

through the appropriations process. We passed all 12 bills to fully fund the 2026 budget. We had agreements at the very top level, including homeland, but those agreements were not adhered to.

We fully funded DHS in the House. Four times we have sent the funding package over across this very Hall to the Senate. Unfortunately, Mr. Speaker, it has come to this. We need—no, we must pay our DHS workers. We must get back to the work that the American people sent us here to do. No more obstruction, no more games, and no more delays. Let's get this done, and let's get back to work.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, let me just say that this is a victory for the hardworking men and women whose lives were put on hold by Republicans for 76 days, but these hardworking men and women continued to work while Republicans shut down this government and held them hostage.

It is about damn time that you come forward and do this. We proposed this, I proposed it, 79 days ago.

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

Mr. ALFORD. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY), my colleague.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, I am not going to take up too much time, given that I believe we are trying to expedite this and move forward.

We are in agreement on what we want to do to fund the Department of Homeland Security that we are going to fund here now, but the idea that we are isolating Border Patrol and isolating ICE is offensive to the men and women who serve in ICE and Border Patrol and are serving this country every single day to defend the people of this country.

It is absolutely ridiculous that our colleagues on the other side of the aisle have done this to those men and women. I want everybody who is watching to understand what is happening here right now. While we are all unified in funding the rest of DHS, we are absolutely horrified that we are blowing up the appropriations process to target those brave men and women who are doing the Lord's work to keep us safe from cartels, from dangerous actors, and from illegal aliens across the streets of America that have been endangering the American people.

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

Mr. Speaker, I will just say that those armed, masked agents marauding our streets are terrorizing people in our communities. We have from the outset wanted to negotiate how we deal with that in a separate way and fund everyone else in DHS, including Coast Guard, FEMA, Secret Service, cybersecurity. It has been the Republicans who have been intransigent and not willing to do that, but there we go.

Today, we are going to do it. It could have been done 76 days ago. I will take it today. The men and women who are honorable, who are working every single day to defend this country, are not going to be held hostage any longer by my Republican colleagues.

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

Mr. ALFORD. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 30, 2026

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, after sitting on his hands while the men and women of the Department of Homeland Security went without pay, Speaker JOHNSON finally did what he should have done a month ago: join Democrats in passing the bipartisan bill to end the Republican DHS shutdown.

For months, congressional Republicans have resorted to complicated legislative maneuvers and symbolic, self-congratulatory resolutions rather than compromise with Democrats to reform DHS and end the disastrous Republicans DHS shutdown, which became the longest partial government shutdown in history.

Republicans manufactured this crisis, prolonged it for months, and forced thousands of public servants and their families to pay the price.

House Democrats are glad Congress will finally be able to fund these vital agencies and pay the men and women who serve this country. But Democrats will continue demanding major structural reforms at ICE and CBP in the face of their continued misconduct and abuses of power.

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

The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. ALFORD) that the House suspend the rules and recede from the House amendment and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 7147.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the House receded from the House amendment to the Senate amendment and the Senate amendment was concurred in.

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 subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 6 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1546

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. GOLDMAN of Texas) at 3 o'clock and 46 minutes p.m.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Ferrari, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 4465. An act to amend the FISA Amendments Act of 2008 to extend the authorities of title VII of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, and for other purposes.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 4 of rule I, the following enrolled bills were signed by the Speaker on Thursday, April 30, 2026:

H.R. 7147, Making further consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes.

EXTENSION OF AUTHORITIES OF TITLE VII OF THE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE ACT OF 1978

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 4465) to amend the FISA Amendments Act of 2008 to extend the authorities of title VII of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 4465

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

SECTION 1. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITIES OF TITLE VII OF THE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE ACT OF 1978.

(a) EXTENSION OF REPEAL DATE OF TITLE VII.—Section 403(b) of the FISA Amendments Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-261) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1) (50 U.S.C. 1881 note), by striking “April 30, 2026” and inserting “June 12, 2026”; and

(2) in paragraph (2) (18 U.S.C. 2511 note), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “April 30, 2026” and inserting “June 12, 2026”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the earlier of the date of the enactment of this Act or April 29, 2026.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JORDAN) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. MASSIE. Mr. Speaker, I claim the time in actual opposition to the motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman from Maryland opposed to the motion?

