

that gap, and I think apprenticeships can help. There are companies like Midwestern Mechanical in Sioux Falls who understand that and have created their own in-house apprenticeship programs.

Their apprentices get free classes while they work 40 hours a week in their field. They earn while they learn. Unlike many college students, they finish their program with a license, with a skill, with a job, and without college debt.

Now, as we look forward to how do we grow this economy and how do we do a better job, we have to understand that, yes, 4-year degrees are important, but they are not the only way to close that skill gap.

I think that in-house apprenticeships like those at Midwestern Mechanical show us an important way forward.

#### EXPAND REGISTERED APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS

(Ms. BONAMICI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. BONAMICI. Mr. Speaker, it is National Apprenticeship Week.

In Oregon and around the country, registered apprenticeships and pre-apprenticeships are helping people access good-paying jobs, improving economic security, and increasing opportunities for women, people of color, and dislocated workers.

Last week I met with more than 30 apprentices and union leaders at the UA 290 Training Center in Tualatin, Oregon. Their stories are inspiring. I heard from apprentices like Sade with Steamfitters Local 290, who said, "I love what I do, and people who look like me coming into these spaces matters."

Jackie, who was once incarcerated, is now helping others overcome barriers and enter the workforce. She said IBEW "gave me a chance."

In discussing the Constructing Hope Pre-Apprenticeship Training Program, Sarah, a single mom, said that, without it, "I would never be here providing a better life for my kids and myself."

During National Apprenticeship Week, I say to all of my colleagues, join me. Let's work together to protect and expand registered apprenticeship programs to provide workers with quality training, portable credentials, high wages, support services, and a pathway to a permanent job.

These programs do more than train a workforce; they change lives for the better.

#### IMPEACHMENT HEARINGS

(Mr. KELLER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, this week the American people saw the first public impeachment hearings in a generation. These hearings are happening after weeks of a sham process where

witnesses auditioned, questions were rehearsed, and testimony was selectively leaked by Democrats as they tried to craft their narrative.

Unfortunately, despite the start of public hearings, Democrats are continuing to audition witnesses, holding two more secret depositions in a SCIF this week.

This sham impeachment of President Trump is continuing despite four undeniable facts that the Democrats have ignored since day one:

One, the transcript of the phone call shows there was no discussion of conditionality;

Two, both President Trump and President Zelensky said there was no pressure;

Three, Ukraine didn't know the military aid was being withheld; and

Four, the aid was ultimately released, and Ukraine didn't have to do anything.

There is no "there" there. It is time to move on and work on things that will benefit the American people, like passing the USMCA, truly bipartisan prescription drug reform, fully funding our military, and taking care of our veterans.

Let's move past this partisan process and get to work on the issues that will benefit every American family.

#### UNITED STATES EXPORT FINANCE AGENCY ACT OF 2019

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. BONAMICI). Pursuant to House Resolution 695 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. 4863.

Will the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS) kindly take the chair.

□ 0919

#### 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. 4863) to promote the competitiveness of the United States, to reform and reauthorize the United States Export Finance Agency, and for other purposes, with Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Thursday, November 14, 2019, amendment No. 9 printed in House Report 116-289 offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. RUIZ) had been disposed of.

AMENDMENT NO. 10 OFFERED BY MS. MENG

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 10 printed in House Report 116-289.

Ms. MENG. 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 7, line 17, insert "Asian American- and Native American Pacific Islander-serving institutions," before "Tribal colleges".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 695, the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. MENG) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

Ms. MENG. Mr. Chair, my amendment would ensure that the United States Export Finance Agency's efforts to diversify its workforce include outreach to Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-serving institutions, AANAPISIs.

AANAPISIs, like other minority-serving institutions, can provide pathways for underserved communities to earn a degree and secure a job in the economy.

The underlying bill includes outreach to historically Black colleges and universities, Hispanic-serving institutions, and Tribal colleges and universities. Whenever there are discussions of minority communities, it is essential that we remember to include Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders.

For those who are the first in their family to attend college, minority-serving institutions can open doors and fulfill their dreams. If we are to have a workforce that reflects our diversity, we must ensure that our government is reaching into all underserved communities.

The AAPI community is the fastest-growing minority group in the U.S. By 2060, the AAPI population is projected to reach 40 million.

By engaging with minority-serving institutions like these AANAPISIs, we can help people achieve their goals, find fulfilling careers, and ensure our Nation remains globally competitive.

Again, with my amendment, I am requesting that the U.S. Export Finance Agency is inclusive and engages AANAPISIs in its workforce outreach efforts.

Mr. Chair, I urge support for the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Chair, I claim time in opposition to the amendment, although I am not opposed.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Chair, first, I want to commend the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. MENG) for offering this in the series that she is offering. I think they are constructive amendments to this reauthorization and important insights on what we should be doing to recruit in the Federal workforce.

And we have a major need, though it is not in the financial services jurisdiction, but it is really important for all of us to acknowledge that we have a need in the Federal workforce for a wider set of views and expertise coming into the Federal workforce. I think this is a thoughtful attempt to do those things, so I do appreciate the gentlewoman's efforts.

I would say this: The bill encompasses historically Black colleges, women's colleges, and others, and Ex-Im will tell you that it doesn't engage in a lot of recruitment efforts named in this legislation, not because it doesn't care about diversity, but because it is a small agency of around 400 staff. But I think it is important they have this as a part of their charter.

But let me just say this: This bill and this reauthorization is unnecessarily doomed. Chairwoman WATERS and I negotiated a bipartisan deal, a bill that is in the Clerk's office called H.R. 3407, which would have reauthorized this institution for a 7-year term, increased its size, and focused on really important things that relate to our national security and our economic security, including combating the rise of Chinese aggression.

And that bill is still an opportunity for bipartisanship. What we have before us today is not. So, while I appreciate the gentlewoman's efforts on this amendment, this bill is not going anywhere in the Senate. The President said he is going to veto it. Because of those things, this bill is unnecessarily doomed.

This reauthorization of the Ex-Im Bank is unnecessarily put in jeopardy because of the approach taken here in the House, and that is unfortunate. I hope that cooler heads will prevail, and we will be able to extend and keep the bank open, the institution open, for a longer term. I think that will happen in the appropriations process or in the continuing resolution, and I would support those measures.

But the bill before us today Republicans will largely oppose. So, Mr. Chair, I would encourage my colleagues to vote "no," and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. MENG. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. MENG). The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 11 OFFERED BY MS. MENG

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 11 printed in House Report 116-289.

Ms. MENG. 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 8, line 4, after "internships" insert "(including paid internships)".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 695, the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. MENG) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

Ms. MENG. Mr. Chair, my amendment would direct the U.S. Export Finance Agency to develop and place minorities and women in paid internships.

While the agency has done important work to expand market opportunities

for American businesses around the globe, diversity in the workforce is equally as important.

In today's economy, internships often act as the gateway to a professional career for a recent graduate. These experiences allow people to make connections and gain valuable experiences that prepare them for a full-time job.

Unpaid internships can be a barrier to entering a desired career field. While some young people can take an unpaid internship, many people lack the resources to do that. This barrier has a disproportionate impact on minorities, low-income individuals, and women.

When we do not have adequate diversity in internships and low-level positions, the pool of diverse individuals who can grow to serve in leadership positions in our businesses is severely stunted.

That is why I introduced this amendment, to highlight the importance of paid internships. All entities should focus their efforts on compensating interns for the valuable work they contribute to their workplaces.

Mr. Chair, I urge support for the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Chair, I claim time in opposition, although I am not opposed to the amendment.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Chair, first, I want to commend the gentlewoman from New York for her work on this. I think it is a great idea to have paid interns at the Ex-Im Bank. The sad part is it is not going to happen because this bill is not going to become law.

Republicans agreed unanimously to support a bipartisan compromise, the Waters-McHenry bipartisan deal on Ex-Im Bank, that would have actually reauthorized the Ex-Im Bank and done it in a bipartisan way.

Unfortunately, we are here on a partisan process. I have always supported the Ex-Im Bank. I signed the discharge petition last time for the Ex-Im Bank, but I can't support this product.

Luckily, we have a path forward through the appropriations process, and we will be reauthorizing the Ex-Im Bank on the CR.

I think this general idea is a good idea, and I hope the gentlewoman will push it in the version that gets in the CR because this version, unfortunately, MITCH MCCONNELL has said is dead in the Senate and it is under a veto threat.

So I do encourage my colleagues to support this amendment, but, unfortunately, it is not going to become law.

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

□ 0930

Ms. MENG. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for his words, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. MENG). The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 12 OFFERED BY MS. MENG

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 12 printed in House Report 116-289.

Ms. MENG. 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 7, line 18, insert "community colleges," after "women's colleges,".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 695, the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. MENG) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

Ms. MENG. Mr. Chair, my amendment would ensure that community colleges are included in the U.S. Export Finance Agency's efforts to diversify its workforce. We must ensure community colleges are not left out of the broader target of colleges and universities in the agency's recruitment efforts.

Approximately 6 million students are enrolled in public 2-year colleges. These institutions offer nontraditional students, like those experiencing financial obstacles, working parents, or students who are embarking on new career paths, the opportunity to earn a degree.

I am proud to have a community college, Queensborough Community College, in my district in Queens, New York. I know that community colleges provide an affordable career pathway for many students of underserved communities.

That is why I offer this amendment to ensure that the U.S. Export Finance Agency engages with community colleges across the country in its workforce outreach efforts.

