

Ivey  
 Jackson (IL)  
 Jacobs  
 Jayapal  
 Jeffries  
 Johnson (GA)  
 Johnson (TX)  
 Kamlager-Dove  
 Kaptur  
 Keating  
 Kelly (IL)  
 Kennedy (NY)  
 Khanna  
 Krishnamoorthi  
 Landsman  
 Larsen (WA)  
 Larson (CT)  
 Latimer  
 Lee (PA)  
 Leger Fernandez  
 Levin  
 Liccardo  
 Lieu  
 Lofgren  
 Lynch  
 Magaziner  
 Mannion  
 Matsui  
 McBeth  
 McBride  
 McClain Delaney  
 McClellan  
 McCollum  
 McDonald Rivet  
 McGarvey  
 McGovern  
 McIver  
 Meeks  
 Menefee  
 Menendez  
 Meng  
 Mfume

NOT VOTING—10

Allen  
 Clarke (NY)  
 DeSaulnier  
 Harshbarger

□ 1142

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

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.” So the previous question was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 51.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, due to a subcommittee meeting, I was delayed. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 51.

Stated against:

Ms. LEE of Nevada. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 51.

Mr. TONKO. Mr. Speaker, I was participating in an Energy and Commerce subcommittee hearing. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 51.

Mr. DeSAULNIER. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 51.

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 217, noes 215, not voting 0, as follows:

[Roll No. 52]  
 AYES—217  
 Aderholt  
 Alford  
 Allen  
 Amodei (NV)  
 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  
 Crane  
 Crank  
 Crawford  
 Crenshaw  
 Davidson  
 De La Cruz  
 DesJarlais  
 Diaz-Balart  
 Donalds  
 Downing  
 Dunn (FL)  
 Edwards  
 Ellzey  
 Emmer  
 Estes  
 Evans (CO)  
 Ezell  
 Fallon  
 Fedorchak  
 Feenstra  
 Fine  
 Finstad  
 Fischbach  
 Fitzgerald  
 Fitzpatrick  
 Fleischmann  
 Flood  
 Fong  
 Foxx  
 Franklin, Scott  
 Fry  
 Fulcher  
 Garbarino  
 Gill (TX)

NOES—215

Adams  
 Aguilar  
 Amo  
 Ansari  
 Auchincloss  
 Balint  
 Barragán  
 Beatty  
 Bell  
 Bera  
 Beyer  
 Bishop  
 Bonamici  
 Boyle (PA)  
 Brown  
 Brownley  
 Budzinski  
 Bynum  
 Carabajal  
 Carson  
 Carter (LA)

[Roll No. 52]  
 AYES—217  
 Gimenez  
 Goldmann (TX)  
 Gonzales, Tony  
 Gooden  
 Gosar  
 Graves  
 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)  
 Johnson (SD)  
 Jordan  
 Joyce (OH)  
 Joyce (PA)  
 Kean  
 Kelly (MS)  
 Kelly (PA)  
 Kennedy (UT)  
 Kiggans (VA)  
 Kiley (CA)  
 Kim  
 Knott  
 Kustoff  
 LaHood  
 LaLota  
 Langworthy  
 Latta  
 Lawler  
 Lee (FL)  
 Letlow  
 Loudermilk  
 Lucas  
 Luna  
 Luttrell  
 Mace  
 Mackenzie  
 Malliotakis  
 Maloy  
 Mann  
 Mast  
 McCaul  
 McClain  
 McClintock  
 McCormick  
 McDowell  
 McGuire  
 Messmer  
 Meuser  
 Miller (IL)  
 Miller (OH)  
 Miller (WV)  
 Miller-Meeks

Mills  
 Mooleenaar  
 Moore (AL)  
 Moore (NC)  
 Moore (UT)  
 Moore (WV)  
 Moran  
 Murphy  
 Nehls  
 Newhouse  
 Norman  
 Nunn (IA)  
 Obernolte  
 Ogles  
 Onder  
 Owens  
 Palmer  
 Patronis  
 Perry  
 Pfluger  
 Reschenthaler  
 Rogers (AL)  
 Rogers (KY)  
 Rose  
 Rouzer  
 Roy  
 Rulli  
 Rutherford  
 Salazar  
 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 Dуйne  
 Van Epps  
 Mann  
 Van Orden  
 Wagner  
 Walberg  
 Weber (TX)  
 Webster (FL)  
 Westerman  
 Wied  
 Williams (TX)  
 Wilson (SC)  
 Wittman  
 Womack  
 Yakym  
 Zinke

Magaziner  
 Mannion  
 Massie  
 Matsui  
 McBeth  
 McBride  
 McClain Delaney  
 McClellan  
 McCollum  
 McDonald Rivet  
 McGarvey  
 McGovern  
 McIver  
 Meeks  
 Menefee  
 Menendez  
 Meng  
 Mfume  
 Min  
 Moore (WI)  
 Morelle  
 Morrison  
 Moskowitz  
 Moulton  
 Mrvan  
 Mullin  
 Nadler  
 Neal  
 Neguse  
 Norcross  
 Ocasio-Cortez  
 Olszewski  
 Omar  
 Pallone  
 Panetta  
 Pappas  
 Pappas  
 Pelosi  
 Perez  
 Peters  
 Pettersen  
 Pingree  
 Pocan  
 Pou  
 Pressley  
 Quigley  
 Ramirez  
 Randall  
 Raskin  
 Riley (NY)  
 Rivas  
 Velázquez  
 Rose  
 Ross  
 Ruiz  
 Ryan  
 Salinas  
 Sánchez  
 Scanlon  
 Schakowsky  
 Schneider  
 Scholten

□ 1234

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

So the resolution was agreed to. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1032, I call up the bill (H.R. 7148) making further consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes, with the Senate amendments thereto.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. FOXX). The Clerk will designate the Senate amendments.

Senate amendments:

(1) In section 2 in the matter preceding division A, strike the matter relating to division H and insert:

*Division H—Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2026*

(2) On page 4, strike lines 15 through 22.