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I do not oppose the motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. MASSIE) will control the time for the opposition.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material on S. 4465.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 10 minutes to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) and ask unanimous consent that he be permitted to control that time.

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

There was no objection.

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

This is not the outcome that any of us wanted for the FISA 702 program, but here we are. The 702 program is incredibly important for protecting our national security and advancing our interests abroad.

This temporary extension will ensure that there is no disruption to the program while we work out our differences on a longer reauthorization.

I urge all Members to support the legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

The Senate just unanimously passed this 43-day extension. Yesterday I was struck by a point my colleagues from the House Intelligence Committee made here on the House floor that the FISA 702 authorities were too important to turn off. We agree. But I also know that we cannot turn off our constitutional values and principles.

Nothing about protecting our safety should prevent us from protecting our rights. We can have both. When we talk about protecting civil liberties, we are not speaking of theoretical threats. We are talking of real violations perpetrated by the FBI, not just in 2022, but over the past year and still going on today.

The March 2026 FISC opinion describing the FISC judge's concerns about the FBI's violations of FISA is still classified by an administration that seems intent on keeping the public in the dark as we debate this fundamental problem.

We can say with some confidence that the FBI has no idea how many U.S. person queries they ran last year, how many times they spied on American citizens. We should not have to take this vote without being able to explain these serious deficiencies. We have a right to know how many times the communications of American citizens were accessed.

Every day that goes by where the Trump administration and Kash Patel's FBI can circumvent our constitutional values to spy on American citizens is one day too many. I won't oppose this short extension but only because it is my fervent hope and de-

termination that it will give us the time to work together across the aisle to implement meaningful reform.

□ 1550

It is long past time for Speaker JOHNSON to stop blocking Members of this body from coming together across party lines to work in good faith to strike a bipartisan deal on section 702 that is the support of a robust, bipartisan majority which believes that the program is important for foreign intelligence but must be made consistent with the essential constitutional values of our privacy rights under the Constitution.

A significant majority of Members in this Chamber, Democrats and Republicans alike, want real reforms to protect Americans' privacy and civil liberties, not the paltry restatements of current law that have been offered to us so far.

The vast majority of Members of this body and the American people want a Federal judge, not an FBI agent or an FBI lawyer, to stand between them and their private communications. That is the constitutional design. You go to a judge. You don't leave it to the executive branch itself to check its own behavior.

The Speaker must allow the House to work its will. The Speaker must allow the House to serve the American people, to bring to the floor legislation that lives up to the spirit of the Fourth Amendment and ensures Americans are protected from their government as the Founders intended.

So as a gesture of good faith, we will give a few-week extension here, but we would love the Speaker of the House to get serious and allow us to have meaningful, bipartisan negotiation and compromise.

I have heard from so many distinguished Republican Members over there, including a number of former Federal prosecutors, who say: We can work this thing out. Let us do the people's business, and let's work it out.

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

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

I rise in opposition to this clean reauthorization of FISA and, in particular, to this short-term authorization of FISA.

A short-term infringement of the Constitution is still an infringement of the Constitution. How long has the Senate had to act on this? Is this an emergency? Is this something we haven't known about? No.

I appreciate the work of my dear colleague and chairman of our committee, Mr. JORDAN, on this issue for so many years of trying to get warrants before Americans are spied upon. In fact, my colleague on the other side of the aisle ZOE LOFGREN and I, over a decade ago, were successful in passing an amendment to FISA, during the appropriations process, that would have prohibited funds to be used in the FISA program without a warrant.

What happened to that amendment? It died in the Senate. They have had over a decade to work on this.

What does FISA stand for? Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act.

This, when it was originated, was never meant to be used to surveil Americans or to search through databases for their information. It was intended for foreign intelligence. But now it is used on Americans without a warrant.

FISA databases have been used to query political activists, journalists, Members of Congress and their staff, and random romantic interests of FBI agents. We are told: Oh, don't worry. It is not being abused anymore. Maybe that is because they changed the definition of a query. So when they use the program anymore and abuse it, it is not a query by their definition so they don't have to tell you when they have violated the law. They are interpreting it differently.

As a matter of fact, there is a secret interpretation of how this law is used by the FBI, so secret that you have got to go three floors underground to read about it. We can't tell the American public exactly how they are being spied on, but it is a particularly nefarious way. I think it is also unconstitutional. I know it is also unconstitutional.

