

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2027

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. KIM). Pursuant to House Resolution 1275 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 8469.

Will the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. ROUZER) kindly take the chair.

□ 0914

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 8469) making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2027, and for other purposes, with Mr. ROUZER in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Thursday, May 14, 2026, amendment No. 23 printed in part B of House Report 119-648 offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MAST) had been disposed of.

AMENDMENT NO. 29 OFFERED BY MR. PERRY

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 29 printed in part B of House Report 119-648.

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 31, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)” “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1275, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Chairman, this amendment increases and decreases the amount appropriated in the medical services account in the MILCON-VA appropriations bill to furnish stellate ganglion blocks, or SGB, in every VA facility, not just some of them.

SGB therapy is an outpatient procedure that has been used since the 1920s. It is safe, effective, and affordable, especially in cases where other treatments have failed, and is proven to alleviate common PTSD or PTSI symptoms, such as exaggerated responses and anxiety, with almost no known side effects.

By injecting an anesthetic agent into the stellate ganglion, nerves in the neck that control the fight or flight reflex, it helps bring relief to regions of the cerebral cortex thought to be abnormally activated in sufferers of PTSD.

SGB changes the paradigm of treatment from the failing perception of simply a mental disorder to that of a treatable injury. With traditional therapies as needed, that can bring long-term relief to the injured veterans.

As of 2018, only 11 out of all of America’s 170 VA facilities reported using SGB or making it available. Making matters worse, a veteran must fail all other traditional treatments before being considered for SGB therapy, which, anecdotally, is effective 85 percent of the time.

The time, distance, and monetary burdens demanded from finding SGB elsewhere frequently prove too much. I have heard stories of servicemembers getting in a van and traveling from Alabama on their last dime to come up north to try to get the treatment. It leaves far too many of our veterans with options like self-medicating, self-harm, and, too often, suicide as the outcome.

Our Nation suffers 20 veteran suicides every single day. Enough is enough. This has been way overdue way too long. Far too many of our veterans come home to find the war comes home with them. Our current PTSD treatments provide relief for only a fraction of our veterans, and some really encouraging treatments are either unavailable or offered at too few facilities.

We have a moral duty to do everything possible to ease the suffering of those who risked all to protect our freedoms, our way of life, and our country.

This is an incredible PTSD treatment, the results of which I have witnessed personally.

This amendment increases and decreases the amount appropriated to furnish SGB in every VA facility, so you don’t have to go to just some. You can go to any. It directs the Secretary of the VA to expand SGB access to veterans upon PTSD diagnosis by making it a covered treatment under Federal law.

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

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the gentleman’s amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Florida is recognized is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Chairman, it is not the place for Congress to be pushing for increased use of experimental treatments.

This procedure is highly invasive, requiring an injection of medication into a collection of nerves at the bottom of the front side of the neck.

The VA and NIH are in the midst of a multiyear clinical trial to collect data on this treatment for potential use in treating post-traumatic stress disorder but do not yet have sufficient data one way or the other regarding this treatment. In fact, preliminary data show that SGB effects are not

clear, and it is uncertain whether there is a direct link between the treatment and PTSD.

□ 0920

If this treatment is safe, effective, and appropriate for expanded use, then the healthcare experts at the VA should be the ones to expand the treatment for wider use. There is a deliberative process for expanding the use of emerging healthcare treatments, and we should let that process play out. It is really not Congress’ role to micro-manage medical decisions.

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

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Chairman, while the deliberative process is playing out, this treatment has been used for over 100 years, without any known side effects, without any damage to anybody. It is 85 percent effective for the users that have used it. I have witnessed it. If it is invasive, Mr. Chairman, it takes 15 minutes of lying down on the table and getting an injection, and oftentimes sitting up, standing up, and being relieved of your PTSD right then.

While they are studying it, while they are fighting at the VA over turf about which treatment is best, which practitioners should have primacy, 20 veterans a day are taking their own lives while they can’t get the treatment.

While they are studying it, it is offered in 11 facilities out of 170. Why, while they are studying it, why are they offering it at 11?

While they are studying it, all the other veterans have to fail every other paradigm before they can get it, and often they commit suicide before they ever get it.

I am tired of waiting on the bureaucracy at the VA and the turf wars between practitioners to do something to save our veterans, and I am going to keep on fighting.