I urge support for the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Chair, I claim time in opposition, although I am not opposed to the amendment.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Chair, I am going to sound like a broken record here, but Republicans have supported, unanimously, a bill that was bipartisan, the Waters-McHenry deal that would have reauthorized the Bank. Unfortunately, we are not here debating that. We have a much more partisan version in front of us.

I agree with the gentlewoman from New York, and I thank her for her work on a diverse workforce at the Export-Import Bank. Our community colleges do an incredible job. Having several community colleges in my district, I want to recognize them.

I encourage my colleagues to support this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. MENG. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman for his words, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. MENG).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 13 OFFERED BY MS. MENG

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 13 printed in House Report 116-289.

Ms. MENG. 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 10, after line 19, insert the following:  
(f) ADDITIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBERS.—Section 3(d) of such Act (12 U.S.C. 635a(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “17” and inserting “19”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “higher education,” before “State”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following:

“(D) 1 member appointed to the Advisory Committee shall be representative of 4-year institutions of higher education.

“(E) 1 member appointed to the Advisory Committee shall be representative of community colleges.”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 695, the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. MENG) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

Ms. MENG. Mr. Chair, my amendment adds two advisory positions to the U.S. Export Finance Agency’s Advisory Committee, one who represents 4-year colleges and one who represents community colleges.

The Advisory Committee, which currently is comprised of 17 members, provides recommendations on agency financing programs to strengthen American exports. The committee has representatives of environment, production, commerce, finance, agriculture, labor, services, State government, and textile industries, and the small business and labor communities. Adding two members from the education community would enhance the committee’s ability to inform and advise the Export Finance Agency’s work.

Those who work in our education system and with students who study international trade and finance or go on to run businesses are uniquely positioned to provide suggestions on improving these agency programs. Adding these instructions would ensure U.S. economic competitiveness.

I urge support for the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Chair, I claim time in opposition, although I am not opposed to the amendment.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Chair, I want to, again, remind everybody that Republicans unanimously voted for a bipartisan version of Ex-Im authorization, the Waters-McHenry bipartisan compromise. Unfortunately, that deal isn’t on the floor. We have a version that is under a veto threat and that the Senate says is dead on arrival.

While this amendment is great to add our colleges and community colleges to the advisory board, it is not going to become law. Luckily, we do have a path forward through the appropriations process, and I hope my colleague from New York will be talking to not only the Financial Services Committee staff but the Appropriations Committee staff to get this in the version that will become law through the CR.

I encourage my colleagues to support this amendment. It is too bad it is not going to become law in this version because it is dead on arrival in the Senate and under a veto threat. But I do hope that the gentlewoman works through the appropriations process to make this amendment happen because our colleges and universities can add a lot to the advisory board at the Ex-Im. I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. MENG. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman for his words, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. MENG).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 14 OFFERED BY MR. BROWN OF MARYLAND

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 14 printed in House Report 116-289.

Mr. BROWN of Maryland. 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 4, after line 15, insert the following:

“(4) TRAINING.—The Agency shall make available to its employees appropriate inclusion and diversity training, not less frequently than every 2 years, to ensure employees have an understanding of the specific challenges facing minority- and women-owned businesses.”.

Page 4, line 16, strike “(4)” and insert “(5)”.

Page 5, line 24, strike “(5)” and insert “(6)”.

Page 7, line 7, strike “(6)” and insert “(7)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 695, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. BROWN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Maryland.

Mr. BROWN of Maryland. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I want to recognize the hard work of my colleague from California, Chair-

woman MAXINE WATERS, on the underlying bill and the outstanding effort of the gentlewoman’s entire committee to bring this bill to the floor.

The Export-Import Bank plays an important role in helping U.S. businesses maintain and expand their presence in the global economy, increasing exports and creating jobs at no expense to American taxpayers.

Ninety percent of customers supported by the Export-Import Bank are small businesses, not counting the tens of thousands of companies in the supply chain of larger exporters.

The Export-Import Bank helps create a level playing field for American businesses by countering more than 100 foreign export credit agencies. China alone provides \$130 billion in financing to bolster its exports.

Without Ex-Im, U.S. companies and workers will be left at a significant disadvantage when facing foreign competitors and will struggle to enter competitive markets. This diminishes both our economic and national security.

The underlying bill reauthorizes the Bank for 10 years, increases the agency’s lending capacity to \$175 billion, and gives U.S. companies the tools they need to have a fair shot in today’s increasingly competitive trade environment.

Mr. Chairman, H.R. 4863 also makes workforce and supplier diversity a priority by establishing an Office of Minority and Women Inclusion at the agency. A diverse workforce and an inclusive workplace have been shown to enhance financial performance and the ability to accomplish the mission. However, there continues to be a trend of low representation of minorities and women in the financial services industry and disparities in access to credit, capital, and banking.

Chairwoman WATERS was one of the original authors of a section of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform Act that created an Office of Minority and Women Inclusion at most Federal financial service agencies. Now, the new Export Finance Agency will have such an office as well. These offices have the important responsibilities of overseeing all diversity matters in management, employment, business activities, and procurement.

My amendment would build on the existing model by requiring the agency to offer inclusion and diversity training to ensure employees understand the specific challenges facing minority- and women-owned businesses. This will allow for the agency to adopt the best and most up-to-date processes and practices to ensure we are increasing contracting opportunities and services available to minority-owned and women-owned businesses.

Women- and minority-owned business exporters is one the fastest growing market segments, and my amendment will help more of these firms turn export opportunities into real sales that will maintain and create American jobs.

Now, more than ever, we must work together to ensure that there are diverse perspectives at the table and that these historically disadvantaged businesses have the opportunity to grow and be successful.

I strongly encourage my colleagues to support this amendment and the underlying bill.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Chair, I claim time in opposition, though I am not opposed.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Chairman, let me say, to begin with, that, again, Republicans and the Financial Services Committee unanimously supported the agreement that Chairwoman WATERS and I reached on a bipartisan bill that would strengthen the Bank and combat Chinese aggression, both their economic and military aggression, around the globe. It forced the Ex-Im Bank to not subsidize Chinese state-owned enterprises that are engaged in especially the service to the military and intelligence bureaus or the repression of the people in Hong Kong or religious minorities. That is the focus of it.

Rather than focus on those important economic interests for us as Americans, we are getting into a number of issues of social policy. That was the main set of policy changes that we have before us in this partisan bill that we are debating, that the Senate majority leader already says they won't take up, and the President already said he is going to veto.

At the end of the day, we are going to have a clean reauthorization of the Bank. It could have been different. We could have had a different outcome.

I commend Mr. BROWN for offering the amendment. Look, diversity and inclusion, we have a subcommittee. It has been a priority of Chairwoman WATERS, and we have heard testimony in that committee from witnesses emphasizing the need to change the corporate culture to improve recruitment and retention of women and minorities, not for just the social purpose of recruiting more diverse people, but for the economic outcome that a better workforce, a more diverse workforce, both experientially and every type of measure of diversity, leads to better economic returns for the shareholders of those companies.

I think it is really important, what the gentleman is emphasizing with his amendment. It has an important social purpose. It does. But it also has an important economic outcome. It means that we get better policies as a result of better workforce and better inclusion processes for recruiting new folks and also, once you have folks internally, how we work with each other.

Quite frankly, the Congress could use, I think, a little bit of this, a little bit of the medicine we are giving to agencies.

Mr. Chair, I support the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The amendment was agreed to.

□ 0945

AMENDMENT NO. 15 OFFERED BY MR. LAMB

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 15 printed in House Report 116-289.

Mr. LAMB. 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 27, line 3, strike "and".

Page 27, line 13, strike the 1st period, the close quotation marks and the 2nd period and insert "; and".

Page 27, after line 13, insert the following: "(3) details the effects of exports and projects financed by the Agency on the number of jobs created or retained in the energy and related technologies industries of the United States."

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 695, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. LAMB) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. LAMB. Mr. Chairman, I thank Madam Chairwoman for her work on the underlying bill.

Mr. Chairman, I am offering this amendment because one of the most pressing problems in my district in western Pennsylvania and in America as a whole has been the massive erosion of our manufacturing and industrial base, particularly in the last 20 years. Many people view this as an older problem, but, in fact, it is since the year 2000 that we have shed millions and millions of jobs, lost mostly to China and some to Mexico.

But today, in my district, there still remains a plant that makes large steel components for nuclear reactors and nuclear power plants and the Navy's nuclear fleet. They are organized by the IBEW. These are good-paying jobs in the manufacturing base that have remained.

And so the question is: How did those jobs get there, and why did they remain? The answer is because the United States Government has performed its historic role to drive open and create a new market and preserve that market with the partnership of private industry—and that is the market for nuclear energy.

If the United States hadn't made its investments in the 1940s and 1950s, they never would have opened the first nuclear reactor for civilian use in my district in Beaver Valley; we never would have had 15,000 people working in nuclear energy directly in Pennsylvania today: 71 additional companies and thousands and thousands of more manufacturing jobs that allow us to sell nuclear technology all around the world.

Of the many tools the U.S. Government has used for this purpose, the Export-Import Bank is an important one. They have helped drive open these new markets overseas and make it possible for historic companies like Westinghouse to sell their technology all over the world, with it still being made and manufactured in the United States.

And so, today, as we vote to reauthorize this Bank, I would ask to add an amendment that will make sure that not only will we defend the jobs we have already created, but we will play some offense and create some new jobs. And if we are going to play offense, we will keep score; we will make sure we know exactly how many jobs are both preserved and created in the energy and related manufacturing sectors.