For this and many other reasons, I oppose this FISA reauthorization, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

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

I thank my friend from Kentucky for his always unswerving leadership on behalf of constitutional values, privacy, and the civil rights and civil liberties of the people.

The question here is how are we actually going to move the Speaker, who seems to be immersed in some combination of inertia, bureaucracy, and chaos, and the Senate, which doesn't seem to be living up to its traditional role in trying to reconcile our foreign policy and national security agenda with the constitutional values of the people?

We are saying, let's give it a few weeks now. I hope that Chairman JORDAN will echo my endorsement of us really getting together to have bipartisan negotiations and compromise on this. This is not a partisan problem. We have people on all sides of this on both sides of the aisle. The vast majority of the Democrats want to make sure that we have a program that protects the privacy rights and the civil liberties of the people.

No, we do not trust Kash Patel to have conversations with Tulsi Gabbard as a successful substitute for the Fourth Amendment of the Constitution. I am sure you don't trust whoever you would liken to Kash Patel and Tulsi Gabbard on our side.

That is fine. That is partisan politics. That is why we want this to rest on

some level of constitutional principles that will cut across party lines.

Let's take a few weeks to have serious, meaningful discussion. As a gesture of good faith, we say we will work with the Speaker if the Speaker will work with us.

We see him conducting negotiations in the middle of votes on the House floor. How about we all get together the way that Congress is supposed to and have meaningful discussion and dialogue? Let's do the same thing with people in the Senate.

I challenge the Members of the Senate to stand up for a system that the American people can believe in. We simply cannot leave it up to Kash Patel and Tulsi Gabbard and Donald Trump to enforce our civil rights and civil liberties for us. That is not going to work. They are partisan actors. They have proven themselves to be partisan actors, and they don't make any bones about that. They are unashamed of it. That is fine. Then we need to put principles in place that are going to protect the American people.

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

Mr. MASSIE. Mr. Speaker, my friend and colleague on the Judiciary Committee and also on the Rules Committee, CHIP ROY, has labored tirelessly to defend the constitutional rights of his constituents in Texas and all Americans.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY).

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, it is nice to have the gentleman from Maryland on the pro-warrant side of this conversation this go-round.

I will note that there was a significant amount of abuses by the previous President with respect to the amount of focus on the American people using FISA and the abuses therein.

I hope we can achieve a bipartisan consensus here on how we reform this regardless of who is in the White House and regardless of who controls Congress. We need to do that in defense of the Constitution.

The reason I rise in opposition is because this body, this House, spoke and sent a bill to the Senate that has reforms that our Intelligence Committee chair worked on and a number of people worked on. We had reforms on there to stop the central bank digital currency. We sent it to the Senate, and they didn't even give it a vote. They didn't even put it on the floor for consent. They just said: Stuff it. We are going to send you a 45-day extension.

By the way, 45 days, which takes it to June 12, which some of us several weeks ago said: Let's do a 60-day extension and let's sit down and work, like the gentleman from Maryland said. That is what we ought to do.

We should go to committee. We should have a full-throated debate in committee. We should amend it. We should have a debate about warrants. We should have a debate about protecting the American people from the abuse of power by government.

My colleague from Texas, my friend over here, Mr. CLOUD, he came into a meeting and he said the intel community never walks in, ever, saying: We have all of this power to collect information. Oh, we are going to give it back.

That never happens. The only way that happens is if we act, if this body acts, the people's Representatives.

□ 1600

Mr. Speaker, the question I would ask is: How much warrantless surveillance, how much spying on American citizens should we allow? How much? How much is acceptable? Because right now we know for sure there is warrantless collection of information on the American people.

We have other issues we have got to deal with: the kill switch, surveillance in automobiles, central bank digital currency, tracking what we spend, how we spend it, and what we can buy.

This body ought to be defending the people of the United States against the power of government being used against us. Under no circumstances should we allow technology to breach the wall that the Fourth Amendment created that the government is not supposed to go through to get into your personal business, to get into your homes, to look at your information, and to breach the privacy that you are guaranteed to not have the Fourth Amendment break.

I rise in opposition to this. We should move forward and actually try to get actual debate on this. But I do not accept what the Senate is doing to step over what the House did earlier. The Senate should take up that bill and pass it.