I understand the gentlewoman’s comments. I just completely disagree. It is time for us to act while they won’t. It is our duty. Abraham Lincoln said it is our duty to take care of those who have borne the battle. We are not doing it. We are waiting on the VA, these different doctors and paradigms to discuss, well, maybe this works, maybe that works. These guys and gals are dying every day. We have got to do something about it.

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

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Chairman, I can appreciate the gentleman’s passion. This treatment is being trialed and piloted in 11 facilities for a reason, because we have to make sure it is safe. He is not Dr. PERRY. I am not Dr. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. In fact, it is important to note that in many instances when this treatment has been administered, while it might provide some immediate relief, oftentimes the PTSD symptoms come back.

This trial is being wrapped up in June, and then it will take about a year to analyze the data.

We are not medical experts. I have argued time and again on this House floor that Congress is not equipped to be making medical decisions, particularly specific medical decisions that affect a unique group of patients.

I certainly hope that this trial results in progress and relief and that it will be scientifically validated, but it is our responsibility to wait for the experts to provide us with those results before decisions are made and leave those decisions to the VA.

Mr. Chairman, with that, I oppose this amendment. We should use the process for expanding the use of emerging healthcare treatments, and we should let that process play out. I urge my colleagues to vote “no,” and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Chairman, since 2018, 11 VA facilities out of 170 have been using it, not studying it, using it. The study happened after that, and every day that the study is occurring, 20 servicemembers take their lives.

The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs estimates between 11 and 20 percent of Operation Iraqi Freedom and Enduring Freedom veterans have PTSD in a given year, 12 percent of Gulf war veterans, 15 percent of Vietnam veterans. Sadly, only 40 percent of these heroes will find relief with current treatments.

I am tired of waiting on the VA and this study, which, quite honestly, is just prolonging the turf war between practitioners there. Some of them say they should have primacy and this shouldn't even be involved. Yet, again, it is an outpatient procedure, 15 minutes.

Mr. Chairman, I urge adoption. I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The amendment was agreed to.

The Chair understands amendments number 42 through 45 will not be offered.

AMENDMENT NO. 49 OFFERED BY MR. STEUBE

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 49 printed in part B of House Report 119–648.

Mr. STEUBE. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____ None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to close the Port Charlotte VA Clinic in Port Charlotte, Florida.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1275, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. STEUBE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. STEUBE. Mr. Chairman, this amendment is very simple. This

amendment prohibits funds from being used to close the Port Charlotte VA Clinic.

I have heard from a number of different constituents and veterans in Charlotte County that oppose this clinic being shut down. This amendment would prohibit funds being used to shut down the Port Charlotte VA Clinic. This amendment would not delay construction on a new clinic in North Port.

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

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment, even though I am not opposed to it.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentlewoman from Florida is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. As a fellow Floridian, I just want to make sure I underscore the importance of making sure we preserve access to healthcare for veterans across our State. I look forward to working with the gentleman, as we have many times in the past, on ensuring that continued access. I understand his concerns and look forward to working with him, Judge Carter, and the VA to ensure continued access to his constituents.

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

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

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 50 OFFERED BY MR. STEUBE

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 50 printed in part B of House Report 119–648.

Mr. STEUBE. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 10, line 3, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$481,832,000)”.

Page 5, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$481,832,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1275, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. STEUBE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. STEUBE. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to offer an amendment that puts the defense of our own troops, bases, and national security above all else, not to subsidize the defenses of NATO countries that lecture us on peace, hesitate to stand with us, and in some cases undermine our efforts to confront the terrorist regime in Iran.

My amendment redirects more than \$480 million in funding from the NATO Security Investment Program. Essentially, it moves nearly half a billion dollars used for foreign military base infrastructure and redirects it towards improving the infrastructure needs of our own bases, for our own service-

members, and for our own national security. This is the definition of America First.

The United States cannot continue carrying the defense burden for allied nations that fail to carry their own weight in the collective defense of each NATO member. Most importantly, we cannot continue to treat the generosity of the American taxpayer as automatic, while our allies treat their obligations as optional. Operation Epic Fury has exposed why this amendment is necessary.