In our district, there is a company called Eaton that makes software and hardware products to integrate clean energy into the grid both in the United States and overseas. They are one of the biggest users of Ex-Im financing in my district. For them to create new manufacturing jobs to sell new ways to integrate clean energy all over the world, they need this reauthorization.

Just earlier this year, I met a Pennsylvanian who is working on a design for wind turbines that look a lot more like helicopter blades than they do like the windmills we tend to see today. An entrepreneur like this will benefit from the role his government plays in reauthorizing the Ex-Im Bank, and we need to take careful account of every single new job that is created from new opportunities like this one.

Mr. Chair, this is the United States Government at its finest. We will keep score on the work we do on the Ex-Im Bank so that we will win. These jobs and these markets will be created somewhere. Our duty is to make sure it is here.

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

Mr. MCHENRY. 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 gentleman from North Carolina is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Chairman, let me say this. Chairwoman WATERS and I negotiated a bipartisan deal, and it was a priority for me to ensure that this agency of government didn't discriminate against different energy sources—high priority for Republicans and some Democrats.

Coal country was at risk in these negotiations because there is an extreme element of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle who want to limit our capacity to export American technology that uses coal, which is far cleaner than what is being used around the globe, and limit the export of our natural resources that power our economy. So I am grateful that the partisan bill before us did not go to that

very far left position that would have limited our coal technology from being used to export.

So my colleague, Mr. LAMB, represents a significant piece of historic coal country. It makes it easier for someone like him who represents the interests of his district in that regard to vote for this bill because they didn't include those extreme measures that would have limited and particularly hurt coal country and the technology developed here in the United States on the use of fossil fuels. So that is a laudatory thing.

Now, there are minor measures in here that have sort of minor discriminatory effects against the use of nuclear power and the measurement of carbon, but not to the extent that I feared in this bill. So I am grateful that what is before us isn't the most extreme. It is just merely not helpful to the export of certain American technologies and energy.

I am grateful that Chairwoman WATERS didn't decide to go to that far left element that would have gone to the extreme of saying we are not going to export, specifically, coal technology using the Export-Import Bank. That limitation is not in here, and so I am grateful for that.

So we have an amendment before us that Mr. BURGESS of Texas offered to say that, in particular, nuclear technology would be a helpful thing and an emphasis for the Export-Import Bank. My colleagues on the other side of the aisle voted against that by voice vote, and then they asked for a rollcall vote. I anticipate that they will have a negative vote on their side on this, but it shows that Republicans are interested in the diverse array of energy sources and making sure that we don't discriminate against our American technology being exported that is useful globally.

So this amendment is fine. I think it is important that we do measure jobs and impact, specifically, on energy jobs. In the bipartisan bill that Chairwoman WATERS and I negotiated, I pushed hard for a similar provision, where the Bank would need to provide job creation information to Congress. That was stripped out. It is not before us today.

So what the gentleman is offering is constructive. It is good. It should have a bipartisan vote. I thank the gentleman for offering this, for having the view and the eye of his constituents in mind, specifically when it comes to energy production.

I know that western Pennsylvania still has this great, strong, vibrant energy production capacity; and so I am grateful that my colleague would offer something that not only helps his district, but also helps American job creation and ensures the Bank measures that job creation.

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

Mr. LAMB. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman for his words, and again, I

would commend the chairwoman for including all energy sources and technology in this bill.

I think our debate going forward will be more honest and accurate when we have a score of how many jobs have been created, so we not only are talking about energy sources in the abstract, but we can tie them to a specific job number for hardworking American families.

Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI), the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman for yielding, and I thank him for his leadership in bringing this amendment to the floor.

It is very important for us to quantify just what this means as you require the agency to detail the effects of exports and projects financed by the agency on American jobs in energy and related fields and industries. This energy issue is an essential issue to so much of what commerce is about, especially in relationship to China as we are discussing that today.

Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of the reauthorization of the Export-Import Bank, which, for nearly a century, has been a force for creating jobs, strengthening small businesses, and advancing America's entrepreneurship and ingenuity in the world.

Mr. Chair, I thank Chairwoman WATERS for her extraordinary leadership. She has been relentless and persistent in working on this legislation, after a lifetime commitment to creating good-paying jobs and powering growth that lifts up all communities. We are blessed that she is in the position that she is in as chair of the Financial Services Committee, having the authority and the authorization power over the Ex-Im Bank.

When I was on the Appropriations Committee, I chaired the State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Subcommittee, which funded the Ex-Im Bank, so I know well the good work that the Ex-Im Bank does, especially reaching down into communities and small businesses and suppliers across the country.

Let me just say this about China. Mr. MCHENRY and I share some similar views on this subject, but I don't think that we should be taking the view of—I can immodestly say, as I said to my colleagues yesterday, I take second place to no one in this Congress in criticizing China for their human rights violations, whether it is what they are doing in Hong Kong now, anti-democratic actions; what they are doing to Uyghurs, the Muslims, 1 million, 2 million, 3 million, who knows how many people put into education camps and then putting other people in the homes of the people whom they have put into the camps—it is against humanity—what they are doing to undermine the culture of Tibet, whether it is the religion, the language, the culture of Tibet to resettle Hans there to

dilute the Tibetan culture; whether it is what is going on all throughout China: jailing journalists, human rights lawyers, Christians, democracy activists throughout the mainland.

So that is something that I have fought with China for 30 years. I have also fought them on their trade policies for 30 years, as well, all of this since Tiananmen Square.

When we first started this fight, we had a trade deficit with China of \$5 billion a year, which I thought would be useful in trying to improve the human rights situation, freeing the prisoners of Tiananmen Square, gaining access to their markets, stopping their privacy of intellectual property and stopping their proliferation of technologies that could be used in weapons of mass destruction to world countries.

\$5 billion a year, oh, they would never want to give that up. We could get concessions. But the powers that be and corporate America and all demanded that, no, we couldn't do that. If we just had peaceful evolution, that would lead to all this democratization and fairness in trade and stopping hostile activities regarding weapons of mass destruction and the rest.

It didn't, and here we are 30 years later. We won every vote in the House. We couldn't override vetoes of Democratic and Republican Presidents. I put it at both doorsteps.

Here we are 30 years later. The trade deficit is not \$5 billion a year anymore; it is more than \$5 billion a week—a week.

So I share your concerns about human rights and other policies with regard to China, but we cannot let China's inhumanity and cruelty take a toll on America's small businesses and our economic opportunities.

And so, as I say, I established those credentials to brag because I was right, but also to say I work with China on issues that relate to energy and climate and the rest of that because they are big players in that.

It is very disappointing because, as I have said, if, for commercial purposes, we decide to ignore the human rights violations perpetrated by China, we lose all moral authority to challenge anyone anyplace.

And so we continue to challenge them, but we cannot empower them to hurt our economy. And that is exactly what we would do today if we were to reject this reauthorization of the Ex-Im Bank because of China.

I salute those who have put amendments forward providing financing. The Bank will not provide financing for any individual sanctioned for human rights and free speech violations, including in China and including Hong Kong, or provide financing for those sanctions for opioid trafficking, human trafficking, or sex trafficking.

So I thank Chair WATERS for that, and I congratulate Congresswoman TORRES SMALL, Congressman MCADAMS, Congressman ROSE, and Congressman LAMB for their leadership

on so many pieces of improving this legislation.

But I do urge our colleagues to recognize what President Reagan said. The Export-Import Bank “creates and sustains jobs for millions of American workers and contributes to the growth and strength of the United States economy. The Export-Import Bank contributes in a significant way to our Nation. . . .”—Ronald Reagan.

This legislation ensures that the Ex-Im Bank can continue to contribute to our Nation’s strength in a way that is good for American workers, American businesses, and our values. I urge a strong bipartisan vote.

I again commend the chairwoman for her extraordinary leadership in getting us to this point and associate myself with some of the concerns that Mr. MCHENRY has put forth.

Mr. LAMB. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself the balance of my time.

If I may begin by commending the Speaker, Speaker PELOSI. You won’t hear this often, and probably won’t hear it often from her, that she agrees with me nor I with her; but when it comes to China, we see it very similarly.

Her track record is, indeed, long and it is, indeed, strong when it comes to human rights abuses, in particular around religious minorities in China. But, also, she has spoken out consistently in her term of service here in Congress against Chinese abuses.

□ 1000

I think we should have a bipartisan understanding. Sadly, when she says that the earlier fight that she had with China was hijacked by corporate America, sadly, the language that Chairwoman WATERS and I attempted to pass out of committee in good faith was hijacked by corporate America, because they don’t want to see any limitation on their capacity to get subsidization from Ex-Im to export.

So I hope that we can come back together after this bill doesn’t go anywhere in the Senate, and we can come back together on strong enough language so that we can do something proactive and together when it comes to China.

Small businesses, indeed, need more emphasis from the Ex-Im Bank, and that is why I am saddened that it takes 10 years for this bill to actually raise the small business mandate and tell Ex-Im to prioritize small businesses.

So, again, it is a special moment when, I think, we have folks on the left and the right together on an important economic issue like China. That is why the underlying bill that we negotiated was really important, and this is a bad bill.

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

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. Cox of California). The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. LAMB).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 16 OFFERED BY MR. ROUDA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 16 printed in House Report 116-289.

Mr. ROUDA. 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 5, beginning on line 2, strike “the racial, ethnic, and gender diversity” and insert “diversity in race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, and gender identity”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 695, the gentleman from California (Mr. ROUDA) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. ROUDA. Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of my amendment to add sexual orientation and gender identity to the agency’s Office of Minority and Women Inclusion standards for workforce diversity.