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

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

The critical point is that we need to have a judge standing between the FBI and the private communications of the American people. This has got to be the essential constitutional value that is vindicated here. We need to interpose the authority and the independence of a judge between the FBI and the communications of the people.

The reform that my friend from Texas just mentioned is to have Kash Patel report his abuses to Tulsi Gabbard. If you think that is a good substitute for the Fourth Amendment, well, then you can go with what the gentleman was talking about, which was this 3-year extension. We are not willing to go with the 3-year extension. 191 of us voted against it, including a dozen Republicans.

We are willing to give you 40 more days or 45 more days for us to negotiate this thing, if the Speaker will actually sit down with us. We want the Speaker to sit down with us, and we want the Senate to take its constitutional responsibilities seriously here.

The privacy rights of the people are too essential, and the privacy rights of

the people should not be pitted against the national security interests of the country.

We can make this happen if we are willing to get rid of all of the chaos and the pandemonium that we have seen over the last several days and simply sit down and have a meaningful conversation and write the legislation.

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

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

After observing the FBI and other intelligence agencies spy on Members of Congress, including Members who are in this debate right now, I am at a loss to understand why both Democrats and Republicans are arguing for a clean reauthorization of this program that has clearly been used to overstep the boundaries of the other branch of government.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. DAVIDSON), who serves on the Finance Committee and has warned us about the Orwellian dangers and powers of the central bank digital currency.

Mr. DAVIDSON. Mr. Speaker, the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act is a fine tool for foreign intelligence. Unfortunately, it has been abused and corrupted.

I am encouraged to hear Mr. RASKIN reclaim his opposition to warrantless surveillance, and I am encouraged that there is a bipartisan effort to reform it. In fact, I think the will of this body is that we defend the Constitution and we defend this Nation. We can do both. We are presented this false dilemma that somehow if you just abandon your freedom, you can be more secure. That is a false tradeoff.

Freedom surrendered is barely reclaimed, but, by God, we are here to reclaim it today. We want both. We want a warrant to protect the civil liberties of American citizens, and we want the foreign intelligence to be focused on foreign intelligence.

We trust the leaders in the Central Intelligence Agency, the NSA, and others to do what they are supposed to do to target foreigners, but clearly, the Federal Bureau of Investigation has abused their access to this data. They have targeted Americans under all sorts of authorities and not just under 702.

We have come together in a bipartisan way. Frankly, the bill that we sent to the Senate just this week was bipartisan. Not only did it deal with 702, but it dealt with the money. People need to pay attention. The future of the money is going to determine the future.

Central bank digital currency is communist money for the digital age. Unfortunately, some of my Democrat colleagues, who are united in opposition to warrantless surveillance of all forms, somehow don't see the central bank digital currency for what it is. It is the most dystopian surveillance tool ever developed. It corrupts money into

a tool for coercion, surveillance, and control.

We rejected that, and the Senate didn't even give us a debate. JOHN THUNE asked to be the leader of the Senate, but he is not leading. He didn't even bring this to the floor for a debate. He keeps throwing up excuse after excuse. Well, I will tell you: Anyone can find an excuse. Leaders find a way. It is time for JOHN THUNE to do that or step aside and let somebody lead the Senate who will give us at least a debate but deliver the results the American people have demanded in this election.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage all of our colleagues to come together and defend our Constitution against all enemies, foreign and domestic.

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

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

Mr. MASSIE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SELF), my good friend and colleague and staunch defender of the Constitution.

Mr. SELF. Mr. Speaker, everyone here wants 702 reauthorized. The case has been made that it is a national security issue, that our troops on the ground need it. They need the intelligence that it provides. We want the CIA and the NSA to run as fast and as far as they can to identify the bad guys.

I have deployed on three continents, and believe you me, we want our military to know who to deal with when they get on foreign soil.

The FBI has abused 702, and that is why we are here today.

I want to reiterate my colleague's comments that we are really dealing with two surveillance bills here today. 702 is getting all of the attention, but the central bank digital currency is another surveillance tool that we sent to the Senate. We passed it in a bipartisan method.

Let me explain the difference in the two to the people that are listening. The electronic surveillance is 702, foreign agents on foreign soil. It says nothing about U.S. citizens, U.S. persons on U.S. soil.