When President Trump moved to confront the Iranian terror regime, some NATO countries chose to tarnish the meaning of alliance and tried to subvert our ability to target Iran. Namely, it is France and Spain that continue to deny our military from using their airspace and many key defense facilities, forcing American forces to work around the very allied infrastructure that American taxpayers have helped sustain through NATO funding.

Many of these bases exist within the broader NATO architect supported by programs like the NATO Security Investment Program, which this bill gives nearly half a billion dollars to. Yet, when the United States called for support, our so-called allies chose silence over solidarity.

Alliances are not entitlement programs, nor are they blank checks. They are solemn commitments built on mutual defense, sacrifice, and responsibility. If any foreign nation thinks they are deserving of the United States military and the backing of our taxpayers, best they not demand the comfort of our alliance and reject the courage it requires.

The American people deserve the assurance that every single investment made actually serves our national interests. Every dollar in this bill should be measured against one standard: Does it support our national security, our readiness, and our warfighters and their families? If the answer is no, then we have the responsibility to redirect such funds and put America first.

□ 0930

Mr. Chair, that is why this amendment matters. Our first and only obligation should be to support our warfighters. We owe it to the American people that their tax dollars are spent in a manner strengthening America readiness, improving our base infrastructure, supporting our servicemembers and their families, and advancing our national security.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to stop subsidizing our part-time allies and vote for my amendment.

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

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Florida is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Chairman, this amendment would completely eliminate funding in the bill for

the NATO Security Investment Program. The base bill already underfunds NATO infrastructure by \$122 million less compared to the President's budget request, and even President Trump recognized the value of this program and the return on investment that the NSIP Program provides for the American taxpayer.

The President's budget requests \$604 million for the NATO Security Investment Program, which is the amount required to fully fund America's commitments toward NATO infrastructure investments. The base bill provides only \$482 million for the program, and this amendment would take that number all the way to zero.

As the war in Ukraine rages on, this is not the time to abandon deterrence in Europe and undermine our alliances in the region. Moreover, these investments are not only needed to meet NATO's requirements to deter aggression from our adversaries but also to directly support U.S. troops stationed in Europe.

Around one-third of active NATO security investment program projects are at U.S. theater posture locations, and an even larger number indirectly support U.S. troops stationed in or moving throughout the region. Yet, the United States' share of funding for this project is only 15 percent. If the United States were to pay a share proportional to our gross national income at the same rate as our allies, we would pay for around 47 percent of these projects.

To cut funding for this program is not only not fiscally sound policy, without the NATO Security Investment Program the operational requirements for these projects would not go away, and many of these projects would become a U.S. military construction burden.

Our MILCON dollars are already stretched thin, and this amendment would abandon projects for which our allies pay 85 percent of the cost burden. Even if you are concerned about the overall defense spending levels of various NATO countries, this direct contribution program is one program through which our allies pay a disproportionate share.

Mr. Chairman, I encourage all of my colleagues to oppose this irresponsible amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. STEUBE. Mr. Chair, on U.S. membership in NATO, President Donald J. Trump in April of 2026 stated: "Oh, yes, I would say [it is] beyond reconsideration. I was never swayed by NATO. I always knew they were a paper tiger, and President Putin knows that, too, by the way."

"They haven't been friends when we needed them. We have never asked them for much . . . it is a one-way street."

On NATO assisting in the reopening of the Strait Hormuz, a White House official in April 2026 stated: "As President Trump said yesterday, NATO was tested, and they failed."

"[President Trump] has zero expectations for NATO at this point and did not ask them for anything, even though it's a fact that they benefit from the Strait of Hormuz far more than the United States."

President Trump posted on Truth Social on March 31, 2026: "The country of France wouldn't let planes headed to Israel, loaded up with military supplies, fly over French territory. France has been VERY UNHELPLEFUL with respect to the "Butcher of Iran," who has been successfully eliminated! The U.S.A. will REMEMBER!!! President DJT."

President Trump on Truth Social on the United Kingdom on March 31, 2026, stated: "All of those countries that can't get jet fuel because of the Strait of Hormuz, like the United Kingdom, which refuse to get involved in the decapitation of Iran, I have a suggestion for you: number one, buy from the U.S., we have plenty, number two, build up some delayed courage, go to the Strait and just TAKE IT. You'll have to start learning how to fight for yourself, the U.S.A. won't be there to help you anymore, just like you weren't there for us. Iran has been, essentially, decimated. The hard part is gone. Go get your own oil! President DJT."