The bill already requires the agency’s newly established Office of Minority and Women Inclusion to develop standards for equal employment opportunity in the racial, ethnic, and gender diversity of the workforce and senior management of the agency.

This agency, which aims to develop a level playing field for American businesses in the global economy, must be representative of and able to understand all businesses across the country. True inclusion includes representation of the LGBTQ community.

That is why I have offered this amendment to add consideration of sexual orientation and gender identity as part of the agency’s equal opportunity and diversity standards for its own workforce.

Mr. Chair, I ask that my colleagues join me in supporting this amendment. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment, although I am not opposed to it.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Chair, I think it is important that we promote these policies. Again, what Chairwoman WATERS and I negotiated in H.R. 3407, which was a bipartisan product to reauthorize the Export-Import Bank, prioritized economic policy and national security policy. It prioritized innovative technologies, especially when it comes to energy development, and it put limitations on Ex-Im Bank subsidizing Chinese foreign policy and economic policy.

So additional social legislating is fine. This is a social legislating reauthorization of the Export-Import Bank. That is the emphasis Chairwoman WATERS chose. The Democrats chose to bring a bill that prioritized social policy over economic policy, so this is probably a fine addition to it.

But if we are going to talk about diversity and ensuring diversity in the workforce of the Export-Import Bank, shouldn’t we also be talking about protection of religious minorities and making sure that we are not subsidizing products that are used to repress people in Hong Kong or religious minorities in China? That is what current Ex-Im policy permits.

There are examples of this. We have strategic competitors, we have companies that have significant abuses, and yet we are still doing business with them through the Export-Import Bank. I think that is bad policy.

We need to look no further than Hong Kong or the Uighurs in China to see the Chinese true intent here.

I wish there was the same vigor from social policy applied by my Democratic colleagues applied to thwarting the ever-expanding Chinese Communist Party’s actions through their state-owned enterprises.

So, Mr. Chair, it is a fine amendment, we should agree to it. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROUDA. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman from North Carolina for his comments. I also thank the chair for her leadership on this bill.

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

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 17 OFFERED BY MR. ROUDA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 17 printed in House Report 116-289.

Mr. ROUDA. 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 16, beginning on line 2, strike “and persons with disabilities” and insert “persons with disabilities, and individuals self-identifying as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or queer”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 695, the gentleman from California (Mr. ROUDA) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. ROUDA. Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of my amendment to add LGBTQ-owned businesses to the United States Export Finance Agency’s small business outreach plan.

American businesses, specifically small businesses, are the backbone of our economy and a cornerstone of the American Dream.

The bill before us today requires the agency to develop a comprehensive outreach plan to ensure small business owners are aware of the financing options available to them through the agency. This plan already includes an emphasis on outreach to businesses

owned by women, minorities, veterans, and persons with disabilities.

I believe it is critical we include an emphasis on outreach to LGBTQ entrepreneurs as well, who create jobs across the country and contribute hundreds of billions of dollars to the U.S. economy every year.

My amendment ensures all Americans, regardless of who they are or who they love, can access the tools needed to jump-start their American Dream and contribute to our economy.

It is a simple, but meaningful, step to ensure greater equality on Main Streets across the United States.

Mr. Chair, I ask that my colleagues join me in supporting this amendment. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment, although I am not opposed to it.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Chair, Republicans unanimously voted for a bipartisan agreement that Chairwoman WATERS and I negotiated in the Financial Services Committee. I just want to reiterate that.

The focus there was combating Chinese aggression, it was focused on economic policy. There were a number of bipartisan tradeoffs in order to ensure that the Bank was focused on economic policy, not mainly on social policy, but what we have before us is mainly a social policy-related reauthorization of this important economic institution.

I think it is important that all businesses be considered and have significant small business outreach by the agency. This is a significant addition to it, and I think it is worthy of support.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes."

Unfortunately, what we have before us is really a sideshow and a waste of time while the impeachment hearings are going on. It is quite a filler for the House floor for a bill that won't make it into law.

So here we go. We have wasted a significant week here on the House floor with something that is not going to actually end up anywhere.

So there we go. The amendment is fine to support, but let's just get this thing over with.

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

Mr. ROUDA. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman from North Carolina for his support for the bill, and once again I thank Madam Chair for her extraordinary leadership on this bill.

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

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

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 18 OFFERED BY MS. STEVENS

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 18 printed in House Report 116-289.

Ms. STEVENS. 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 16, line 3, strike "and".

Page 16, line 8, strike the period and insert "; and".

Page 16, after line 8, insert the following:

(D) an emphasis on outreach to small businesses in sectors impacted by retaliatory tariffs.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 695, the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. STEVENS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Michigan.

Ms. STEVENS. Mr. Chair, I rise today to encourage my colleagues to support my amendment, which would direct the newly titled United States Export Finance Agency to include in its outreach plan an emphasis on small businesses in sectors impacted by retaliatory tariffs.

For nearly a century, the Export-Import Bank has been a powerful force for creating the good-paying jobs of the future by ensuring that small businesses can compete on a fair and global playing field.

Mr. Chair, today we recognize our phenomenal chair of the Financial Services Committee for her leadership and stewardship in seeing us to this point.

It has been through consistency, it has been through commitment to our small businesses that we arrive at this place where today we will be voting this bill into law, for we must compete in foreign markets, we must not cede any ground to China, and we certainly must prevent any uncertainty making its way into our marketplace here in America.

So that is why today is particularly significant if we reflect on the past when it was called into question if this Export-Import Bank would be reauthorized. Today we are renaming it and reclaiming our ground.

Just this year, the Export-Import Bank has financed approximately \$9 million of exports from companies in my district in southeastern Michigan, helping small and mid-size businesses reach global markets that they would not otherwise be able to access, selling best-in-class products from a best-in-class workforce in southeastern Michigan to the markets who desire it.

This bipartisan initiative is critical for advancing America's economic preeminence in the world and lifting up communities in a place where I call home.

Many of us have heard from businesses in our districts about the negative impact of tariffs on their bottom lines and on their export activities. In no short order have I heard that being repeated in southeastern Michigan, in the hub of American manufacturing, particularly for automotive.

Taxpayers in Michigan alone have paid \$1.6 billion so far in additional tariffs that were placed on imported products between May 2018 and August 2019.

Our Michigan businesses, including manufacturers and farmers, have faced \$589 million in new retaliatory tariffs as a direct result of the trade actions taken by the current administration.

This isn't winning.

It is no coincidence that exports from my State as a result are projected to drop 7 percent this year alone.

□ 1015

Now, more than ever, we must be paying attention to the needs of our small and midsized businesses, which are bearing the brunt of a self-inflicted and go-it-alone trade war. Our friendly reminder is that small businesses are the lifeblood of our U.S. economy, making up over 99 percent of all firms in this country.

As the Export-Import Bank continues to help businesses access new markets—small businesses that have been harmed by retaliatory tariffs—they must be a part of this central mission.

The reauthorization that we are passing here today has the support of a wide range of stakeholders—quite remarkable—from the U.S. Chamber of Commerce to the National Association of Manufacturers to the AFL-CIO.

Our workforce will benefit from this action. Our economy will benefit from this legislation.

I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to join me in ensuring our small businesses reeling from the tariffs know that they are supported by the great resources of the U.S. Export Finance Agency.

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

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition, although I am not opposed to the amendment.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Chairman, once again, we are on the floor talking about the importance of the export agency to small business. It is important to small business, which is why, in the Waters-McHenry bipartisan compromise, we had a strong, well-argued, well-focused, well-delivered policy for small business that, unfortunately, Mr. Chairman, is now not in the bill before us today.

I want to compliment Mr. MCHENRY and Ms. WATERS for their work together. I wish the Speaker had come to their aid in June to whip the vote for their well-argued compromise. Although, I want to associate myself, as well, with the Speaker's strong comments about China and the 30 years that America has tried since Tiananmen Square to change China's mercantilistic trade policy and be part of the world economy, and it hasn't

worked. The Speaker outlined it beautifully today. She talked about her 30-year commitment there.

Again, if we want to stop retaliatory tariffs and worrying about retaliatory tariffs, we should use every tool in our armory here to push back against China, to change China's mercantilistic policy. We have done that with CFIUS reform in this House on a bipartisan basis. We have done that with the Asia Reassurance Act in this House on a bipartisan basis. We could have used the Export Finance Agency on a bipartisan basis in a very conscious manner to make sure that the Ex-Im agency credits don't benefit China and their ability to extend their One Belt, One Road work around the world.

I appreciate my friend from Michigan's amendment. I appreciate her support of small business. I appreciate her support of trying to measure the impact of retaliatory tariffs on small business and agriculture, for that matter.

But we would be much more effective, Mr. Chairman, if we had adopted the underlying bill with its better position to support small business and its better position to strike back against the mercantilistic trade policies of China.

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

Ms. STEVENS. Mr. Chairman, I think ringing throughout this amendment is the importance of our manufacturing economy. That is also what we are standing up here today to deliver for manufacturers, small businesses, and our labor force here in Michigan.

Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS), the chairwoman of the Financial Services Committee.

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentlewoman for offering this thoughtful amendment.

This amendment strengthens the bill's emphasis on small business. While we have a lot in this bill for small businesses, the gentlewoman's amendment further strengthens these efforts by requiring that the agency emphasize outreach to small businesses in sectors that have been impacted by retaliatory tariffs.

Mr. Chairman, I strongly support the gentlewoman's amendment to further help small businesses that have been caught up in this tariff war.