The central bank digital currency is financial transparency for the Federal Government. Do you want the Federal Government telling you that you cannot buy a Ford 350 or anything else that the government thinks that you may not want to buy, that they will not want you to buy.

We have two bills that we are discussing today. All of the attention is on 702, but do not take your attention off CBDC. It is actually maybe more dangerous than 702.

Mr. Speaker, let's get 702 reauthorized with constitutional protections, and let's also address the central bank digital currency. We need both electronic privacy and financial privacy.

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

□ 1610

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

Mr. Speaker, what are we opposed to? We are opposed to violating the Constitution. That is what is happening with FISA. It is happening with other provisions of law and court rulings.

Mr. Speaker, the third-party doctrine allows the government to go after your phone records without a warrant with a simple subpoena, go after your health records, and go after your bank records. That needs to be reformed.

We need to end the mandate on electronic kill switches in cars, the Orwellian technology that would be the judge, the jury, and the executioner, shut your car off midstream and mid-drive if some AI in your dashboard determines that you shouldn't be driving at that moment, Mr. Speaker, or maybe the government determines that.

There is a whole slew of ways that Americans' privacy, Fourth Amendment rights and other rights are being violated. Chief among them is the FISA 702 program. We should not do a clean reauthorization of this program.

Mr. Speaker, what would happen if you vote "no" today?

Maybe there are some people wondering: How will I vote?

Maybe they don't need my vote. Maybe it is going to pass. This has to pass with two-thirds vote.

What would happen if it did fail today?

The Senate would go back to work. They are trying to punt. They want to go home, leave town, and leave us with the work of this.

We have done our work. We have done it for years. We have sent them versions of this, and yet, they insist on another clean reauthorization.

Mr. Speaker, I object to that.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY).

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, the reason I asked for the gentleman to yield to me is precisely the response we just heard.

Do you know what really the problem is, Mr. Speaker?

People want to get home to fundraisers. People want to get home to dinners. People want to go back to their districts and go on trips. They have codels.

Meanwhile, the American people are wondering: What on Earth is happening in this town?

Mr. Speaker, the American people are wondering: What on Earth is happening when they look at this body and see what we failed to do.

We are continuing every single day to drive this entire country into bankruptcy: \$40-trillion debt, government spying on the people, failure to stop government spying on the people, kill switches in cars, and failure to stop sugar drinks going to children on the SNAP program voted by both sides of the aisle.

We go home, and the American people say: What are you doing?

Well, here we sit, and the response here is: Please let us get on our flights so we can go home and be away for 10 days while the country suffers because this body doesn't do its job.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, we can reconcile the essential constitutional values of the country with the national security of the country. This 45-day continuation is a mandate. It is a mandate to the Speaker to allow the House to finally come together to develop compromise legislation that guarantees that judges—not Kash Patel, not Tulsi Gabbard, and not Donald Trump—will be the ones to ensure our privacy and our civil liberties.

Let's use this period to engage in real legislative compromise and negotiation in the interests of the American people.

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

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, I urge a "yes" vote, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JORDAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 4465.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. MASSIE. 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 261, nays 111, not voting 58, as follows:

[Roll No. 155]

YEAS—261

Aderholt	Ciscomani	Fletcher
Aguilar	Cisneros	Flood
Alford	Clark (MA)	Foster
Allen	Cline	Fox
Amo	Clyburn	Franklin, Scott
Amodei (NV)	Cole	Fuller
Arrington	Comer	Garbarino
Auchincloss	Courtney	Garcia (TX)
Babin	Crank	Gill (TX)
Bacon	Crawford	Gillen
Baird	Crenshaw	Golden (ME)
Balderson	Crow	Goldman (TX)
Barr	Cuellar	Gonzalez, V.
Barrett	Davids (KS)	Gooden
Bean (FL)	Davis (NC)	Goodlander
Beatty	De La Cruz	Gottheimer
Bentz	Dean (PA)	Graves
Bergman	DeLauro	Griffith
Beyer	DelBene	Grothman
Bice	DesJarlais	Guest
Billirakis	Diaz-Balart	Guthrie
Bishop	Dunn (FL)	Hamadeh (AZ)
Bost	Edwards	Harder (CA)
Boyle (PA)	Ellzey	Haridopolos
Bresnahan	Emmer	Harrigan
Brown	Estes	Harris (NC)
Brownley	Evans (CO)	Hern (OK)
Budzinski	Ezell	Hill (AR)
Bynum	Fallon	Himes
Calvert	Fedorchak	Hinson
Carbajal	Feenstra	Houchin
Carey	Figures	Houlahan
Carter (GA)	Fine	Hoyer
Carter (LA)	Finstad	Hudson
Carter (TX)	Fischbach	Huizenga
Case	Fitzgerald	Hunt
Casten	Fitzpatrick	Hurd (CO)
Castor (FL)	Fleischmann	Issa