This just a couple of days ago from Secretary Rubio commenting on NATO basing rights: "One of the reasons I supported NATO is because it gave us basing rights in Europe. So when NATO partners like Spain deny us use of these bases, the primary reason for why NATO is good for America, then what is the purpose of the alliance?"

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

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CARTER), chair of the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to this amendment. President Trump's budget request included funding for the account in fiscal year 2027. These funds supported our operational readiness and warfighting capabilities, and I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. STEUBE. Mr. Chairman, the President's comments on this issue have been clear. We are \$39 trillion in debt, and we should be focused on America first, and we should be supporting our warfighters and our bases, not NATO in this budget.

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

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Chairman, I think the point of Judge Carter and my argument is that this funding does support our warfighters in Europe.

President Trump asked for, in spite of all the things that he has said about NATO, he asked in his budget for \$604 million, and this budget is \$122 million less than that, and the gentleman from Florida's amendment would wipe it out.

So I strongly urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment because it would eliminate funding for infrastructure investments on which our troops and our allies rely. This is not for foreign troops. This is for our troops. It is not fiscally responsible to eliminate funding for this jointly funded program, which provides critical infrastructure.

Mr. Chair, if we don't support the NATO Security Investment Program, then either we have to pay more to fund the cost of our infrastructure and Europe will be leaving us on our own, or we allow these needs to go unmet to the detriment of our men and women in uniform and American military readiness.

We need to make this decision about this amendment not based on rhetoric but on reality, and the reality is that this funding ensures that we can keep our troops ready and safe.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 80, noes 333, not voting 22, as follows:

[Roll No. 174]

AYES—80

Alford	Fedorchak	Miller (WV)
Arrington	Fine	Mills
Baird	Fry	Moore (AL)
Bean (FL)	Fulcher	Nehls
Begich	Fuller	Norman
Biggs (AZ)	Gill (TX)	Ogles
Biggs (SC)	Gooden	Onder
Bilirakis	Gosar	Palmer
Boebert	Hageman	Patronis
Bost	Hamadeh (AZ)	Perry
Brecheen	Haridopolos	Rose
Burchett	Harris (NC)	Roy
Burlison	Harshbarger	Rulli
Cammack	Higgins (LA)	Schmidt
Carter (GA)	Hunt	Shreve
Ciscomani	Jack	Smucker
Cline	James	Spartz
Cloud	Joyce (PA)	Steube
Clyde	Kennedy (UT)	Tenney
Collins	Luna	Timmons
Comer	Luttrell	Van Drew
Crane	Mace	Van Orden
Davidson	Mackenzie	Webster (FL)
De La Cruz	Massie	Westerman
Donalds	McClintock	Wied
Ezell	McGuire	Williams (TX)
Fallon	Miller (IL)	

NOES—333

Adams	Ansari	Barragan
Aderholt	Auchincloss	Barrett
Aguilar	Babin	Baumgartner
Allen	Bacon	Beatty
Amo	Balderson	Bell
Amodei (NV)	Balint	Bentz