(3) Beginning on page 1132, strike line 9 and all that follows through “Sec. 554.” on page 1235, line 16, and insert:

**DIVISION H—FURTHER CONTINUING  
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026**

SEC. 101. *The Continuing Appropriations Act, 2026 (division A of Public Law 119-37) is amended by striking the date specified in section 106(3) and inserting "February 13, 2026".*

SEC. 102. *For the purposes of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2026 (division A of Public Law 119-37), the time covered by such division shall be considered to include the period which began on or about January 31, 2026, during which there occurred a lapse in appropriations.*

SEC. 103. *Amounts made available in the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2026 (division A of Public Law 119-37) and the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026 for personnel pay, allowances, and benefits in each department and agency shall be available for payments pursuant to subsection (c) of section 1341 of title 31, United States Code and such payments shall be made.*

SEC. 104. *All obligations incurred and in anticipation of the appropriations made and authority granted by the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2026 (division A of Public Law 119-37) and by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026 for the purposes of maintaining the essential level of activity to protect life and property and bringing about orderly termination of Government function, and for purposes as otherwise authorized by law, are hereby ratified and approved if otherwise in accord with the provisions of such Act.*

SEC. 105.

(4) On page 1235, strike lines 22 and 23 and insert: *This division may be cited as the "Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2026".*

**MOTION TO CONCUR**

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I have a motion at the desk.

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

The text of the motion is as follows:

Mr. COLE of Oklahoma moves to concur in the Senate amendments to H.R. 7148.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1032, the motion shall be debatable for 1 hour, equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees.

The gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE) and the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oklahoma.

**GENERAL LEAVE**

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time that I may consume.

Madam Speaker, the House has done a tremendous job these last few months as we have finalized true bipartisan, bicameral bills to fully fund our government in a Member-driven, district-focused way.

Six of those bills have been signed into law by President Trump, fully funding those departments and agencies through the end of the fiscal year.

While the remaining six bills have all passed the House, we are dealing with a partial government shutdown that could have and should have been avoided.

Funding the government is not an optional exercise. It is the most basic duty we have in Congress. Two weeks ago, the House and the Senate struck a bipartisan and bicameral deal to move forward on these remaining appropriations bills for fiscal year 2026.

The House acted expeditiously to pass these bills, marking historic progress for our appropriations process and the return to regular order that every Member of this Chamber wants to see.

I share the frustrations of many that the Senate altered our deal at the last minute. However, our obligation is not to these emotions. It is to the American people.

While we all worked hard, especially our cardinals, to ensure that all 12 bills would be signed into law before the January 30 deadline, the Senate has put us on a different path. The best choice before us is to pass these five bills and the short-term stopgap for the Department of Homeland Security.

This approach delivers full-year funding to more than 95 percent of the government and avoids the consequence of inaction. To continue the government shutdown would be to repeat all the same mistakes my friends across the aisle made in October of last year, throwing Federal employees into chaos and confusion while they are forced to work without pay, wreaking havoc on our airports while TSA and FAA are unfunded, putting undue stress on our military families, and causing further instability to the United States economy.

Shutdowns are never the answer. They don't work. They only hurt the American people.

□ 1240

Today, lawmakers in this Chamber have an opportunity to avoid repeating past mistakes. I encourage everyone on both sides of the aisle to do the right thing and close out five of our remaining six appropriations bills for FY 2026 while enacting funding for core priorities, including: strengthening America's defense and providing a well-earned pay raise to our troops; advancing lifesaving biomedical research and critical education programs; enhancing the safety and reliability of our skies and infrastructure; supporting small businesses and strengthening cybersecurity; restoring American deterrence on the world stage and reinforcing economic and community strength across the country.

The package also includes a 2-week continuing resolution for our sixth and final bill, the Department of Homeland Security, which will give the White House additional time for negotiations.

President Trump is leading by example and engaging directly with Democrats in good-faith conversations on

that front. He also has been explicitly clear that holding the government hostage is wrong. I wholeheartedly agree with him.

As he stated just yesterday: We need to get the government open, and I hope all Republicans and Democrats will join me in supporting this bill, and send it to my desk without delay.

I say to this Chamber: Let's get it done. The American people deserve stability, and they expect results. These bills deliver both.

For anyone consulting their conscience, these measures have already passed the House with strong bipartisan support. The work has been carried out, and the responsibility now is to get it across the finish line. This vote is about governing responsibly and doing our jobs.

I look forward to us nearing the completion of our FY26 duties. I urge all Members to support this bipartisan package.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

There are two paths before us today: one if this bill passes and another if it fails. If we take the first path, if the bill passes, here is what will happen: The Departments of Defense, Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, State, Treasury, Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development will be fully funded through the end of September.

The Democratic wins we secured in this bill will be locked in. We will reject \$163 billion in cuts to public services proposed by President Trump. We will increase funding for the National Institutes of Health biomedical research by \$450 million. We will provide over \$66 billion for rental assistance programs.

We turn back in the Labor-HHS bill 47 programs that the administration had slotted for elimination. In the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, 24 programs were slotted for elimination. We reversed that.

We will increase funding for childcare and Head Start by \$170 million, secure an additional \$5.5 billion for humanitarian assistance, and boost funding for Federal Public Defenders by \$350 million.

We will establish meaningful constraints on the Trump Administration's ability to abuse the budget process, take expansive power over Federal funding, Federal spending away from Russ Vought, and reclaim it for the Congress. If not, the President and Russ Vought will be in charge of the funds, and we will have no say.

At the same time, funding for the Department of Homeland Security will continue at its current level for 10 days. It is important to note that is about 6 legislative days. If we do not pass another bill by next Friday, the Department will shut down. Having passed the other full-year funding bills

today, every other department would remain open.

If we are not satisfied with where we are in those 10 days—6 legislative days—we can withhold our votes without jeopardizing all of the important Democratic priorities I just laid out and more. We will be in the strongest possible position to fight for and win the drastic changes we all know are needed to protect our communities: judicial warrant requirements, no more detentions or deportations of United States citizens, an enforceable code of conduct, taking off the masks, putting the badges on, requiring body cameras, and real accountability for the egregious abuses we have seen.