Jack	Meeks	Sewell
Jackson (TX)	Messmer	Shreve
Jacobs	Meuser	Simpson
James	Miller (WV)	Smith (MO)
Jeffries	Miller-Meeks	Smith (NE)
Johnson (GA)	Moolenaar	Smith (NJ)
Johnson (LA)	Moore (AL)	Smucker
Johnson (SD)	Moore (NC)	Sorensen
Johnson (TX)	Moore (UT)	Soto
Jordan	Moore (WV)	Spartz
Joyce (OH)	Moran	Stanton
Joyce (PA)	Morelle	Stauber
Kaptur	Morrison	Steil
Keating	Mrvan	Strong
Kelly (MS)	Murphy	Suozzi
Kelly (PA)	Nadler	Sykes
Kennedy (NY)	Neal	Taylor
Kiggans (VA)	Neguse	Tenney
Kiley (CA)	Newhouse	Thompson (MS)
Kim	Norcross	Thompson (PA)
Knott	Nunn (IA)	Timmons
Krishnamoorthi	Obernolte	Trahan
Kustoff	Owens	Tran
LaHood	Palmer	Turner (OH)
Landsman	Panetta	Valadao
Langworthy	Pappas	Van Drew
Larson (CT)	Patronis	Van Dуйne
Latimer	Pelosi	Van Epps
Latta	Perez	Van Orden
Lawler	Peters	Vasquez
Lee (FL)	Pfluger	Veasey
Lee (NV)	Pou	Wagner
Leger Fernandez	Raskin	Walberg
Liccardo	Reschenthaler	Walkinshaw
Lucas	Riley (NY)	Rivas
Mackenzie	Ross	Wasserman
Magaziner	Rogers (KY)	Schultz
Malliotakis	Rouzer	Waters
Maloy	Rullin	Weber (TX)
Mann	Rutherford	Webster (FL)
Mast	Salazar	Westerman
McBath	Scalise	Whitesides
McCaul	Schmidt	Wied
McClain	Schneider	Williams (TX)
McClintock	Scholten	Wilson (SC)
McColum	Schrier	Wittman
McCormick	Schweikert	Womack
McDonald Rivet	Scott, Austin	Yakym
McDowell	Sessions	Zinke
McGuire		

NAYS—111

Adams	Gray	Ocasio-Cortez
Ansari	Green, Al (TX)	Ogles
Balint	Grijalva	Omar
Begich	Hageman	Pallone
Bell	Harshbarger	Perry
Biggs (SC)	Hayes	Pettersen
Boebert	Higgins (LA)	Pingree
Bonamici	Horsford	Pocan
Brecheen	Hoyle (OR)	Pressley
Burchett	Huffman	Randall
Cammack	Ivey	Roy
Carson	Jackson (IL)	Ruiz
Casar	Jayapal	Ryan
Chu	Kennedy (UT)	Salinas
Clarke (NY)	Khanna	Sánchez
Cloud	Lee (PA)	Scanlon
Cohen	Levin	Scott (VA)
Collins	Lieu	Self
Correa	Luttrell	Simon
Craig	Mannion	Stansbury
Crane	Massie	Stevens
Crockett	Matsui	Subramanyam
Davidson	McBride	Takano
Deluzio	McClain Delaney	Thanedar
DeSaulnier	McClellan	Thompson (CA)
Dexter	McGarvey	Tiffany
Dingell	McGovern	Titus
Downing	McIver	Tokuda
Elfreth	Mejia	Tonko
Evans (PA)	Menefee	Torres (CA)
Foushee	Menendez	Torres (NY)
Friedman	Meng	Underwood
Frost	Mfume	Vargas
Fry	Miller (IL)	Velázquez
Fulcher	Min	Vindman
Gomez	Moore (WI)	Watson Coleman
Gosar	Mullin	Williams (GA)

