversies to which the United States shall be a Party.” U.S. Const. art. III, sec. 2. Intimidating judges, and recklessly calling for the impeachment and removal of judges who disagree with him demonstrate a willingness by Trump to usurp authority afforded by our Constitution to the judiciary and demonstrate a disregard for the Constitution and the careful balance of powers that protects our country from abuses by any single branch.

President Trump’s threats place the lives of Federal judges, court officials, and innocent bystanders at risk, promote the incite-

ment of violence, and undermine our democracy, which cannot survive where President Trump’s incendiary comments engender invidious hate and where dissent is punishable by death.

In all of this, Donald John Trump has acted in a manner contrary to his trust as President and subversive of constitutional government to the great prejudice of the cause of law and justice and to the manifest injury of the people of the United States.

Wherefore Donald John Trump, by such conduct, warrants impeachment, trial, and removal from office.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The resolution qualifies.

MOTION TO TABLE

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion desk.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Scalise of Louisiana moves to lay the resolution on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to table.

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

Mr. GREEN of Texas. 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 table will be followed by 5-minute votes on:

Passage of H.R. 3628; and

Passage of H.R. 3638.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 237, nays 140, answered “present” 47, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 322]

YEAS—237

Aderholt	Crane	Gooden
Alford	Crank	Goodlander
Allen	Crawford	Gosar
Amodei (NV)	Crenshaw	Gottheimer
Arrington	Crow	Graves
Babin	Cuellar	Gray
Bacon	Davids (KS)	Greene (GA)
Baird	Davidson	Griffith
Balderson	Davis (NC)	Grothman
Barr	De La Cruz	Guest
Barrett	DesJarlais	Guthrie
Baumgartner	Diaz-Balart	Hageman
Bean (FL)	Downing	Hamadeh (AZ)
Begich	Dunn (FL)	Haridopolos
Bentz	Edwards	Harrigan
Bergman	Ellzey	Harris (MD)
Bice	Emmer	Harris (NC)
Biggs (AZ)	Estes	Harshbarger
Biggs (SC)	Evans (CO)	Hern (OK)
Bilirakis	Ezell	Higgins (LA)
Boebert	Fallon	Hill (AR)
Bost	Fedorchak	Hinson
Brecheen	Feenstra	Houchin
Bresnahan	Figures	Hudson
Buchanan	Fine	Huizenga
Burchett	Finstad	Hunt
Burlison	Fischbach	Hurd (CO)
Calvert	Fitzgerald	Issa
Cammack	Fitzpatrick	Jack
Carey	Fleischmann	Jackson (TX)
Carter (GA)	Flood	Johnson (LA)
Carter (TX)	Fong	Johnson (SD)
Cherfilus-	Fox	Jordan
McCormick	Franklin, Scott	Joyce (OH)
Ciscomani	Fry	Joyce (PA)
Cline	Fulcher	Kean
Cloud	Garbarino	Kelly (MS)
Clyde	Gill (TX)	Kelly (PA)
Cole	Golden (ME)	Kennedy (UT)
Collins	Goldman (TX)	Kiggans (VA)
Comer	Gonzales, Tony	Kiley (CA)
Costa	Gonzalez, V.	Kim

Knott	Moore (NC)	Smith (NE)
Kustoff	Moore (UT)	Smith (NJ)
LaHood	Moore (WV)	Smucker
LaLota	Moran	Spartz
LaMalfa	Murphy	Stanton
Langworthy	Nehls	Stauber
Larsen (WA)	Newhouse	Stefanik
Latta	Norman	Steil
Lawler	Nunn (IA)	Steube
Lee (FL)	Oberholte	Strong
Lee (NV)	Ogles	Stutzman
Letlow	Onder	Suozi
Loudermilk	Owens	Taylor
Lucas	Palmer	Tenney
Luna	Panetta	Thompson (PA)
Luttrell	Patronis	Tiffany
Mace	Perez	Timmons
Mackenzie	Perry	Turner (OH)
Malliotakis	Pfuger	Valadao
Maloy	Reschenthaler	Van Drew
Mann	Riley (NY)	Van Dwyne
Massie	Rogers (AL)	Van Epps
Mast	Rogers (KY)	Van Orden
McCaul	Rose	Vindman
McClain	Rouzer	Wagner
McClintock	Roy	Walberg
McCormick	Rulli	Weber (TX)
McDonald Rivet	Scalise	Webster (FL)
McDowell	Schmidt	Westerman
McGuire	Scholten	Wied
Messmer	Schrier	Williams (TX)
Miller (IL)	Schweikert	Wilson (SC)
Miller (OH)	Scott, Austin	Wittman
Miller (WV)	Self	Womack
Miller-Meeks	Sessions	Yakym
Mills	Shreve	Zinke
Moolenaar	Simpson	
Moore (AL)	Smith (MO)	