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

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Chairman, again, I don't oppose this amendment. I urge its adoption. But I, again, remind this House that we had a better policy in the bipartisan Waters-McHenry bill that would do more for small business and that Republicans support a reauthorization of the Export-Import Bank, the export agency. We want that opportunity.

This bill, as designed, is not going to be voted on in the Senate and not going to become law. I look forward to

the day when we are back on the House floor doing a bipartisan reauthorization of the Ex-Im Bank.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. STEVENS).

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

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Michigan will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 19 OFFERED BY MS. KENDRA S. HORN OF OKLAHOMA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 19 printed in House Report 116-289.

Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma. 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 33, after line 22, insert the following:  
**SEC. \_\_\_\_ GAO REPORT ON THE EFFECT OF AGENCY CLOSURE ON BUSINESSES THAT USE AGENCY SERVICES.**

Within 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Congress a written report on the effect that closure of the United States Export Finance Agency would have on businesses that use services of the United States Export Finance Agency.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 695, the gentlewoman from Oklahoma (Ms. KENDRA S. HORN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Oklahoma.

Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, the Export-Import Bank is a critically important tool in the economic toolbox for Oklahoma businesses and workers. The Ex-Im Bank has long helped Oklahoma businesses sell their products to the global marketplace, opening the door for our economy to enter global commerce. Over the last 5 years alone, the Ex-Im Bank's partnership with businesses across my State has resulted in the export of more than \$500 million in goods around the world.

My amendment would require the GAO to submit to Congress, within 1 year, a report about the impact that closure of the Export-Import Bank would have on businesses that utilize the Bank's services.

I have visited with businesses across my State and district about the use of the Export-Import Bank and learned from them how the services of the Ex-Im Bank helped them to export their products. One important service that they shared with me is the Export-Import Bank's credit insurance program.

This program allows businesses to purchase insurance and acts as a safety net in the case where a foreign buyer does not fully pay for the product that was exported.

One company in my district is the Mills Machine Company, located in Shawnee, Oklahoma. This small business, established in 1908, is a family-owned custom manufacturer and worldwide exporter of earth drilling tools and bits. Chuck Mills, the president of Mills Machine Company, shared that the Export-Import Bank's credit insurance program allows his company to offer open account terms to their customers with minimal risk.

When the Ex-Im Bank's reauthorization lapsed in 2015, Mr. Mills searched the private market for similar insurance to the Ex-Im Bank but couldn't find anything remotely comparable. His business slowed until the Bank's reauthorization later this year.

The Bank's lapsed reauthorization in 2015 gave us but a small window into the economic hardship that would result if the Export-Import Bank permanently closed for the Mills Machine Company and many other similar businesses across this country. My amendment would help us further understand the impact closure of the Export-Import Bank would have on businesses across this country.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment and the reauthorization of this bill so American businesses across this country and in Oklahoma can continue to utilize the Bank to grow their businesses and export American products to the world.

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

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition, although I am not opposed to the amendment.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Chairman, first, let me say, as we talked about this morning, the Republicans supported unanimously the Waters-McHenry bipartisan deal to reauthorize the Bank with a long, constructive reauthorization.

Let me also thank the gentlewoman from Oklahoma for offering the amendment to think about the idea of what would be the downside to her constituents and to American business were the Bank to close. I would argue that is not a prospect here but will be useful information to future policymakers.

Why do I have that point of view? Well, there is a plan to extend this Bank. It will not lapse.

If we had done the Waters-McHenry bill, we wouldn't even be on the House floor today. We would already have this signed into law, through the Senate, and on its way to the President's desk. But we are here today because this bill is not going to be taken up in the Senate, and this Bank is, most



likely, in the interim, going to be reauthorized through the appropriations process. But I think informing policymakers of the risks of it being closed is good.

Let me also say that President Trump considers the export agency an important tool in his economic outfit, his economic choice of opportunities to support American business, to increase trade in exports, to counter the One Belt, One Road initiative of China. Again, the Waters-McHenry bill would have done a better job on that.

The President has appointed Directors of the Ex-Im Bank that are fully functioning. The new President, Kim Reed, is doing a good job in running the Ex-Im Bank. So the Ex-Im Bank is in good shape with a good board and with a good mission and would have been made stronger and better by the Waters-McHenry bill.

I think this information that the gentlewoman from Oklahoma suggests will be useful to future policymakers, and I certainly don't have a problem with the amendment going forward.

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

Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma. Mr. Chairman, I will close by saying, the information that this amendment would provide will help us to have a broader picture of the economic impact and benefits of the services and the benefits of the Export-Import Bank.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment and the underlying bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Chairman, Republicans support the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Oklahoma (Ms. KENDRA S. HORN).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 20 OFFERED BY MR. LEVIN OF MICHIGAN

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 20 printed in House Report 116-289.

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. 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 12, line 14, strike the close quotation marks and the following period.

Page 12, after line 14, insert the following: "(n) REPORT ON CONSULTATIONS WITH POTENTIALLY IMPACTED COMMUNITIES.—The Agency shall include in its annual report to Congress under subsection (a) of this section a report on the steps taken by the Agency to consult with affected communities, including affected workers, pursuant to section 11(a)(2)."

Page 23, line 18, insert ", including affected workers," before "in the country".

Page 28, line 10, insert "including impacts on workers," before "and on".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 695, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) and a Mem-

ber opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, my amendment seeks to recognize the role that workers everywhere play in supporting American exports and to ensure that this vital constituency has a voice in projects that impact them directly.

While the Export-Import Bank works to help grow American jobs, we must not forget the impact American export projects have on workers and their communities abroad.

International trade is crucial to a strong American economy, but it must go beyond benefiting corporations only. It must raise the standard of living for workers in all countries involved. Trade should not come at the cost of foreign workers any more than it should come at the cost of the American middle class.

□ 1030

In fact, only when we help raise the standard of living in other countries will we end the hemorrhage of American jobs to countries with rock-bottom wages and inadequate protections for workers' safety and the environment.

This bill already requires consultation with communities potentially impacted by the projects it finances, and my amendment simply makes clear that the workers in these communities must be consulted as well. This way workers will have a voice in the projects that directly affect them.

My amendment also works to ensure that Congress has the best information possible in determining how these policies are implemented. The bedrock of good policy is good information, and the only way for us to truly judge the quality of our actions today is to ensure that we know how our ideas are carried out.

The law already includes robust reporting requirements, and my amendment includes a simple addition to require an explanation of the ways in which these potentially impacted communities, including workers, are consulted.

Back in my district, I am consistently heartened to see the solidarity among teachers, autoworkers, and so many others in Macomb County and Oakland County, Michigan. By passing my amendment, we can make clear that we, too, stand in solidarity with workers all around the world.

I urge my colleagues to support this simple, yet necessary, amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition, although I am not opposed to the amendment.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Chair, we did have a bipartisan bill that we nego-

tiated. That is not before us today. That bill would have combated Chinese aggression.

What we have before us is a partisan bill, and the partisan bill is focused more on social policy than economic policy. It doesn't link up our American foreign policy and economic interest with the charter of this institution, so it is a huge, missed opportunity.

This amendment would take a good step in promoting accountability for the effects of projects financed by the Bank. I appreciate the gentleman's interest in helping communities and ensuring the Bank has that focus. We welcome this transparency and accountability.

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

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the gentleman's words, and I look forward to continuing to work with him in the spirit of bipartisanship.

I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 21 OFFERED BY MS. TORRES SMALL OF NEW MEXICO

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 21 printed in House Report 116-289.

Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico. 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 21, line 9, strike "or".

Page 21, after line 9, insert the following:

"(C) sanctions relating to human rights abuses, including engaging in human trafficking, including sex trafficking, and any sanctions imposed under Executive Order 13581 (Blocking Property of Transnational Criminal Organizations); or".

Page 21, line 10, strike "(C)" and insert "(D)".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 695, the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. TORRES SMALL) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Mexico.

Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chair, I rise to offer amendment No. 21 to H.R. 4863, the United States Export Finance Agency Act of 2019.

Today's world shows an alarming trend: Human trafficking is on the rise. A report published earlier this year by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime found the global trend has increased steadily since 2010.

This is an issue found worldwide, in the United States, and in my home State of New Mexico. Women and girls are especially targeted.

We know that these victims are sexually exploited and forced into labor, slavery, or forms of servitude by perpetrators who manipulate them using

coercion, fraud, deception, and abduction.

That is why New Mexico has launched a number of interagency initiatives and collaborations with non-profits and the Federal Government to prevent, prosecute, and protect sex trafficking survivors.

That is why the Ex-Im reauthorization bill we are voting on today includes forcefully stated and required exclusions to prohibit the Bank's board of directors from approving transactions with end users, obligors, and lenders involved in sanctionable activities and other violations of law.

But to reinforce the point about this particularly menacing crime, I am offering this amendment to make it clear that these prohibitions against entities and individuals sanctioned for global human rights abuses include those who recruit, transport, transfer, harbor, receive, or facilitate the trafficking of men, women, and children.

Sanctions alone are rarely, if ever, the entire solution to human rights or corruption crises, but they play an enormously important role to stop money from going to bad actors who seek to do bad things around the world. Every time we use these tools to disrupt that flow of money, we keep our country safer.

This applies to individuals, but also to the transnational criminal organizations which, among other bad acts, manage the networks that exploit and facilitate the abuse of sex trafficking victims in the U.S. and abroad.