Bera	Griffith	Moran	Van Epps	Walkinshaw	Wilson (SC)	Babin	Ezell	LaLota
Bergman	Grijalva	Morelle	Vargas	Wasserman	Wittman	Bacon	Fallon	Landsman
Beyer	Grothman	Morrison	Vasquez	Schultz	Womack	Baird	Fedorchak	Langworthy
Bice	Guthrie	Moskowitz	Velazquez	Waters	Yakym	Balderson	Feenstra	Larson (CT)
Bishop	Harder (CA)	Mrvan	Vindman	Watson Coleman	Zinke	Balint	Fields	Latimer
Bonamici	Harrigan	Mullin	Wagner	Whitesides		Barragan	Figures	Latta
Boyle (PA)	Hayes	Murphy	Walberg	Williams (GA)		Barrett	Fine	Lawler
Brown	Hern (OK)	Nadler				Baumgartner	Finstad	Lee (FL)
Brownley	Hernandez	Neal				Bean (FL)	Fischbach	Lee (NV)
Buchanan	Hill (AR)	Neguse	Barr	Kean	Plaskett	Beatty	Fitzgerald	Levin
Budzinski	Himes	Newhouse	Bresnahan	LaHood	Radewagen	Begich	Fitzpatrick	Liccardo
Bynum	Hinson	Norcross	Crenshaw	Larsen (WA)	Stefanik	Bell	Fleischmann	Lieu
Calvert	Horsford	Norton	Davis (NC)	Leger Fernandez	Veasey	Bentz	Fletcher	Lofgren
Carbajal	Houchin	Nunn (IA)	Goldman (NY)	Letlow	Weber (TX)	Bera	Flood	Loudermilk
Carey	Houlahan	Obernolte	Guest	McClain Delaney	Wilson (FL)	Bergman	Fong	Lucas
Carson	Hoyer	Ocasio-Cortez	Harris (MD)	Moulton		Beyer	Foster	Luna
Carter (LA)	Hoyle (OR)	Olzowski	Kamlager-Dove	Moylan		Bice	Foushee	Luttrell
Carter (TX)	Hudson	Omar				Biggs (AZ)	Fox	Lynch
Casar	Huffman	Owens				Biggs (SC)	Frankel, Lois	Mace
Case	Huizenga	Pallone				Bilirakis	Franklin, Scott	Mackenzie
Casten	Hurd (CO)	Panetta				Bishop	Friedman	Magaziner
Castor (FL)	Issa	Pappas	Messrs.	CRAWFORD,		Boebert	Fry	Malliotakis
Castro (TX)	Ivey	Pelosi	FLEISCHMANN,	ZINKE,		Bonamici	Fulcher	Maloy
Chu	Jackson (IL)	Perez	RESCHENTHALER,	EVANS OF Colo-		Bost	Fuller	Mann
Cisneros	Jackson (TX)	Peters	rado, KEATING, KNOTT,	McCAUL, and		Boyle (PA)	Garamendi	Mannion
Clark (MA)	Jacobs	Pettersen	BAUMGARTNER changed their vote	from “yea” to “nay.”		Brecheen	Garbarino	Massie
Clarke (NY)	Jayapal	Pflugger				Bresnahan	Garcia (CA)	Mast
Cleaver	Jeffries	Pingree	Messrs.	McGUIRE,	BAIRD,	Brown	Garcia (IL)	McBath
Clyburn	Johnson (GA)	Pocan	ARRINGTON, and	CISCOMANI		Brownley	Garcia (TX)	McBride
Cohen	Johnson (SD)	Pou	changed their vote from “nay” to	“yea.”		Buchanan	Gill (TX)	McCaul
Cole	Johnson (TX)	Pressley				Budzinski	Gillen	McClain
Conaway	Jordan	Quigley				Burchett	Gimenez	McClain Delaney
Correa	Joyce (OH)	Ramirez				Burlison	Golden (ME)	McClellan
Costa	Kaptur	Randall				Bynum	Goldman (TX)	McClintock
Courtney	Keating	Raskin	So the amendment was rejected.			Calvert	Gonzalez, V.	McCollum
Craig	Kelly (IL)	Reschenthaler	The result of the vote was announced			Cammack	Gooden	McCormick
Crank	Kelly (MS)	Riley (NY)	as above recorded.			Carbajal	Goodlander	McDonald Rivet
Crawford	Kelly (PA)	Rivas	The Acting CHAIR. There being no			Carey	Gosar	McDowell
Crockett	Kennedy (NY)	Rogers (AL)	further amendment, under the rule, the			Carson	Gottheimer	McGarvey
Crow	Khanna	Rogers (KY)	Committee rises.			Carter (GA)	Graves	McGuire
Cuellar	Kiggans (VA)	Ross	Accordingly, the Committee rose;			Carter (LA)	Gray	McIver
David (KS)	Kiley (CA)	Rouzer	and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr.			Carter (TX)	Green, Al (TX)	Meeks
Davis (IL)	Kim	Ruiz	LOUDERMILK) having assumed the			Casar	Griffith	Mejia
Dean (PA)	King-Hinds	Rutherford	chair, Mr. ROUZER, Acting Chair of the			Case	Grijalva	Menefee
DeGette	Knott	Ryan	Committee of the Whole House on the			Casten	Grothman	Menendez
DeLauro	Krishnamoorthi	Salazar	state of the Union, reported that that			Castor (FL)	Guthrie	Meng
DelBene	Kustoff	Salinas	Committee, having had under consider-			Castro (TX)	Hageman	Messmer
Deluzio	LaLota	Sánchez	ation the bill (H.R. 8469) making appro-			Chu	Hamadeh (AZ)	Meuser
DeSaulnier	Landsman	Scalise	riations for military construction, the			Ciscomani	Harder (CA)	Miller (IL)
DesJarlais	Langworthy	Scanlon	Department of Veterans Affairs, and			Cisneros	Haridopolos	Miller (OH)
Dexter	Larson (CT)	Schakowsky	related agencies for the fiscal year end-			Clark (MA)	Harrigan	Miller (WV)