NAYS—140

Adams	Goldman (NY)	Omar
Amo	Gomez	Pettersen
Ansari	Green, Al (TX)	Pingree
Auchincloss	Grijalva	Pocan
Balint	Harder (CA)	Pressley
Barragan	Hayes	Quigley
Beatty	Hoyle (OR)	Ramirez
Bishop	Huffman	Randall
Bonamici	Ivey	Raskin
Boyle (PA)	Jackson (IL)	Rivas
Brown	Jacobs	Ross
Brownley	Jayapal	Ruiz
Budzinski	Johnson (GA)	Ryan
Carbajal	Johnson (TX)	Salinas
Carson	Kamlager-Dove	Sanchez
Carter (LA)	Keating	Scanlon
Casar	Kelly (IL)	Schakowsky
Castro (TX)	Kennedy (NY)	Scott (VA)
Chu	Khanna	Scott, David
Cisneros	Krishnamoorthi	Sherman
Clarke (NY)	Larson (CT)	Simon
Cleaver	Lee (PA)	Smith (WA)
Clyburn	Leger Fernandez	Sorensen
Cohen	Liccardo	Stansbury
Correa	Lofgren	Stevens
Craig	Lynch	Strickland
Crockett	Magaziner	Takano
Davis (IL)	Mannion	Thannedar
Dean (PA)	Matsui	Thompson (CA)
DeGette	McBride	Thompson (MS)
Deluzio	McClain Delaney	Titus
DeSaunier	McGarvey	Tlaib
Dexter	McGovern	Tokuda
Dingell	McIver	Tonko
Doggett	Menendez	Torres (CA)
Elfreth	Meng	Torres (NY)
Escobar	Mfume	Trahan
Espallat	Min	Underwood
Evans (PA)	Moore (WI)	Vargas
Fletcher	Morrison	Vasquez
Foushee	Moulton	Velazquez
Friedman	Mullin	Wasserman
Frost	Neal	Schultz
Garamendi	Neguse	Waters
Garcia (CA)	Norcross	Watson Coleman
Garcia (IL)	Ocasio-Cortez	Williams (GA)
Garcia (TX)	Olzewski	Wilson (FL)

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—47

Aguilar	Courtney	Jeffries
Bell	DeLauro	Kaptur
Bera	DelBene	Landsman
Beyer	Fields	Latimer
Bynum	Foster	Levin
Case	Frankel, Lois	Lieu
Casten	Himes	McBath
Castor (FL)	Horsford	McClellan
Clark (MA)	Houlihan	McCollum
Conaway	Hoyer	Meeks

Morelle
Moskowitz
Mrvan
Pallone
Pappas
Pelosi

Peters
Pou
Schneider
Sewell
Soto
Subramanyam

Sykes
Tran
Veasey
Walkinshaw
Whitesides

NOT VOTING—9

Donalds
Gillen
Gimenez

James
Meuser
Nadler

Rutherford
Salazar
Swalwell

□ 1408

Messrs. SMITH of Washington, CORREA, Ms. STEVENS, and Mr. MAGAZINER changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. COSTA, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, and Mr. VAN ORDEN changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. COURTNEY, Mses. DeLAURO, HOULAHAN, Messrs. SOTO, and MOSKOWITZ changed their vote from “yea” to “present.”

Messrs. LANDSMAN, CASE, and PAPPAS changed their vote from “nay” to “present.”

So the motion to table 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. MEUSER. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 322.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 322.