Mr. Chair, I encourage my colleagues to join together to support this amendment and the underlying bill to offer a united, bipartisan front against human trafficking.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition, although I am not opposed to the amendment.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Chair, going back to the bill that Chairwoman WATERS and I negotiated that we filed as H.R. 3407, we took on some of these tough issues about human rights abuses and did it in an aggressive way, especially when it pertains to China.

The amendment here is fine. It actually will have zero effect, though, because, if you are a sanctioned entity, American businesses are prohibited from doing business with you. So what this says is not only are you prohibited from doing the business, you also can't get financing for the business you are not permitted to do.

Okay. That is fine. You can put it in the bill or you cannot put it in the bill. Ex-Im will not finance a business that is prohibited under law.

So now the gentlewoman is saying they are prohibited under law from getting financing. Okay. That is good.

Again, it is a nice cover for what was gutted out of the bill that Chairwoman

WATERS and I negotiated, which actually did tough things. In that legislation, Republicans sought to restrict Ex-Im assistance for entities involved in sanctionable human rights abuses, including human trafficking and sex trafficking.

It goes beyond this amendment. Rather than support those provisions, Democrats decided to allow this amendment, which is simply a watered-down version of that provision that Republicans supported in committee.

It will do nothing. It will do nothing in fact; it will do nothing in law. And so this is much more about political cover, and I will tell you how I will know.

I am not going to ask for a rollcall vote on this, but I would suspect my Democrat colleagues will ask for a rollcall vote on this amendment so it gives them political cover rather than actually do something of substance.

Tens of millions of individuals, worldwide, are victims of human trafficking. It is a tragedy. It is awful. This amendment will not have any effect on stopping human trafficking and human rights abuses, and, in fact, it merely restates existing law rather than striking meaningful steps toward ending these horrific practices. So that is fine.

I commend my colleague for offering this. It gives a number of their colleagues who wish to have a watered-down bill before us, it gives them political cover, but it is simply a restatement of existing law.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS).

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentlewoman for offering this thoughtful amendment.

This amendment prohibits the Bank from providing financing to a person involved in sanctionable activity relating to human rights abuses, specifically human trafficking, including sex trafficking.

I strongly support the gentlewoman's amendment to strengthen this bill with respect to combating human trafficking, including sex trafficking, and, of course, I urge all of my colleagues to do so.

This makes our bill stronger. This is the most important piece of legislation, and the Export-Import Bank is significant in the fact that it has provided 1.5 million jobs over the past 10 years, supported businesses to the tune of \$255 billion, and made money for our Treasury to the tune of about \$3.4 billion.

Every amendment that has come before us today has made this a stronger and stronger piece of legislation.

The Acting CHAIR. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico. Mr. Chair, I yield the gentlewoman from California an additional 1 minute.

Ms. WATERS. I am sorry that the gentleman from North Carolina is still

bemoaning the fact that the first bill that we negotiated is not before us.

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Chair, I yield myself the balance of my time.

As we close this debate, and this is the last amendment before us, I do want to reiterate that I am grateful to Chairwoman WATERS. Again, I want to thank the gentlewoman for ignoring the requests from the extreme left of her own party and their demands for having the Bank ban coal technology exports.

There are some minor environmental provisions in here that have a negative impact on American industries and their ability to sell overseas, but I am grateful that she ignored the request from members of her party on the extreme left and their demands to tell the Bank to stop funding coal and only fund clean energy projects; so the Bank will continue to be able to fund coal and cleaner coal technology exports in adherence with the environmental standards of the regime they are sending.

It could have been absolutely devastating in terms of the consequences on energy production, but they simply chose to do minor things. I think that is a laudatory thing that deserves some bipartisan praise that the extreme left did not win the day in terms of that piece of policy in this bill.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on final passage of this bill. We will have an extension of the Bank. We will continue to use Export-Import financing for perhaps up to 2 percent of our exports. That will be a helpful thing.

But what we need to do is focus, also, on combating the rise of Chinese aggression economically, and I think we have that capacity. This is not the way to do it. This bill is going nowhere in the Senate. The President has already said that he will veto it.

So let's get on with the business of the American people, and let's get back to sensible policy discussions here.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment—though it will have no impact whatsoever; it is a restatement of existing law; it is fine, but it doesn't actually have real teeth to it—and vote "no" on the final passage of this bill.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico. Mr. Chairman, I thank Chairwoman WATERS and the advocates fighting for the Bank's reauthorization.

Again, we must ensure that bad actors who seek to do bad things around the world don't profit from their crimes. I urge my colleagues to support this amendment and final passage of the bill.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. TORRES SMALL).

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

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New Mexico will be postponed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments printed in House Report 116-289 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 2 by Mrs. TORRES of California.

Amendment No. 3 by Mr. FLORES of Texas.

Amendment No. 4 by Mr. MCADAMS of Utah.

Amendment No. 5 by Mr. DAVIDSON of Ohio.

Amendment No. 18 by Ms. STEVENS of Michigan.

Amendment No. 21 by Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico.

The Chair will reduce to 2 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote after the first vote in this series.

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MRS. TORRES OF CALIFORNIA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. TORRES) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 419, noes 2, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 617]

AYES—419

Abraham  
Adams  
Aderholt  
Aguilar  
Allen  
Allred  
Amodei  
Armstrong  
Arrington  
Axne  
Babin  
Bacon  
Baird  
Balderson  
Banks  
Barr  
Barragan  
Bass  
Beatty  
Bera  
Bergman  
Beyer  
Biggs  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (GA)  
Bishop (NC)  
Bishop (UT)  
Blumenauer  
Blunt Rochester  
Bonamici  
Bost

Dean  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
DeLauro  
DeBene  
Delgado  
Demings  
DeSaulnier  
DesJarlais  
Deutch  
Diaz-Balart  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Doyle, Michael F.  
Duncan  
Dunn  
Emmer  
Engel  
Escobar  
Eshoo  
Espallat  
Estes  
Evans  
Ferguson  
Finkenauer  
Fitzpatrick  
Fleischmann  
Fletcher  
Flores  
Fortenberry  
Foster  
Foxx (NC)  
Frankel  
Fudge  
Fulcher  
Gaetz  
Gallagher  
Garamendi  
Garcia (IL)  
Garcia (TX)  
Gianforte  
Gibbs  
Gohmert  
Golden  
Gomez  
Gonzalez (OH)  
Gonzalez (TX)  
Gooden  
Gottheimer  
Granger  
Graves (GA)  
Graves (LA)  
Graves (MO)  
Green (TN)  
Green, Al (TX)  
Griffith  
Grijalva  
Grothman  
Guest  
Guthrie  
Haaland  
Hagedorn  
Harder (CA)  
Harris  
Hartzler  
Hastings  
Hayes  
Heck  
Hern, Kevin  
Herrera Beutler  
Hice (GA)  
Higgins (LA)  
Higgins (NY)  
Hill (AR)  
Himes  
Holding  
Hollingsworth  
Horn, Kendra S.  
Horsford  
Houlahan  
Hoyer  
Hudson  
Huffman  
Huizenga  
Hunter  
Hurd (TX)  
Jackson Lee  
Jayapal  
Jeffries  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson (LA)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson (SD)  
Johnson (TX)  
Jordan  
Joyce (OH)  
Joyce (PA)  
Kaptur

Katko  
Keating  
Keller  
Kelly (IL)  
Kelly (MS)  
Kelly (PA)  
Kennedy  
Khanna  
Kildee  
Kilmer  
Kim  
Kind  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kinzinger  
Kirkpatrick  
Krishnamoorthi  
Kuster (NH)  
Kustoff (TN)  
LaHood  
LaMalfa  
Lamb  
Lamborn  
Langevin  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Latta  
Lawrence  
Lawson (FL)  
Lee (CA)  
Lee (NV)  
Lesko  
Levin (CA)  
Levin (MI)  
Lewis  
Lieu, Ted  
Lipinski  
Loebsack  
Long  
Loudermilk  
Lowenthal  
Lowe  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Lujan  
Luria  
Lynch  
Malinowski  
Maloney,  
Carolyn B.  
Maloney, Sean  
Massie  
Mast  
Matsui  
McAdams  
McBath  
McCarthy  
McCaul  
McClintock  
McCollum  
McGovern  
McHenry  
McKinley  
McNerney  
Meadows  
Meeks  
Meng  
Meuser  
Miller  
Mitchell  
Moelenaar  
Mooney (WV)  
Moore  
Morelle  
Moulton  
Mucarsel-Powell  
Mullin  
Murphy (FL)  
Murphy (NC)  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Neguse  
Newhouse  
Norcross  
Norman  
Norton  
Nunes  
O'Halleran  
Ocasio-Cortez  
Olson  
Pallazzo  
Pallone  
Palmer  
Panetta  
Pappas  
Pascrell  
Payne  
Pence

Perlmutter  
Perry  
Peters  
Peterson  
Phillips  
Pingree  
Pocan  
Porter  
Posey  
Pressley  
Price (NC)  
Quigley  
Raskin  
Reed  
Reschenthaler  
Rice (NY)  
Rice (SC)  
Richmond  
Riggleman  
Roby  
Rodgers (WA)  
Roe, David P.  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rooney (FL)  
Rose (NY)  
Rose, John W.  
Rouda  
Rouzer  
Roy  
Roybal-Allard  
Ruiz  
Ruppersberger  
Rush  
Rutherford  
Ryan  
Sablan  
San Nicolas  
Sanchez  
Sarbanes  
Scalise  
Scanlon  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schneider  
Schrader  
Schrier  
Schweikert  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, Austin  
Scott, David  
Sensenbrenner  
Sewell (AL)  
Shalala  
Sherman  
Sherrill  
Shimkus  
Simpson  
Sires  
Slotkin  
Smith (MO)  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (WA)  
Smucker  
Soto  
Spanberger  
Spano  
Speier  
Stanton  
Staubert  
Stefanik  
Steil  
Steube  
Stevens  
Stewart  
Stivers  
Suozy  
Swalwell (CA)  
Takano  
Taylor  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Thompson (PA)  
Thornberry  
Tipton  
Titus  
Tlaib  
Tonko  
Torres (CA)  
Torres Small  
(NM)  
Trahan  
Trone  
Turner  
Upton  
Van Drew  
Vargas  
Veasey