If we choose the second path, however, if this bill does not pass, none of that happens. Instead, we enter a prolonged government shutdown. Workers across broad swaths of the Federal Government would be furloughed, public services would be scaled back, paychecks would be missed.

My Republican colleagues will only talk about those not getting paychecks—and you can hear it already—instead of my Republican colleagues having to defend the Department of Homeland Security with what is happening across the country with these lawless, reckless, out-of-control agencies marauding over our cities and towns and striking people where they work and where they live.

Instead of increasing funding for the National Institutes of Health, new research grants would be frozen, interrupting efforts to treat and prevent deadly diseases.

Instead of providing funding for rental assistance, payments would be delayed and families would face the prospect of eviction.

Instead of increasing funding for Head Start, Health and Human Services would be unable to issue new grants, jeopardizing access to early education for countless children across this country.

Instead of reclaiming Congress' power of the purse, we would concede even more discretion to Russ Vought and the White House to abuse the budget process for their own partisan gain, which they would certainly exploit, as we have seen.

In 10 days—6 legislative days—we would be in the same place with regard to Homeland Security. We would have had the bill passed; except we will have lost all of the Democratic priorities I have laid out.

I have no illusions about ICE and CBP. We must rein in these rogue agencies. We need to protect our communities. We need to protect the people and the children in our communities. We must have accountability for the egregious abuses we have seen. It is understandable the rage and the fear in the outrageousness of what these activities have been all over this country.

The only way we can get these things is to fight for them, win them, and let the public know what we are fighting

for. Passing these five, full-year funding bills today puts us in the best position to win that fight over the next 10 days—the 6 legislative days—and beyond, if need be.

I strongly encourage my colleagues to support this bill today and continue to fight to protect our communities in the coming weeks.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WOMACK), the distinguished chairman of the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee, and my very good friend.

□ 1250

Mr. WOMACK. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the consolidated appropriations package before the House today.

Passage of this legislation means that Congress will have provided full-year funding to more than 90 percent of the Federal Government. This marks an important departure from the unfortunate norm in which Congress too often fails to meet its Article I responsibility.

There are many highlights worth noting in this package.

In providing for the common defense, this legislation strategically increases funding to ensure that our military continues to be the most lethal in the world, while also ensuring that our allies have the tools they need to help us defend democracy.

The package also makes investments in biomedical research and small business development. Together, these measures and more support a more prosperous America.

Madam Speaker, as chairman of the Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Subcommittee, my division of this legislation cuts back unfocused spending and reduces bureaucratic bloat.

Before I get into specifics, let me thank my Subcommittee Ranking Member JIM CLYBURN for his partnership. He has been a great friend, and he has been an invaluable asset and partner through this process. I appreciate his dedication to crafting this division of the bill and to advancing the entire package.

The T-HUD division invests in what matters to the American people: economic growth, safe and efficient mobility, and housing affordability.

We prioritize aviation safety by allocating over \$22 billion for the Federal Aviation Administration. These dollars will fully fund air traffic control operations and enable the hiring of 2,500 new controllers. It will jump-start the modernization of outdated facilities and equipment, strengthening the safety and reliability of our national airspace system.

We provide more than \$64 billion for highways, taking care to send the over-

whelming majority of these dollars back to the States because it is at the State level where the best decisions are made, not here in Washington.

We also provide funding to address our Nation's shortage of safe and available truck parking. America's truckers work tirelessly to keep our grocery stores stocked, our packages delivered, and our supply chains moving. Ensuring they have a safe place to park between long drives is common sense, and this bill delivers on that promise.

At the same time, we preserve housing assistance for the most vulnerable, such as youth aging out of our Nation's foster care system, while promoting affordability through flexible, locally driven programs that allow communities to expand housing supply without the micromanagement of the Federal Government.

It does all these things while saving millions of hard-earned American taxpayer dollars.

I thank my subcommittee staff: Avery, Andrew, Doug, and Mary Beth for their hard work and diligence. They have been indispensable throughout this process. Please know that I am deeply grateful to have each one of them on my team.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from Arkansas.

Mr. WOMACK. Madam Speaker, I am going to take that 30 seconds and brag on this guy right here, TOM COLE. He has reengineered, somewhat reinvented a lost appropriations process, and I am eternally grateful. I know I speak for the American people in thanking Mr. COLE for his leadership.

I thank my colleagues for this bipartisan ship that has been exhibited by this package. A "yes" vote today takes us one step closer to restoring the confidence that the American people should have in this Congress.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), the distinguished ranking member of the Financial Services and General Government Subcommittee.

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I thank the ranking member of the Appropriations Committee for yielding.

Madam Speaker, there are five of these bills which are not controversial. I urge my colleagues to vote for them to keep the government operating, to make sure that our Federal employees come to work and do their job for the American people and get paid for it.

There is one bill in this package that is very controversial. There is one bill in this package that the overwhelming majority of our side thinks should not be in the bill, but I remind my colleagues that bill is funded for the next 10 days or 6 legislative days. During that period of time, we intend to raise very substantial concerns about the operations that are being carried out not only in Minneapolis but in other parts

of our country by the Immigration Customs and Border Patrol agents.

The Constitution calls upon us to establish justice and ensure domestic tranquility. Many of my colleagues I know believe that voting against this bill will make a strong statement about the conduct that we see being carried out by the agencies I just mentioned.

Let me suggest to them, we need to focus on that issue because the other five issues that we face, the five appropriations bills that have yet to have been signed by the President of the United States and will fund about 76 percent of the government, are things that we have agreed upon.

After they pass, after they are signed by the President, there will be a lot of time to debate the operations of Homeland Security and, in my view, the laws that they are breaking, the Constitution that they are not respecting, and the human rights that they are undermining. There will be time for that debate. There will be time for that action. Today, is a time to fund the majority of government for the American people.