STATE PLANNING FOR RELIABILITY AND AFFORDABILITY ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on passage of the bill (H.R. 3628) to amend the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 to add a standard related to State consideration of reliable generation, 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 passage of the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 218, nays 207, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 323]

YEAS—218

Aderholt
Alford
Allen
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Barr
Barrett
Baumgartner
Bean (FL)
Begich
Bentz
Bergman
Bice
Biggs (AZ)
Biggs (SC)
Bilirakis
Boebert
Bost
Brecheen

Bresnahan
Buchanan
Burchett
Burlison
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Ciscomani
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Collins
Comer
Correa
Crane
Crank
Crawford
Crenshaw
Cuellar

Davidson
De La Cruz
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Downing
Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Evans (CO)
Ezell
Fallon
Fedorchak
Feenstra
Fine
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood

Fong
Foxy
Franklin, Scott
Fry
Fulcher
Garbarino
Gill (TX)
Goldman (TX)
Gonzales, Tony
Gooden
Gosar
Graves
Gray
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Hamadeh (AZ)
Haridopolos
Harrigan
Harris (MD)
Harris (NC)
Harshbarger
Hern (OK)
Higgins (LA)
Hill (AR)
Hinson
Houchin
Hudson
Huizenga
Hunt
Hurd (CO)
Issa
Jack
Jackson (TX)
James
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kean
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy (UT)
Kiggans (VA)
Kiley (CA)
Kim
Knott

Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota
LaMalfa
Langworthy
Latta
Lawler
Lee (FL)
Letlow
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luna
Luttrell
Mace
Mackenzie
Maloy
Malliotakis
Maloy
Mann
Massie
Mast
McClain
McClintock
McCormick
McDowell
McGuire
Messmer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mills
Moolenaar
Moore (AL)
Moore (NC)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WV)
Moran
Murphy
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunn (IA)
Obernolte
Ogles
Onder
Owens
Palmer
Patronis
Perez
Perry

NAYS—207

Adams
Aguilar
Amo
Amodei (NV)
Ansari
Auchincloss
Balint
Barragán
Beatty
Bell
Bera
Beyer
Bishop
Bonamici
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Brownley
Budzinski
Bynum
Carballo
Carson
Carter (LA)
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Cisneros
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Conaway
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crockett
Crow
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)
Davis (NC)
Dean (PA)

DeGette
DeLauro
DeBene
Deluzio
DeSaunier
Dexter
Dingell
Doggett
Elfreth
Escobar
Español
Evans (PA)
Fields
Figures
Fletcher
Foster
Foushee
Frankel, Lois
Friedman
Frost
Garamendi
Garcia (CA)
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Gonzalez, V.
Goodlander
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Huffman
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jacobs
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)

Pfluger
Reschenthaler
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rouzer
Roy
Rulli
Scalise
Schmidt
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Self
Sessions
Shreve
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Strong
Stutzman
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner (OH)
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Dwyne
Van Epps
Van Orden
Wagner
Walberg
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Westerman
Wied
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

Norcross
Ocasio-Cortez
Olzewski
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pelosi
Peters
Petterson
Pingree
Pocan
Pou
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Randall
Raskin
Riley (NY)
Rivas
Ross
Ruiz
Ryan
Salinas

Sánchez
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schneider
Scholten
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Simon
Smith (WA)
Sorensen
Soto
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Subramanyam
Suozzi
Sykes
Takano
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)

Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Tran
Underwood
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey
Velázquez
Vindman
Walkinshaw
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Whitesides
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

NOT VOTING—8

Donalds
Gillen
Gimenez

McCaul
Nadler
Rutherford

Salazar
Swalwell

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1415

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ELECTRIC SUPPLY CHAIN ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on passage of the bill (H.R. 3638) to amend the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 to add a standard related to State consideration of reliable generation, 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 passage of the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 267, nays 159, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 324]

YEAS—267

Aderholt
Alford
Allen
Arrington
Auchincloss
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Barr
Barrett
Baumgartner
Bean (FL)
Begich
Bentz
Bergman
Bice
Biggs (AZ)
Biggs (SC)
Bilirakis
Boebert
Bost
Brecheen
Bresnahan
Buchanan
Burchett
Burlison

Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Casten
Ciscomani
Cisneros
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Collins
Comer
Costa
Crane
Crank
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis (NC)
De La Cruz
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Downing

Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Evans (CO)
Ezell
Fallon
Fedorchak
Feenstra
Figures
Fine
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood
Fong
Foster
Franklin, Scott
Friedman
Fry
Fulcher
Garbarino
Gill (TX)
Golden (ME)