Diaz-Balart	Latimer	Schneider	ing September 30, 2027, and for other			Clarke (NY)	Harris (MD)	Miller-Meeks
Dingell	Latta	Scholten	purposes, and, pursuant to House Reso-			Cleaver	Harris (NC)	Mills
Doggett	Lawler	Schrier	lution 1275, he reported the bill, as			Cline	Harshbarger	Min
Downing	Lee (FL)	Schweikert	amended by that resolution, back to			Cloud	Hayes	Moolenaar
Dunn (FL)	Lee (NV)	Scott (VA)	the House with sundry further amend-			Clyburn	Hern (OK)	Moore (AL)
Edwards	Lee (PA)	Scott, Austin	ments adopted in the Committee of the			Clyde	Higgins (LA)	Moore (NC)
Elfreth	Levin	Self	Whole.			Cohen	Hill (AR)	Moore (UT)
Ellzey	Liccardo	Sessions	The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under			Cole	Himes	Moore (WI)
Emmer	Lieu	Sewell	the rule, the previous question is or-			Collins	Hinson	Moore (WV)
Escobar	Lofgren	Sherman	dered.			Comer	Horsford	Moran
Espallat	Loudermilk	Simon	Is a separate vote demanded on any			Conaway	Houchin	Morelle
Estes	Lucas	Simpson	amendment reported from the Com-			Correa	Houlahan	Morrison
Evans (CO)	Lynch	Smith (MO)	mittee of the Whole? If not, the Chair			Costa	Hoyer	Moskowitz
Evans (PA)	Magaziner	Smith (NE)	will put them en gros.			Courtney	Hoyle (OR)	Mrvan
Feenstra	Malliotakis	Smith (NJ)	The question is on the amendments.			Craig	Hudson	Mullin
Fields	Maloy	Smith (WA)	The amendments were agreed to.			Crane	Huffman	Murphy
Figures	Mann	Sorensen	The SPEAKER pro tempore. The			Crank	Huizenga	Nadler
Finstad	Mannion	Soto	question is on the engrossment and			Crawford	Hunt	Neal
Fischbach	Mast	Stansbury	third reading of the bill.			Crenshaw	Hurd (CO)	Neguse
Fitzgerald	Matsui	Stanton	The question is on the amendments.			Crockett	Issa	Nehls
Fitzpatrick	McBath	Stauber	The question is on the engrossment and			Crow	Ivey	Newhouse
Fleischmann	McBride	Steil	third reading of the bill.			Cuellar	Jack	Norcross
Fletcher	McCaul	Stevens	The bill was ordered to be engrossed			Davids (KS)	Jackson (IL)	Norman
Flood	McClain	Strickland	and read a third time, and was read the			Davidson	Jackson (TX)	Nunn (IA)
Fong	McClellan	Strong	third time.			Davis (IL)	Jacobs	Obernolte
Foster	McCollum	Stutzman	The SPEAKER pro tempore. The			De La Cruz	James	Ogles
Foushee	McCormick	Subramanyam	question is on the engrossment and			Dean (PA)	Jayapal	Olzowski
Fox	McDonald Rivet	Suozi	third reading of the bill.			DeGette	Jeffries	Onder
Frankel, Lois	McDowell	Sykes	The question is on the amendments.			DeLauro	Johnson (LA)	Owens
Franklin, Scott	McGarvey	Takano	The amendments were agreed to.			DelBene	Johnson (SD)	Pallone
Friedman	McGovern	Taylor	The SPEAKER pro tempore. The			Deluzio	Johnson (TX)	Palmer
Frost	McIver	Thanedar	question is on passage of the bill.			DeSaulnier	Jordan	Panetta
Garamendi	Meeks	Thompson (CA)	Under clause 10 of rule XX, the yeas			DesJarlais	Joyce (OH)	Pappas
Garbarino	Mejia	Thompson (MS)	and nays are ordered.			Diaz-Balart	Joyce (PA)	Patronis
Garcia (CA)	Menefee	Thompson (PA)	This is a 5-minute vote.			Dingell	Kaptur	Pelosi
Garcia (IL)	Menendez	Tiffany	The vote was taken by electronic de-			Doggett	Keating	Perez
Garcia (TX)	Meng	Titus	vice, and there were—yeas 400, nays 15,			Donalds	Kelly (IL)	Perry
Gillen	Messmer	Tlaib	not voting 15, as follows:			Downing	Kelly (MS)	Peters
Gimenez	Meuser	Tokuda	[Roll No. 175]			Dunn (FL)	Kelly (PA)	Pettersen
Golden (ME)	Mfume	Tonko	YEAS—400			Edwards	Kennedy (NY)	Pflugger
Goldman (TX)	Miller (OH)	Torres (CA)				Elfreth	Kennedy (UT)	Pingree
Gomez	Miller-Meeks	Torres (NY)				Ellzey	Khanna	Pocan
Gonzalez, V.	Min	Trahan				Emmer	Kiggans (VA)	Pou
Goodlander	Moolenaar	Tran				Escobar	Kiley (CA)	Quigley
Gottheimer	Moore (NC)	Turner (OH)				Espallat	Kim	Randall
Graves	Moore (UT)	Underwood				Estes	Knott	Raskin
Gray	Moore (WI)	Valadao				Evans (CO)	Krishnamoorthi	Reschenthaler
Green, Al (TX)	Moore (WV)	Van Duyn				Evans (PA)	Kustoff	Riley (NY)