Minneapolis has shocked the conscience of America. We ought to be shocked, angry, and disgusted by the taking of life of Renee Good and Alex Pretti. We the people want to end this violent occupation of our cities. We the people deserve answers. The Congress needs to rein in the Department of Homeland Security.

That is why I and so many of my colleagues voted against funding the Department of Homeland Security—not because we don't need Homeland Security; we do—but we need it done within the context of the Constitution and the laws of this country and of our States.

This Congress needs to ensure the Federal Government can continue to provide vital services to the American people.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from Maryland.

Mr. HOYER. Voting for this bill does that, and voting for this bill also gives us the opportunity to constrain 6 days, essentially, of funding with the Department of Homeland Security. Unfortunately, out of the regular order, they are funded for the balance of the year in many respects.

This compromise bill serves the interest of funding our government for the American people and giving us the opportunity to constrain and to ensure that there are meaningful, substantive, substantial reforms and restraints placed upon the operations of the Department of Homeland Security as it must be.

It is essential that we unmask Trump's Federal immigration agents, force them to abide by the local law enforcement standards for use of force and use warrants.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from Maryland.

□ 1300

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, throughout this year's appropriations process, we have seen Donald Trump and Russell Vought trample on this Congress' power of the purse. Some will admit that. Some will say it silently.

If there were ever a time for this Congress to exercise that power, it is now. Let us pass five bills on which we have agreement and substantially restrain and stop the funding of DHS a week from this Friday. Then, let us come to an agreement on honoring the Constitution, the laws of this country, and the conduct of law enforcement.

Mr. Speaker, let's pass this bill and then focus on that which the country wants us to focus on, like a laser, for them, for the people.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ADERHOLT), my very good friend and the distinguished chairman of the Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Madam Speaker, I rise today, as my colleagues are, in support of the FY26 appropriations package. As has been said, it provides the full-year funding for five out of the remaining six appropriation bills.

Unfortunately, funding these bills is not optional. It is part of our constitutional requirements, and we must act on our commitment to the American people. With this bill before us today, the government will continue operating effectively and provide stability for the American people.

The path forward in this legislation reflects President Trump's negotiations and direction to avoid a long-term partial shutdown and keep the government operating without further disruptions.

As chairman of the Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Subcommittee, I am honored to work with the ranking member of this subcommittee, Ms. DELAURO, who also serves as ranking member of the full committee, in making sure that what we do in this legislation provides funding for critical projects that support jobs and local growth in our districts.

The Labor-Health and Human Services bill on the floor today balances the need for responsible fiscal stewardship while maintaining key investments in biomedical research, schools, and public health.

Thanks to the negotiations on a bicameral, bipartisan level, funding decisions have moved through a deliberative, Member-driven process that emphasizes transparency, accountability, and timely consideration.

The Labor-HHS bill before us demonstrates the will of the American people who want new priorities and ac-

countability in government, including priorities to Make America Healthy Again and Make America Skilled Again.

Investments in this bill are directed to where they matter most: into life-saving biomedical research and resilient medical supply chains, classrooms and training that prepare the next generation for success, and rural hospitals and primary care to end the chronic disease epidemic.

These measures are part of an agreement that keeps the FY26 spending levels below the level projected under the current continuing resolution, delivering real savings for the American taxpayers. Enactment and passage of full-year appropriations are vital.

Madam Speaker, in conclusion, I thank the staff on both sides, the majority and the minority, for all of their hard work in getting this bill across the finish line. Once again, I urge my colleagues to support the underlying bill.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN), the distinguished ranking member of the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

Mr. CLYBURN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding time.

Madam Speaker, as ranking member of the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Subcommittee, I rise in strong support of this bipartisan legislation in large measure because it freezes funding for the Department of Homeland Security at its current level while allowing for several days, 10 to be exact, for us to continue to zero in on that segment of the legislation and hopefully reach a bipartisan agreement.

We have already reached bipartisan agreements on five other sections, and one of those in this bill includes \$113 billion in discretionary spending for transportation and housing programs and reflects a renewed commitment to addressing the affordability crisis and improving the safety of our transportation systems.

For housing, the bill prevents the eviction of more than 4 million low-income households served through HUD's rental assistance programs, including those currently served by Section 8 and public housing.

The bill reinforces efforts to combat homelessness by increasing funding for homeless assistance grants by \$366 million.

It protects investments for mayors and Governors by providing \$3.3 billion for the popular Community Development Block Grants program.

It includes \$58 million for housing counseling assistance for renters and first-time home buyers and \$8 billion to continue legal aid for evictions assistance.

For transportation, the bill invests in the safety of the flying public by increasing FAA operations by nearly \$230

million, enabling the hiring of 2,500 new air traffic controllers. It increases funding for air traffic control towers and facilities by 26 percent above fiscal year 2025.

The bill also protects investments for continuing Amtrak service along the Northeast Corridor and national network by providing \$2.4 billion.

The bill also includes \$100 million for the 2026 World Cup and \$94 million for the 2028 Olympics to help transit agencies manage local transportation in support of games across the country.

Madam Speaker, this year's Transportation-Housing bill will provide greater economic certainty to communities across the country and improve the day-to-day lives of everyday people. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT), my very good friend and distinguished chairman of the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, I thank my good friend from Oklahoma, Chairman TOM COLE, for a job well done.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the Senate amendment to H.R. 7148, which includes my bill, the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2026. This legislation was a true bipartisan effort by all four corners of the Defense Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations.

The world is more dangerous than ever. China continues its rapid military expansion. Russia and Iran remain persistent threats. Illicit drugs continue to harm Americans here at home. This bill answers that challenge.

It provides \$839.2 billion to strengthen deterrence, support the administration's America First defense agenda, and modernize our force.

It invests in next-generation aircraft, the nuclear triad, critical munitions, missile defense, and naval power, funding 17 new ships and sustaining fleet readiness.

□ 1310

The bill also drives innovation and efficiency, delivers a 3.8 percent pay raise for our servicemembers, strengthens counterdrug efforts, and invests in our defense industrial base and infrastructure.

