

and other expenses to prevailing parties in certain administrative proceedings and court cases to which the United States is a party, and for other purposes.

In 1980, Congress passed the Equal Access to Justice Act (EAJA) as a means to help individuals, retirees, veterans, and small businesses recover attorney's fees and costs associated with suing the federal government.

Congress intended the EAJA to remove a barrier to justice for those with limited access to the resources it takes to sue the federal government.

Payments of EAJA attorney's fees come from the budget of the agency who action gave rise to the claim.

While the original EAJA legislation included a requirement to track payments and report to Congress annually, Congress and the agencies halted tracking and reporting of payments made through EAJA in 1995.

Without any direction to track payments, most agencies simply do not do it and Congress and taxpayers are unable to exercise oversight over these funds.

H.R. 752 reinstates the tracking and reporting requirements of the original EAJA legislation by requiring the Administrative Conference of the United States (ACUS) to develop an online, searchable database to facilitate public and Congressional oversight over the program.

This will allow public access to information on the amount of attorney's fees being paid under EAJA, to whom the taxpayers' money is being paid, and from which agencies.

The Open Book on Equal Access to Justice Act helps ensure that agencies are operating under the public eye and that taxpayer dollars are being spent effectively and properly.

Allowing plaintiffs to recoup legal costs when they sue the federal government for reparations they deserve is only fair.

Many Americans do not have the resources to take on our sprawling bureaucracy, but EAJA gave them the power to do that by removing a barrier to justice for those with limited access to resources.

Since the original reporting requirements were halted by Congress, there is no information on payments made under the law.

Tracking and reporting payments will help preserve the integrity of this law and help Congress make sure it is working effectively for the people it was intended to help.

I urge my colleagues to join me in voting for H.R. 752.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. COHEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 752.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Ordering the previous question on House Resolution 105;

Adoption of House Resolution 105, if ordered;

Motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 450; and

Motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 507.

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

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 840, VETERANS' ACCESS TO CHILD CARE ACT; PROVIDING FOR ADOPTION OF H. RES. 86, PROVIDING AMOUNTS FOR THE EXPENSES OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE CLIMATE CRISIS AND THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE MODERNIZATION OF CONGRESS; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF MOTIONS TO SUSPEND THE RULES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on ordering the previous question on the resolution (H. Res. 105) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 840) to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide child care assistance to veterans receiving certain medical services provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs; providing for the adoption of the resolution (H. Res. 86) providing amounts for the expenses of the Select Committee on the Climate Crisis and the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress; and providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 227, nays 189, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 68]

YEAS—227

Adams	Cisneros	Doggett
Aguilar	Clark (MA)	Doyle, Michael
Axne	Clarke (NY)	F.
Barragán	Clay	Engel
Bass	Clyburn	Escobar
Beatty	Cohen	Eshoo
Bera	Connolly	Espallat
Beyer	Cooper	Evans
Bishop (GA)	Correa	Finkenauer
Blumenauer	Costa	Fletcher
Blunt Rochester	Courtney	Foster
Bonamici	Cox (CA)	Frankel
Boyle, Brendan	Craig	Fudge
F.	Crist	Gabbard
Brindisi	Crow	Gallego
Brown (MD)	Cuellar	Garamendi
Brownley (CA)	Cunningham	García (IL)
Bustos	Davidson (KS)	García (TX)
Butterfield	Davis (CA)	Golden
Carbajal	Davis, Danny K.	Gomez
Cárdenas	Dean	Gonzalez (TX)
Carson (IN)	DeFazio	Gottheimer
Cartwright	DeGette	Green (TX)
Case	DeLauro	Grijalva
Casten (IL)	DelBene	Haaland
Castor (FL)	Delgado	Harder (CA)
Castro (TX)	Demings	Hayes
Chu, Judy	DeSaulnier	Heck
Cielline	Deutch	Higgins (NY)