Vela  
Velazquez  
Visclosky  
Wagner  
Walberg  
Walden  
Walker  
Walorski  
Waltz  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Amash  
Gosar  
Gabbard  
Gallego  
González-Colón (PR)  
Lofgren  
Marchant  
Marshall  
McEachin  
Omar  
Plaskett  
Radewagen  
Waters  
Watkins  
Watson Coleman  
Weber (TX)  
Webster (FL)  
Welch  
Wenstrup  
Westerman  
Wexton  
Williams  
Gosar  
Marchant  
Marshall  
McEachin  
Omar  
Plaskett  
Radewagen

NOES—2

NOT VOTING—15

□ 1112

Messrs. LAMBORN, YOHO, BIGGS, FERGUSON, and EMMER changed their vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Chair, I missed rollcall No. 617, on agreeing to the Torres (CA) amendment to H.R. 4863. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 617.

AMENDMENT NO. 3 OFFERED BY MR. FLORES

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FLORES) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 188, noes 232, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 618]

AYES—188

Abraham  
Aderholt  
Allen  
Amodei  
Armstrong  
Arrington  
Babin  
Bacon  
Baird  
Balderson  
Banks  
Barr  
Bergman  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (NC)  
Bishop (UT)  
Bost  
Brady  
Brooks (AL)  
Brooks (IN)  
Buchanan  
Buck  
Bucshon  
Budd  
Burchett  
Burgess  
Byrne  
Calvert  
Carbajal  
Cárdenas  
Carson (IN)  
Carter (GA)  
Carter (TX)  
Cartwright  
Case  
Casten (IL)  
Castor (FL)  
Castro (TX)  
Chabot  
Cheney  
Chu, Judy  
Cicilline  
Chabot  
Cheney  
Cox (CA)  
Craig  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Correa  
Costa  
Courtney  
Cox (CA)  
Crist  
Crow  
Cuellar  
Cunningham  
Curtis  
Davids (KS)  
Davidson (OH)  
Davis (CA)  
Davis, Danny K.  
Davis, Rodney  
Gianforte  
Gibbs  
Gohmert  
Gonzalez (OH)  
Gooden  
Granger  
Graves (GA)  
Graves (LA)  
Graves (MO)  
Green (TN)  
Griffith  
Grothman  
Guest  
Guthrie  
Hagedorn  
Harris  
Diaz-Balart  
Dunn  
Emmer  
Estes  
Ferguson  
Fitzpatrick  
Fleischmann  
Fletcher  
Flores  
Fortenberry  
Foxx (NC)  
Fulcher  
Gaetz  
Gallagher

Joyce (PA)	Norman	Steil	Schakowsky	Speier	Underwood	Clark (MA)	Hastings	Mooney (WV)
Katko	Nunes	Steube	Schiff	Stanton	Van Drew	Clarke (NY)	Hayes	Moore
Keller	Olson	Stewart	Schneider	Stevens	Vargas	Clay	Heck	Morelle
Kelly (MS)	Palazzo	Stivers	Schrier	Suozzi	Veasey	Cleaver	Hern, Kevin	Moulton
Kelly (PA)	Palmer	Taylor	Scott (VA)	Swallow (CA)	Velázquez	Cline	Herrera Beutler	Mucarsel-Powell
King (NY)	Pence	Thompson (PA)	Scott, David	Takano	Visclosky	Cloud	Hice (GA)	Mullin
Kinzinger	Posey	Thornberry	Sewell (AL)	Thompson (CA)	Wasserman	Clyburn	Higgins (LA)	Murphy (FL)
Kustoff (TN)	Ratchliffe	Tipton	Shalala	Thompson (MS)	Schultz	Cohen	Higgins (NY)	Murphy (NC)
LaHood	Reed	Turner	Sherman	Titus	Waters	Cole	Hill (AR)	Nadler
LaMalfa	Reschenthaler	Upton	Sherrill	Tlaib	Watson Coleman	Collins (GA)	Himes	Napolitano
Lamb	Rice (SC)	Vela	Sires	Tonko	Welch	Comer	Hollingsworth	Neal
Lamborn	Riggleman	Wagner	Slotkin	Torres (CA)	Wexton	Conaway	Horn, Kendra S.	Neguse
Latta	Roby	Walberg	Smith (NJ)	Torres Small	Wilson (FL)	Connolly	Horsford	Newhouse
Lesko	Rodgers (WA)	Walden	Smith (WA)	(NM)	Yarmuth	Cook	Houlahan	Norcross
Long	Roe, David P.	Walker	Soto	Trahan		Cooper	Hoyer	Norman
Loudermilk	Rogers (AL)	Walorski	Spanberger	Trone		Correa	Hudson	Norton
Lucas	Rogers (KY)	Waltz				Costa	Huffman	Nunes
Luetkemeyer	Rose, John W.	Watkins	Gabbard	NOT VOTING—16		Courtney	Huizenga	O'Halleran
Massie	Rouzer	Weber (TX)	Gallego	Kind	Omar	Cox (CA)	Hunter	Ocasio-Cortez
Mast	Rutherford	Weber (FL)	González-Colón	Loftgren	Plaskett	Craig	Hurd (TX)	Olson
McCarthy	Scalise	Wenstrup	(PR)	Lynch	Radewagen	Crawford	Jayapal	Palazzo
McCaul	Schradler	Westerman	Horsford	Marchant	Serrano	Crenshaw	Jeffries	Pallone
McClintock	Schweikert	Wild	Joyce (OH)	Marshall	Timmons	Crist	Johnson (GA)	Palmer
McHenry	Scott, Austin	Williams		McEachin		Crow	Johnson (LA)	Panetta
McKinley	Sensenbrenner	Wilson (SC)				Cuellar	Johnson (OH)	Pappas
Meuser	Shimkus	Wittman				Cunningham	Johnson (SD)	Pascarell
Miller	Simpson	Womack				Curtis	Johnson (TX)	Payne
Mitchell	Smith (MO)	Woodall				Davids (KS)	Jordan	Pence
Moolenaar	Smith (NE)	Wright				Davidson (OH)	Joyce (OH)	Perlmutter
Mooney (WV)	Smucker	Yoho				Davis (CA)	Joyce (PA)	Perry
Mullin	Spano	Young				Davis, Danny K.	Kaptur	Peters
Murphy (NC)	Stauber	Zeldin				Davis, Rodney	Katko	Peterson
Newhouse	Stefanik					Dean	Keating	Phillips

## NOES—232

Adams	Doyle, Michael	Loebsack
Aguilar	F.	Lowenthal
Allred	Duncan	Lowe
Amash	Engel	Lujan
Axne	Escobar	Luria
Barragán	Eshoo	Malinowski
Bass	Españillat	Maloney,
Beatty	Evans	Carolyn B.
Bera	Finkenauer	Maloney, Sean
Beyer	Foster	Matsui
Biggs	Frankel	McAdams
Bishop (GA)	Fudge	McBath
Blumenauer	Garamendi	McCollum
Blunt Rochester	Garcia (IL)	McGovern
Bonamici	Garcia (TX)	McNerney
Boyle, Brendan	Golden	Meadows
F.	Gomez	Meeks
Brindisi	Gonzalez (TX)	Meng
Brown (MD)	Gosar	Moore
Brownley (CA)	Gottheimer	Morele
Bustos	Green, Al (TX)	Moulton
Butterfield	Grijalva	Mucarsel-Powell
Carbajal	Haaland	Murphy (FL)
Cárdenas	Harder (CA)	Nadler
Carson (IN)	Hastings	Napolitano
Cartwright	Hayes	Neal
Case	Heck	Neguse
Casten (IL)	Hice (GA)	Norcross
Castor (FL)	Higgins (NY)	Norton
Castro (TX)	Himes	O'Halleran
Chu, Judy	Horn, Kendra S.	Ocasio-Cortez
Cicilline	Houlahan	Pallone
Cisneros	Hoyer	Panetta
Clark (MA)	Huffman	Pappas
Clarke (NY)	Jackson Lee	Pascarell
Clay	Jayapal	Payne
Cleaver	Jeffries	Perlmutter
Clyburn	Johnson (GA)	Perry
Cohen	Johnson (LA)	Peters
Cooper	Johnson (TX)	Peterson
Correa	Kaptur	Phillips
Costa	Keating	Pingree
Courtney	Kelly (IL)	Pocan
Cox (CA)	Kennedy	Porter
Craig	Khanna	Pressley
Crist	Kildee	Price (NC)
Crow	Kilmer	Quigley
Cuellar	Kim	Raskin
Cunningham	King (IA)	Rice (NY)
Davids (KS)	Kirkpatrick	Richmond
Davis (CA)	Krishnamoorthi	Rooney (FL)
Davis, Danny K.	Kuster (NH)	Roose (NY)
Dean	Langevin	Rouda
DeFazio	Larsen (WA)	Roy
DeGette	Larsen (CT)	Roybal-Allard
DeLauro	Lawrence	Ruiz
DelBene	Lawson (FL)	Ruppersberger
Delgado	Lee (CA)	Rush
Demings	Lee (NV)	Ryan
DeSaulnier	Levin (CA)	Sablan
Deutch	Levin (MI)	San Nicolas
Dingell	Lewis	Sánchez
Doggett	Lieu, Ted	Sarbanes
	Lipinski	Scanlon

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR  
The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).  
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1117

Messrs. GARCIA of Illinois and COX of California changed their vote from "aye" to "no."