Madam Speaker, these are strategic investments to protect the American people and to project strength abroad, and I urge all of my colleagues to support this bill.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Hawaii (Mr. CASE), a member of the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. CASE. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of this as a member of the Appropriations Committee, as well as of our Subcommittees on Defense and Homeland Security.

Madam Speaker, I join the vast majority of Americans in condemning the

actions of Immigration and Customs Enforcement. There is brutality and death in our streets, so-called leaders trashing victims and their grieving families, warrantless searches, and fear in our own citizens. I had a State senator in my own district tell me this last week that she was fearful of going out to talk to her constituents in her district without her passport.

This is unacceptable. This is un-American, and ICE must be reformed. Until it is, neither it, nor its parent entity, the Department of Homeland Security, should be fully funded.

The best way for us to reform ICE is to keep laser focused on ICE reform, and this measure does exactly that. It gives this administration and my majority colleagues 10 days to work with us all to do the right thing. Unless the right thing is done, we should not fund the Department of Homeland Security.

This measure also funds 70 percent of our Federal Government, rather than shut it down again. I will focus on just a few areas where this is critical. Let's start with defense, half of our total budget.

It is a time when it is critical to our national security that our Defense Department be fully operating, be fully focused, be nimble, be quick, and have the ability to adjust. Yet, we have kept our Defense Department essentially crippled for 16 months now since the last time that we funded it in regular order and gave it direction through funding and oversight. That was fiscal year 2024.

They have been operating on a continuing resolution for 16 months now, and that cripples national security. That is a national security risk. No new programs are possible, and procurement is excessively expensive because it cannot function over multiple years without effective system-wide modernization. Any military leader will say that the worst thing going for it right now, at a time when it has to adjust to the PRC and Russia across a variety of focuses, is that it now needs full flexibility.

In Financial Services and General Government, this bill funds the Federal courts. Can we envision a time in our history when it was not more important that the Federal courts be fully staffed and funded? I don't think so.

This bill funds Social Security. It enables Social Security to continue to function for the millions of Americans who depend on it at a time when Social Security is being crippled by staff cuts.

In Foreign Affairs, this bill provides continued security assistance to our friends and allies throughout the world. It maintains some effective projection of presence out there into the world. It funds the Countering PRC Influence Fund that is so important to us.

In transportation, the Federal Aviation Administration, it funds the FAA so that our air transportation system can continue to function.

For Federal workers overall, who have borne the brunt of our failure to

appropriate in regular order, it will help millions throughout our country by assuring them that they can continue without great doubt.

We must pass this measure now.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from Hawaii.

Mr. CASE. Madam Speaker, it must not be, need not be, and will not be at the expense of ICE reform.

We sacrifice none of that mandate to reform ICE by passing this bill today.

Finally, I say to our Department of Homeland Security employees out there who have served us so well through so much difficulty, to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Homeland Security Investigations, Customs and Border Protection, Transportation Security Administration, they do critical work for us, and we apologize to them that we must create uncertainty to them for the foreseeable future, but we ask them to understand that reforming ICE is critical not just to those who are suffering at the hands of ICE, but it is critical to our country.

They will be paid. They will be paid because this continues their pay. But because of the uncertainty that they must live with until we get this resolved, we appreciate their cooperation.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART), my very good friend, my classmate, the co-chairman of the full committee, and the chairman of the Subcommittee on National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Madam Speaker, I am going to reserve what I am going to say about Chairman COLE until the end, but I thank the ranking member of the full committee, Congresswoman DELAURO, and the subcommittee ranking member, Congresswoman FRANKEL, for their work on this bill.

Madam Speaker, this full-year funding really refocuses our Nation's foreign policy in historic ways. It focuses on the United States' national security, but it does so while also restoring fiscal sanity. In the foreign policy arena, it actually reduces spending by 16 percent. Within those really historic reductions, the bill does more to counter our adversaries like China and Iran, the cartels in our hemisphere, and support our allies and friends. It does a lot more while spending a lot less money.

Madam Speaker, the bill increases funding to counter fentanyl. It increases support for religious freedom and to address religious persecution around the planet. It maintains our longstanding pro-life provisions, and this bill removes controversial funding directives like the U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change. It makes double-digit reductions to the U.N. funding. More importantly, or equally as important, it gives the Secretary of State the tools and leverage to demand much-needed reforms.

These are historic changes, and this approach, again, protects American taxpayers but also the national security interests of the United States.

Madam Speaker, we would not be here debating this if it wasn't for the brilliant, persistent leadership of the full committee chairman. A lot of folks said that we would never get here and that we would end up with another long-term CR, which would have been so detrimental to our country, but I will tell you that it was TOM COLE—yes, with his partners—but TOM COLE who brought us this far, who is going to actually get these bills passed and sent to the President for his signature.

Madam Speaker, the country owes Chairman COLE a debt of gratitude.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Guam (Mr. MOYLAN), my very good friend.

Mr. MOYLAN. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend, Chairman COLE, for the great work he has done on the appropriations. That is why I rise today in support of the measure before us.

Madam Speaker, the Senate amendment preserves the bipartisan funding bills that this Chamber has agreed to while giving us the necessary time to come to an agreement on Homeland Security funding.

We simply cannot allow our troops or Federal employees to miss another paycheck. If we fail to send this bill to the President's desk today, the shutdown will continue to drag on and limit access to the programs that Americans across the country rely on for healthcare, education, and national security.

In Guam, where the enlistment rate is the highest in the Nation, many of our families rely on a timely paycheck for everyday needs. This bill strengthens support for our servicemembers and includes a 3.8 percent pay raise for all military personnel and continues the pay rate increases for our junior enlisted servicemembers.

Madam Speaker, I strongly agree with and urge my colleagues to support this measure and to support the American people.

□ 1320

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

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. KILEY), my very good friend.

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, the passage of this legislation will kick off a 10-day negotiation around an issue that is causing deep divisions throughout the country. I do believe we can come together around a set of reforms that will advance and focus the mission of Immigration and Customs Enforcement while protecting our officers and protecting the public.