NOT VOTING—58

Barragán	Clyde	Espaillat
Baumgartner	Conaway	Fields
Bera	Costa	Fong
Biggs (AZ)	Franks (IL)	Frankel, Lois
Buchanan	DeGette	Garamendi
Burlison	Doggett	García (CA)
Castro (TX)	Donalds	García (IL)
Cleaver	Escobar	Gimenez

Goldman (NY)	Mace	Rose
Harris (MD)	Miller (OH)	Schakowsky
Kamlager-Dove	Mills	Sherman
Kean	Moskowitz	Smith (WA)
Kelly (IL)	Moulton	Stefanik
LaLota	Nehls	Steube
Moore (WA)	Norman	Strickland
Letlow	Olszewski	Stutzman
Lofgren	Onder	Tlaib
Loudermilk	Quigley	Wilson (FL)
Luna	Ramirez	
Lynch	Rogers (AL)	

□ 1643

Ms. TOKUDA, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. POCAN, Mses. HAGEMAN and McCLELLAN changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

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

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HONORING ROBERT “BOB” BUSCH

(Mr. SMITH of Nebraska asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Mr. Speaker, today I stand before you to honor the extraordinary life of Robert “Bob” Busch, a devoted Nebraskan whose legacy will live on in our hearts and in the fields of western Nebraska.

Bob epitomized the spirit of hard work from a young age, starting his journey in agriculture by learning to drive a tractor at 12 years old before mastering the beet harvester at 16 years old.

This early dedication blossomed into a lifelong commitment to farming, embodying the values of diligence and perseverance in all he did. He will be remembered not only as a man of faith and deep conviction but also a pillar of strength around western Nebraska, where he farmed the same land that has been in his family for generations.

As a respected leader in agriculture, Bob made valuable contributions to organizations like the Nebraska Sugar Beet Growers Association and the Western Sugar Cooperative, tirelessly advocating for water and farming interests in western Nebraska. His voice will be sorely missed, and his impact will be felt for years to come.

Bob Busch was a remarkable individual, and while we mourn his passing, we celebrate the incredible life he lived.

HONORING ARTEMIS II

(Mr. WHITESIDES asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WHITESIDES. Mr. Speaker, before I came to Congress, I led NASA as chief of staff under President Obama. I believed then, as I believe now, that NASA represents the best of us and the

best of America. We were reminded of its ability to inspire just weeks ago with the triumph of Artemis II.

The sheer historic weight of sending humans around the Moon for the first time stopped our country in its tracks as we watched four brave astronauts take flight. The crew made history on multiple fronts as the most diverse to travel beyond low Earth orbit and by going further into space than anyone had ever been before.

Yet, just days after their launch, the President proposed a massive cut to NASA’s budget, including slashing NASA’s science division, which helps us detect wildfires in our district, fight climate change, and advance innovation.

They tried this last year, and we successfully fought back, making sure that NASA funding levels remained steady. We can, and we will do it again.

Artemis II didn’t happen overnight. It required decades of investment, hard work, and the belief that America can still reach for the stars.

We must reaffirm our commitment to this essential work.

CONGRATULATING LADIES OF FREDERICA

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Ladies of Frederica on capturing the Sixth Annual Memorial Cup. This is their first title cup in this rotating interclub competition, defeating the Ocean Forest and Sea Island Golf Clubs.

In a nerve-racking Net Stableford finish, Frederica posted 493 points, winning over Ocean Forest by just 3 points, and Sea Island by 30.

What an incredible display of skill, heart, and teamwork.

Led by captains Bev and Linda, the championship squad featured Carol, Becky, Kelly, Sarah, Trace, Tracey, Christine, Kathy, Collette, Amy, Fran, Jane, Dawn, Carolyn, Tracy, and Molly.

Special thanks to Coaches VJ Trolio, Nick Osterman, and Joey Garber for their dedication in preparing this outstanding team.

In a game that rewards precision and poise, these women showed both and brought home the cup to Frederica.

Well done, ladies.

NO WAREHOUSING OF HUMAN BEINGS IN INDUSTRIAL ICE DETENTION CENTERS

(Ms. MORRISON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. MORRISON. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to speak on the importance of the Ban Warehouse Detention Act.

The Trump administration wants to spend \$40 billion for detention centers