Rivas	Smith (NE)	Tran
Rogers (AL)	Smith (NJ)	Turner (OH)
Rogers (KY)	Smith (WA)	Underwood
Rose	Smucker	Valadao
Ross	Sorensen	Van Drew
Rouzer	Soto	Van Duyne
Roy	Spartz	Van Epps
Ruiz	Stansbury	Van Orden
Rulli	Stanton	Vargas
Rutherford	Stauber	Vasquez
Ryan	Steil	Veasey
Salazar	Steube	Velázquez
Salinas	Stevens	Vindman
Sánchez	Strickland	Wagner
Scalise	Strong	Walberg
Scanlon	Stutzman	Walkinshaw
Schakowsky	Subramanyam	Wasserman
Schmidt	Suozzi	Schultz
Schneider	Sykes	Waters
Scholten	Taylor	Watson Coleman
Schrier	Tenney	Webster (FL)
Schweikert	Thanedar	Westerman
Scott (VA)	Thompson (CA)	Whitesides
Scott, Austin	Thompson (MS)	Wied
Self	Thompson (PA)	Williams (GA)
Sessions	Tiffany	Williams (TX)
Sewell	Timmons	Wilson (SC)
Sherman	Titus	Wittman
Shreve	Tokuda	Womack
Simon	Tonko	Yakym
Simpson	Torres (CA)	Zinke
Smith (MO)	Trahan	