However, such reforms must go hand in hand with a commitment to stop jurisdictions like Minnesota and Cali-

fornia from releasing dangerous, wanted individuals as some sort of act of defiance, thereby forcing immigration authorities to go into communities rather than have an orderly transfer in a custodial setting.

I want to read a quote on this topic. It reads as follows: "I do not consider it in the service of public safety to release an individual into the community when that individual can be released to Immigration and Customs Enforcement for prompt removal."

That statement comes not from President Trump, not from Secretary Noem, but from Alejandro Mayorkas, President Biden's Secretary of Homeland Security.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania). The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from California.

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, if even Secretary Mayorkas can recognize the folly of these so-called sanctuary policies, then all of us on both sides of the aisle should be able to as well.

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

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I just would outline for a moment the impacts of the failure to pass the five bipartisan, House-passed spending measures and what that would do.

For military personnel, an extended shutdown will harm both military and civilian personnel at DOD who could not legally receive pay during a shutdown.

Federal courts would no longer have funding to sustain full-paid operations, and the courts can only carry out limited functions.

The Community Development Financial Institutions, if that lapses, the money will be withheld in funding for almost 1,500 credit unions, banks, and community financial institutions.

The SBA would be unable to approve \$170 million per day in loan assistance.

For the Social Security Administration, thousands of Social Security Administration employees would likely be furloughed, there would be delays on the SSA's 800 number and limited hours of operation.

At the National Institutes of Health, it would freeze funding for new research grants, including research on cancer, Alzheimer's, ALS, heart disease, diabetes, kidneys, mental health, maternal mortality, infectious diseases, genetic diseases, and the list goes on and on.

Community health centers would receive only partial funding to provide healthcare services for low-income patients.

For Head Start, if funding lapses, thousands of low-income children

would be at risk to losing access to Head Start programs.

Senior nutrition grants are at risk, Meals on Wheels as well as congregate meals.

Worker protection agencies would likely furlough Federal staff who are responsible for investigating wage theft and safety and health hazards in high-risk areas.

That is just a small smattering of the impact of the failure to pass these five bipartisan bills, where we had 341 "yes" votes in this Chamber not 3 weeks ago.

Now, some might say: Well, what do you think about what ICE and the CBP are doing? I am not unaware of that. I share the anger. I share the outrage of what they have done. Yes, it is Minnesota, but it is also what is happening all over this country.

People are being beat up. They are being pulled out of schools, pulled out of churches, and people are so frightened to death that they carry their passports with them. They are American citizens, and they are frightened.

What have we proposed in this area? This is when we were doing the appropriations bill: Prohibition on detaining or deporting U.S. citizens, reducing funding for ICE, prohibition on the use of Border Patrol and CBP officers, a requirement for DHS law enforcement to use body-worn cameras, require reporting on the use of force, training standards—they should be trained in de-escalation, and that is what ought to be happening instead of fomenting escalation—requiring ICE warrants, and there are other things.

I might add, just so that the people on the committee here understand, in June of 2025, the House Committee on Appropriations advanced the fiscal year 2026 Department of Homeland Security appropriations bill. It included bipartisan reforms and safeguards designed to protect U.S. citizens and vulnerable communities.

However, when the bill was renegotiated in January 2026, these critical reforms were removed. Democrats and Republicans voted for these reforms, and they must do it again.

The list goes on: No funds if DHS violates the First Amendment, the Fourth Amendment, the Fifth Amendment; no funds for detaining and deporting U.S. citizens; no prohibition on video recording for ICE. This was all passed in the Committee on Appropriations and then stripped out.

The fact of the matter is we need to focus like a laser in these 10 days—6 legislative days—on DHS. Let's not have to focus on five agencies where there is agreement on what we do. There is agreement on our side of the aisle. Despite what the press may report, there is not a single Democrat in this body who believes what ICE and the CBP are doing is acceptable. I cannot believe that a number of my Republican colleagues don't feel the same way.

Let us focus in on the Department of Homeland Security. Let the public understand the nature of the fight. Quite honestly, let my Republican colleagues at the administration defend the Department of Homeland Security and its lawlessness and recklessness when the majority of this country are seeing what they are doing.

We all want the same thing. We want to keep our constituents safe. We want to stop the violence in our streets. We want to end chaos in our communities that these out-of-control agencies have created.

The simple truth is we have a better chance of imposing real constraints on ICE and the CBP if this bill passes than if it fails. We have a better chance at securing justice, justice for Renee Good, Alex Pretti, and all of those people all over this country who have been harassed, who have been beaten, who have been taken out of their homes, 5-year-old children being detained. That is the reality. Nobody wants that.

However, we have a better chance of justice for these folks if this bill passes rather than if it fails. We have a better chance of putting an end to what has become a season of terror if this bill passes than if it fails.

I am asking my colleagues to understand the moment and meet the moment. We have an opportunity over these next several days to lay out the arguments against what the Department of Homeland Security, its leadership, and what this administration has wrought on the American people.

We serve in this body to be responsive to the American people. They are clamoring, and they are crying out for help. We can help them with passing five bills that meet their needs, and we can help them by gaining control and focusing our ire and our anger over an agency that is run, in my view, by incompetence, by lies, and by terror. That is not who we are. Those are not the values of the American people. Those are not the values of the people in this body.

Everyone sees what is happening. We can't let go of the gains that have been made that make a difference in people's lives, in the education of their kids and their health and their safety, of looking at substance abuse and opioid addiction and how we can deal with that, transportation, rent assistance, homeless assistance, maternal mortality, childcare, and Head Start.

There are two paths that we face today. One: If we pass the bills and see what our opportunities are to make a difference and make changes in an agency so needed to be changed—and I do believe we all recognize that—and at the same time to save the American people. We understand the crisis of the cost of living that you have.