Hill (CA)	McAdams	Schiff
Himes	McBath	Schneider
Horn, Kendra S.	McCollum	Schrader
Horsford	McEachin	Schrier
Houlahan	McGovern	Scott (VA)
Hoyer	McNerney	Scott, David
Huffman	Meeks	Serrano
Jackson Lee	Meng	Sewell (AL)
Jayapal	Moore	Shalala
Jeffries	Morelle	Sherman
Johnson (GA)	Moulton	Sherrill
Johnson (TX)	Mucarsel-Powell	Sires
Kaptur	Murphy	Slotkin
Keating	Napolitano	Smith (WA)
Kelly (IL)	Neal	Soto
Kennedy	Neguse	Spanberger
Khanna	Norcross	Speier
Kildee	O'Halleran	Stanton
Kilmer	Ocasio-Cortez	Stevens
Kim	Omar	Suozi
Kind	Pallone	Swalwell (CA)
Kirkpatrick	Panetta	Takano
Krishnamoorthi	Pappas	Thompson (CA)
Kuster (NH)	Pascarell	Thompson (MS)
Lamb	Payne	Titus
Langevin	Perlmutter	Tlaib
Larsen (WA)	Peters	Tonko
Larson (CT)	Peterson	Torres (CA)
Lawrence	Phillips	Torres Small
Lawson (FL)	Pingree	(NM)
Lee (CA)	Pocan	Trahan
Lee (NV)	Porter	Trone
Levin (CA)	Pressley	Underwood
Levin (MI)	Price (NC)	Van Drew
Lewis	Quigley	Vargas
Lieu, Ted	Raskin	Veasey
Lipinski	Rice (NY)	Vela
Loeback	Richmond	Velázquez
Lofgren	Rose (NY)	Visclosky
Lowenthal	Rouda	Wasserman
Lowe	Roybal-Allard	Schultz
Luján	Ruiz	Waters
Luria	Ruppersberger	Watson Coleman
Lynch	Rush	Welch
Malinowski	Ryan	Wexton
Maloney,	Sánchez	Wild
Carolyn B.	Sarbanes	Yarmuth
Maloney, Sean	Scanlon	
Matsui	Schakowsky	

NAYS—189

Abraham	Duffy	Joyce (PA)
Aderholt	Duncan	Katko
Allen	Dunn	Kelly (MS)
Amash	Emmer	Kelly (PA)
Amodei	Estes	King (IA)
Armstrong	Ferguson	King (NY)
Arrington	Fitzpatrick	Kinzinger
Babin	Fleischmann	Kustoff (TN)
Bacon	Flores	LaHood
Baird	Fortenberry	Lamborn
Balderson	Foxx (NC)	Latta
Banks	Fulcher	Lesko
Barr	Gaetz	Long
Bergman	Gallagher	Lucas
Biggs	Gianforte	Luetkemeyer
Bilirakis	Gibbs	Marchant
Bishop (UT)	Gohmert	Marshall
Bost	Gonzalez (OH)	Massie
Brady	Gooden	Mast
Brooks (AL)	Gosar	McClintock
Brooks (IN)	Granger	McKinley
Buchanan	Graves (GA)	Meuser
Buck	Graves (LA)	Miller
Bucshon	Graves (MO)	Mitchell
Budd	Green (TN)	Moolenaar
Burchett	Griffith	Mooney (WV)
Burgess	Grothman	Mullin
Byrne	Guest	Newhouse
Calvert	Guthrie	Norman
Carter (GA)	Hagedorn	Nunes
Carter (TX)	Harris	Olson
Chabot	Hartzler	Palazzo
Cheney	Hern, Kevin	Palmer
Cline	Herrera Beutler	Pence
Cloud	Hice (GA)	Perry
Cole	Higgins (LA)	Posey
Collins (GA)	Hill (AR)	Ratcliffe
Collins (NY)	Holding	Reed
Comer	Hollingsworth	Reschenthaler
Conaway	Hudson	Rice (SC)
Cook	Huizenga	Riggleman
Crawford	Hunter	Roby
Crenshaw	Hurd (TX)	Rodgers (WA)
Curtis	Johnson (LA)	Roe, David P.
Davidson (OH)	Johnson (OH)	Rogers (AL)
Davis, Rodney	Johnson (SD)	Rogers (KY)
DesJarlais	Jordan	Rooney (FL)
Diaz-Balart	Joyce (OH)	Rose, John W.