NAYS—15

Ansari	Lee (PA)	Pressley
Dexter	Matsui	Ramirez
Frost	McGovern	Takano
Gomez	Ocasio-Cortez	Tlaib
Johnson (GA)	Omar	Torres (NY)

NOT VOTING—15

Barr	Kean	Mfume
Davis (NC)	LaHood	Moulton
Goldman (NY)	Larsen (WA)	Stefanik
Guest	Leger Fernandez	Weber (TX)
Kamllager-Dove	Letlow	Wilson (FL)

□ 1025

Mses. MATSUI and ANSARI changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. MFUME. Mr. Speaker, I missed a vote due to a personal matter. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 175.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GOLDMAN of New York. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to vote today, due to a commitment in my Congressional district. Had I been present, I would have voted NO on Roll Call No. 174 and YEA on Roll Call No. 175.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, after voting on Thursday, May 14, I traveled to Fort Benning, Georgia, to participate in Family Day as my son, Justin, completed U.S. Army basic training. Had I been present, I would have voted NO on Roll Call No. 174 and YEA on Roll Call No. 175.

ADJOURNMENT FROM FRIDAY, MAY 15, 2026, TO TUESDAY, MAY 19, 2026

Mr. BRESNAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at noon on Tuesday next, May 19, 2026, for morning-hour debate and 2 p.m. for legislative business.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. VAN EPPS). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

HONORING FRED NESLER

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

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the life and legacy of my dear friend, Fred Nesler. Fred was best known for his service as a very popular and effective member of the Kentucky House of Representatives from 1994 to 2012, where he represented his beloved home of Graves County in west Kentucky.

I first met Fred when I got elected to the Kentucky House of Representatives in 2001. Fred and I were of different political parties, but that didn't matter to him. Fred was a public servant whose only priority was to best represent his constituents.

I was so impressed with Fred Nesler's leadership skills that I talked him into joining me at the Kentucky Department of Agriculture in 2012 for all 4 years of my term as Kentucky Agriculture Commissioner.

Fred was a larger-than-life figure in west Kentucky politics who was loved by everyone.

Mr. Speaker, prior to his service in the Kentucky legislature, Fred was a field representative for Congressman Carroll Hubbard. Representative Hubbard once said Fred was the best that he had, and I replied, “I have no doubt Fred Nesler was the very best.” He was a west Kentucky legend who will be deeply missed.

□ 1030

COMMITMENTS TO TAIWAN

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

Mr. STANTON. Mr. Speaker, as President Trump returns from Beijing, I rise to deliver a clear message: We must fulfill America's commitments to Taiwan. Congress has approved the sale of critical defense systems to Taiwan. Taiwan has paid for them, and these weapons have not yet been delivered.

Xi Jinping's number one goal from the summit was to convince Trump not to sell these weapons, and that is exactly why we need to.

Taiwan's legislature has passed a landmark special defense budget, a show of serious commitment to its own self-defense. We need to hold up our end of the deal.

This is about national security and our own economy. TSMC has invested over \$200 billion in my home State of Arizona. Phoenix has become the epicenter of the semiconductor industry. Those jobs, those fabs, that future, it all depends on a stable, secure, self-governing democratic Taiwan.

As co-chair of the bipartisan Congressional Taiwan Caucus, I call on the

Trump administration to immediately complete delivery of every defense system Congress has approved and Taiwan has purchased. No more delays. No more excuses.

RECOGNIZING NORTH CAROLINA'S FALLEN OFFICERS

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

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. Speaker, as we recognize those who serve in law enforcement during Police Week, we must also pause to remember those who gave their lives in the line of duty. Their courage, their dedication, and their sacrifice must never be forgotten.

Today, we honor North Carolina's fallen officers whose names will be added to the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Wall: Arthur D. Ramsey of the Asheville Police Department, Frank J. Hagan of the Asheville Police Department, Francisco P. Flattes II of the Cherokee County Sheriff's Office, Mark D. Laskowski of the OAJ Ellis Airport Police Department, and Roger L. Smith of the WakeMed Campus Police and Public Safety Department.

Each of these officers answered the call to protect and serve, and they represent the very best of our communities. We honor their service. We honor their sacrifice, and we stand with the families who continue to carry their legacy forward.

SAFE FIREARM STORAGE

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

Mr. MENEFEЕ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Kimberly Vaughan Firearm Safe Storage Act.

Eight years ago, Kimberly was a student at a Texas high school, and she and several of her classmates and teachers were murdered by a student who brought his parents' gun to school because it was not properly secured.

Their deaths were both a tragedy and entirely preventable.

Safe firearm storage is one of the simplest and most effective ways to reduce gun violence, suicides, accidental deaths, and having stolen weapons end up in the hands of people who should not have them.

Seven million children in this country are in a home with a loaded and unlocked firearm. Every year, hundreds of kids are killed and injured because guns are within arms' reach.

This bill aims to change that. It requires safe storage devices with every firearm sale. It provides grants so that communities can distribute those devices. And it gives retailers a tax credit to make it easier for them to do the right thing.

Kimberly and her schoolmates should have come home that day. This bill ensures that every single kid does.