□ 1330

We are there to defend you and your family and to make life and make government work on your behalf. That is our responsibility. I view that as my

responsibility as the ranking member of the Appropriations Committee. This is the way our government functions, and we have a better chance to end this season of terror.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, when you reach a point like this, there are a lot of people to thank. I will begin by thanking the President of the United States. He supported each and every one of these tranches of bills that have been brought to the floor during this critical month where we completed the appropriations process. We would not be here today without him. We would probably not be voting on this bill without him. He has been working today tirelessly to make sure we followed our own procedures and brought this bill to the floor. I personally thank President Trump for his contribution to funding the government.

People forget around here that he has to sign the bills. If he doesn't sign them, believe me, he can sustain any veto he cares to cast. He has used his influence and his power constructively to bring us together across partisan lines and to pass what are bipartisan, bicameral bills. I am eternally grateful for that.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my own leadership. I don't know where Speaker JOHNSON got his patience from, but it must be God-given, because his support throughout this process working with us, never giving up, trying to restore regular order, has been incredible and I think unparalleled in the history of the speakership, in my view.

I thank the other members of our leadership: Leader SCALISE, Whip EMMER, and Conference Chair McCLAIN. They all worked really hard to make sure that we could come together and work across the lines. They gave us the freedom and flexibility that we needed, but they also provided the persuasion that is necessary both within our own ranks and across the aisle.

I thank especially the cardinals and the ranking members of the subcommittees. The ranking member and I agree, and we have tried to force decisionmaking down because we trust our cardinals and ranking members. They know their subjects. They know one another. They work together. Without them—and they solved most of the issues that were before us—we wouldn't be here. That model worked well because the people that we relied on, our chairmen and our ranking members, are people that we know and trust and that, frankly, know one another and trust one another and work well together. I am extraordinarily proud of this committee for what it did.

I also particularly thank my friend, the ranking member across the aisle. Now, we don't always agree. As a matter of fact, once our mutual friend and former colleague Ambassador Rahm Emanuel called us the odd couple. That

may be true. We don't usually start in the same place, but we are here today able to fund the government, 76 percent of the Government of the United States, because of the ranking member and because of her leadership and her hard work to find common ground. I admire her tremendously as a person, and I appreciate her as a working partner.

We also have working partners in the United States Senate. If we didn't have Chairwoman COLLINS and if we didn't have Ranking Member PATTY MURRAY, we wouldn't be here either.

Again, this is not just a bipartisan or a House agreement. This is a bicameral agreement. Those institutional lines are sometimes more difficult than the partisan lines to negotiate, but we managed to do that. I am proud of each and every one of my ranking members but particularly the ranking member of my committee, the Appropriations Committee, in the House.

We have had a lot of folks who have worked hard. We may have some disagreements in the coming days. We probably will. I would be surprised if we don't. But I know if we work hard, we can work through them and get to a successful conclusion.

My friend, for instance, mentioned body cameras. I couldn't agree more. It is something we added in the bill but something she advocated for and championed. We agree on the need for additional training. There is lots we can find in common as we try to work through this, and I hope we are able to do that.

The important thing today, Mr. Speaker, is to finish the task, to take these bills, which represent the vast majority of things where we have found common ground and agreement in a process of give and take and good faith efforts and compromise and debate, and make sure that they pass and reach the President's desk so we do not put American Federal workers and American soldiers and American public servants out of work. We let them do their job on behalf of the American people.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support what is genuinely a bicameral and bipartisan product and one that the President will sign and has urged us to pass.

Mr. Speaker, again, I urge passage of this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 1032, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the motion by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE).

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 217, nays 214, not voting 1, as follows:

[Roll No. 53]

YEAS—217

Aderholt	Goldman (TX)	Miller (OH)
Alford	Gonzales, Tony	Miller (WV)
Allen	Gooden	Miller-Meeks
Amodei (NV)	Gosar	Moolenaar
Arrington	Gottheimer	Moore (AL)
Babin	Graves	Moore (NC)
Bacon	Griffith	Moore (UT)
Baird	Grothman	Moore (WV)
Balderson	Guest	Moran
Barr	Guthrie	Murphy
Barrett	Hageman	Nehls
Baumgartner	Hamadeh (AZ)	Newhouse
Bean (FL)	Haridopolos	Norman
Begich	Harrigan	Nunn (IA)
Bentz	Harris (MD)	Oberholte
Bergman	Harris (NC)	Onder
Bice	Harshbarger	Owens
Biggs (SC)	Hern (OK)	Palmer
Bilirakis	Higgins (LA)	Patronis
Bishop	Hill (AR)	Perez
Bost	Himes	Peters
Bresnahan	Hinson	Pfluger
Buchanan	Houchin	Reschenthaler
Calvert	Hoyer	Rogers (AL)
Carey	Hudson	Rogers (KY)
Carter (GA)	Huizenga	Rose
Carter (TX)	Hunt	Rouzer
Case	Hurd (CO)	Rulli
Ciscomani	Issa	Rutherford
Cline	Jack	Salazar
Cloud	Johnson (TX)	Scalise
Clyburn	James	Schmidt
Clyde	Johnson (LA)	Schrier
Cole	Johnson (SD)	Scott, Austin
Collins	Jordan	Scott, David
Comer	Joyce (OH)	Sessions
Courtney	Joyce (PA)	Sewell
Crank	Kaptur	Shreve
Crawford	Kean	Simpson
Cuellar	Kelly (MS)	Smith (MO)
David (KS)	Kelly (PA)	Smith (NE)
Davidson	Kennedy (UT)	Smith (NJ)
Davis (NC)	Kiggans (VA)	Smucker
De La Cruz	Kiley (CA)	Stauber
DeLauro	Kim	Stefanik
DesJarlais	Knott	Steff
Diaz-Balart	Kustoff	Steu
Downing	LaHood	Strong
Dunn (FL)	LaLota	Stutzman
Edwards	Langworthy	Taylor
Ellzey	Larsen (WA)	Tenney
Emmer	Latta	Thompson (PA)
Estes	Lawler	Tiffany
Evans (CO)	Lee (FL)	Turner (OH)
Ezell	Letlow	Valadao
Fallon	Loudermilk	Van Drew
Fedorchak	Lucas	Van Dуйne
Feenstra	Luttrell	Van Epps
Finstad	Mace	Van Orden
Fischbach	Mackenzie	Veasey
Fitzgerald	Malliotakis	Wagner
Fitzpatrick	Maloy	Walberg
Fleischmann	Mann	Weber (TX)
Flood	Mast	Webster (FL)
Fong	McCaul	Westerman
Foster	McClain	Wied
Fox	McClintock	Williams (TX)
Franklin, Scott	McCormick	Wilson (SC)
Fry	McDowell	Wittman
Fulcher	McGuire	Womack
Garbarino	Messmer	Yakym
Gimenez	Meuser	Zinke
Golden (ME)	Miller (IL)	

NAYS—214

Adams	Bynum	Crane
Aguilar	Cammack	Crockett
Amo	Carbajal	Crow
Ansari	Carson	Davis (IL)
Auchincloss	Carter (LA)	Dean (PA)
Balint	Casar	DeGette
Barragan	Casten	DeBene
Beatty	Castro (FL)	Deluzio
Bell	Castro (TX)	DeSaulnier
Bera	Cherfilus-	Dexter
Beyer	McCormick	Dingell
Biggs (AZ)	Chu	Doggett
Boebert	Cisneros	Donalds
Bonamici	Clark (MA)	Elfreth
Boyle (PA)	Clarke (NY)	Escobar
Brecheen	Cleaver	Espallat
Brown	Cohen	Evans (PA)
Brownley	Conaway	Fields
Budzinski	Correa	Figures
Burchett	Costa	Fine
Burlison	Craig	Fletcher

Foushee	Matsui	Ryan
Frankel, Lois	McBath	Salinas
Friedman	McBride	Sanchez
Frost	McClain Delaney	Scanlon
Garamendi	McClellan	Schakowsky
Garcia (CA)	McCollum	Schneider
Garcia (IL)	McDonald Rivet	Scholten
Garcia (TX)	McGarvey	Schweikert
Gill (TX)	McGovern	Scott (VA)
Gillen	McIver	Self
Goldman (NY)	Meeks	Sherman
Gomez	Menefee	Simon
Gonzalez, V.	Menendez	Smith (WA)
Goodlander	Meng	Sorensen
Gray	Mfume	Soto
Green, Al (TX)	Mills	Spartz
Grijalva	Min	Stansbury
Harder (CA)	Moore (WI)	Stanton
Hayes	Morrelle	Steube
Horsford	Morrison	Stevens
Houlihan	Moskowitz	Strickland
Hoyle (OR)	Moulton	Subramanyam
Huffman	Mrvan	Suozi
Ivey	Mullin	Swalwell
Jackson (IL)	Nadler	Sykes
Jacobs	Neal	Takano
Jayapal	Neguse	Thanedar
Jeffries	Norcross	Thompson (CA)
Johnson (GA)	Ocasio-Cortez	Thompson (MS)
Johnson (TX)	Ogles	Timmons
Kamlager-Dove	Olshewski	Titus
Keating	Omar	Tlaib
Kelly (IL)	Pallone	Tokuda
Kennedy (NY)	Panetta	Tonko
Khanna	Pappas	Torres (CA)
Krishnamoorthi	Pelosi	Torres (NY)
Landsman	Perry	Trahan
Larson (CT)	Pettersen	Tran
Latimer	Pingree	Underwood
Lee (NV)	Pocan	Vargas
Lee (PA)	Pou	Vasquez
Leger Fernandez	Pressley	Velazquez
Levin	Quigley	Vindman
Liccardo	Ramirez	Walkinshaw
Lieu	Randall	Wasserman
Lofgren	Raskin	Schultz
Luna	Riley (NY)	Waters
Lynch	Rivas	Watson Coleman
Magaziner	Ross	Whitesides
Mannion	Roy	Williams (GA)
Massie	Ruiz	Wilson (FL)

NOT VOTING—1

Crenshaw

□ 1409

Mr. TIMMONS changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. DAVIDSON and Ms. MACE changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the motion to concur was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

JOHN W. RIPLEY MEDAL OF HONOR ACT

Mr. BACON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 7211) to authorize the President to award the Medal of Honor to John W. Ripley for acts of valor during the Vietnam War, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. JACK). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nebraska?

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H. R. 7211

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

SECTION 1. AUTHORIZATION FOR AWARD OF MEDAL OF HONOR TO JOHN W. RIPLEY FOR ACTS OF VALOR AS A MEMBER OF THE MARINE CORPS DURING THE VIETNAM WAR.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in sections 8298(a) and 8300 of title 10, United States Code, or any other time limitation with respect to the awarding of certain medals to persons who served in the Armed Forces, the President is authorized to award the Medal of Honor, under section 8291 of such title, to John W. Ripley for the acts of valor described in subsection (b).

(b) ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.—The acts of valor described in this subsection are the actions of John W. Ripley, as a member of the Marine Corps, on April 2, 1972, during the Vietnam War, for which he was previously awarded the Navy Cross.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

JAMES CAPERS, JR., MEDAL OF HONOR ACT

Mr. BACON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 3377) to authorize the President to award the Medal of Honor to James Capers, Jr., for acts of valor as a member of the Marine Corps during the Vietnam War, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H. R. 3377

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

SECTION 1. AUTHORIZATION FOR AWARD OF MEDAL OF HONOR TO JAMES CAPERS, JR., FOR ACTS OF VALOR AS A MEMBER OF THE MARINE CORPS DURING THE VIETNAM WAR.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in sections 8298(a) and 8300 of title 10, United States Code, or any other time limitation with respect to the awarding of certain medals to persons who served in the Armed Forces, the President is authorized to award the Medal of Honor, under section 8291 of such title, to James Capers, Jr., for the acts of valor described in subsection (b).

(b) ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.—The acts of valor described in this subsection are the actions of James Capers, Jr., as a member of the Marine Corps, during the period of March 31 through April 3, 1967, during the Vietnam War, for which he was previously awarded the Silver Star.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1420

KAREEM N. DOCKERY MEDAL OF HONOR ACT

Mr. BACON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on