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. VELA. Mr. Chair, during a long vote series today, I unintentionally voted aye on the Flores Amendment to H.R. 4863 United States Export Finance Agency Act, on rollcall number 618. Had I been able to correct my vote at that time, I would have voted "nay."

## AMENDMENT NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. MCADAMS

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. MCADAMS) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

## RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 414, noes 1, not voting 21, as follows:

[Roll No. 619]

AYES—414

Abraham	Beyer	Burchett
Adams	Biggs	Burgess
Aderholt	Bilirakis	Bustos
Aguilar	Bishop (GA)	Butterfield
Allen	Bishop (NC)	Byrne
Allred	Bishop (UT)	Calvert
Amodei	Blumenauer	Carbajal
Armstrong	Blunt Rochester	Cárdenas
Arrington	Bonamici	Carson (IN)
Axne	Bost	Carter (GA)
Babin	Boyle, Brendan	Carter (TX)
Bacon	F.	Cartwright
Baird	Brady	Case
Balderson	Brindisi	Casten (IL)
Banks	Brooks (AL)	Castor (FL)
Barr	Brooks (IN)	Castro (TX)
Barragán	Brown (MD)	Chabot
Bass	Brownley (CA)	Cheney
Beatty	Buchanan	Chu, Judy
Bera	Buck	Cicilline
Bergman	Bucshon	Cisneros

Stefanik Trone  
Steil Turner  
Steube Underwood  
Stevens Upton  
Stewart Van Drew  
Stivers Vargas  
Suozi Veasey  
Swalwell (CA) Vela  
Takano Velázquez  
Taylor Vislosky  
Thompson (CA) Wagner  
Thompson (MS) Walberg  
Thompson (PA) Walden  
Thornberry Walker  
Tipton Walorski  
Titus Waltz  
Tlaib Wasserman  
Tonko Schultz  
Torres Small Waters  
(NM) Watkins

NOES—1

Amash  
NOT VOTING—21

Budd LaMalfa  
Gabbard Lee (NV)  
Gallego Lofgren  
González-Colón Marchant  
(PR) Marshall  
Holding McEachin  
Jackson Lee Omar  
Kind Plaskett

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).  
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1121

So the amendment was agreed to.  
The result of the vote was announced  
as above recorded.  
Stated for:  
Mrs. LEE of Nevada. Mr. Chair, had I been  
present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall  
No. 619.

AMENDMENT NO. 5 OFFERED BY MR. DAVIDSON  
OF OHIO

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished  
business is the demand for a recorded  
vote on the amendment offered by the  
gentleman from Ohio (Mr. DAVIDSON)  
on which further proceedings were  
postponed and on which the noes pre-  
vailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the  
amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-  
ment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote  
has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-  
minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-  
vice, and there were—ayes 210, noes 214,  
not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 620]

AYES—210

Abraham Brady  
Aderholt Brindisi  
Allen Brooks (AL)  
Amodei Brooks (IN)  
Armstrong Buchanan  
Arrington Buck  
Babin Bucshon  
Bacon Budd  
Baird Burchett  
Balderson Burgess  
Banks Byrne  
Barr Calvert  
Bergman Carter (GA)  
Biggs Carter (TX)  
Bilirakis Chabot  
Bishop (NC) Cheney  
Bishop (UT) Cline  
Bost Cloud

Ferguson Watson Coleman  
Fitzpatrick Weber (TX)  
Fleischmann Webster (FL)  
Flores Welch  
Fortenberry Wenstrup  
Fox (NC) Westerman  
Fulcher Weston  
Gaetz Wild  
Gallagher Williams  
Gianforte Wilson (FL)  
Gibbs Wilson (SC)  
Gohmert Wittman  
Golden Womack  
Gonzalez (OH) Woodall  
Gooden Wright  
Gosar Yarmuth  
Granger Yoho  
Graves (GA) Young  
Graves (LA) Zeldin  
Graves (MO)  
Green (TN)  
Griffith Miller  
Grothman Mitchell  
Guest Moolenaar  
Guthrie Mooney (WV)  
Hagedorn Moulton  
Harris Mullin  
Hartzler Murphy (NC)  
Hern, Kevin Newhouse  
Herrera Beutler Norman  
Hice (GA) Nunes  
Higgins (LA) Olson  
Hill (AR) Palazzo  
Holding Palmer  
Hollingsworth Pence  
Hudson Perry  
Hunter Peterson  
Hurd (TX) Posey  
Johnson (LA) Ratcliffe  
Johnson (OH) Reed  
Johnson (SD) Reschenthaler  
Jordan Rice (SC)  
Joyce (OH) Riggelman  
Joyce (PA) Roby  
Katk Rodgers (WA)  
Keller Roe, David P.  
Kelly (MS) Rogers (AL)  
Kelly (PA) Rogers (KY)  
King (IA) Rooney (FL)  
King (NY) Rose (NY)  
Kinzinger Rouzer

NOES—214

Adams Cuellar  
Aguilar Cunningham  
Allred Davids (KS)  
Amash Davis (CA)  
Axne Davis, Danny K.  
Barragán Dean  
Bass DeFazio  
Beatty DeGette  
Bera DeLauro  
Beyer DelBene  
Bishop (GA) Demings  
Blumenauer DeSaulnier  
Blunt Rochester Deutch  
Bonamici Dingell  
Boyle, Brendan Doggett  
F. Doyle, Michael  
Brown (MD) F.  
Brownley (CA) Engel  
Bustos Escobar  
Butterfield Eshoo  
Carbajal Españillat  
Cárdenas Evans  
Carson (IN) Finkenauer  
Cartwright Fletcher  
Case Foster  
Casten (IL) Frankel  
Castor (FL) Fudge  
Castro (TX) Garamendi  
Chu, Judy Garcia (IL)  
Cicilline Garcia (TX)  
Cisneros Gomez  
Clark (MA) Gonzalez (TX)  
Clarke (NY) Gottheimer  
Clay Green, Al (TX)  
Cleaver Grijalva  
Clyburn Haaland  
Cohen Harder (CA)  
Connolly Hastings  
Cooper Hayes  
Correa Heck  
Costa Higgins (NY)  
Courtney Himes  
Craig Horn, Kendra S.  
Crist Horsford  
Crow Houlihan

Roy Kustoff (TN)  
Rutherford LaHood  
Ryan LaMalfa  
Scalise Lamb  
Schradler Laborn  
Schweikert Latta  
Scott, Austin Lesko  
Sensenbrenner Long  
Shimkus Loudermilk  
Simpson Lucas  
Slotkin Luetkemeyer  
Smith (MO) Luria  
Smith (NE) Massie  
Smith (NJ) Mast  
Smith (NY) McCarthy  
Smucker McCaul  
Spanberger McClintock  
Spano McHenry  
Speier McInley  
Staubert Meadows  
Stefanik Meuser  
Steil Miller  
Steube Stewart  
Stivers Stivers  
Taylor Taylor  
Thompson (PA) Thompson (PA)  
Thornberry Thornberry  
Tipton Tipton  
Turner Turner  
Upton Upton  
Van Drew Van Drew  
Wagner Wagner  
Walberg Walberg  
Walder Walder  
Walker Walker  
Walorski Walorski  
Waltz Waltz  
Watkins Watkins  
Weber (TX) Weber (TX)  
Webster (FL) Webster (FL)  
Wenstrup Wenstrup  
Westerman Westerman  
Wild Wild  
Williams Williams  
Wilson (SC) Wilson (SC)  
Wittman Wittman  
Womack Womack  
Woodall Woodall  
Wright Wright  
Yoho Yoho  
Young Young  
Zeldin Zeldin

NOT VOTING—12

Gabbard Marchant  
Gallego Marshall  
González-Colón McEachin  
(PR) Omar  
Lofgren Plaskett

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).  
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1127

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ changed her  
vote from “aye” to “no.”  
So the amendment was rejected.  
The result of the vote was announced  
as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 18 OFFERED BY MS. STEVENS

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished  
business is the demand for a recorded  
vote on the amendment offered by the  
gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. STE-  
VENS) on which further proceedings  
were postponed and on which the ayes  
prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the  
amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-  
ment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote  
has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-  
minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-  
vice, and there were—ayes 396, noes 27,  
not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 621]

AYES—396

Abraham Bilirakis  
Adams Bishop (GA)  
Aderholt Bishop (NC)  
Aguilar Bishop (UT)  
Allred Blumenauer  
Amodei Blunt Rochester  
Armstrong Bonamici  
Arrington Bost  
Axne Boyle, Brendan  
Bacon F.  
Baird Brady  
Balderson Brindisi  
Banks Brooks (AL)  
Barr Brooks (IN)  
Barragán Brown (MD)  
Bass Brownley (CA)  
Beatty Buchanan  
Bera Buck  
Bergman Bucshon  
Beyer Budd

Burgess  
Bustos  
Butterfield  
Byrne  
Calvert  
Carbajal  
Cárdenas  
Carson (IN)  
Carter (GA)  
Carter (TX)  
Cartwright  
Case  
Casten (IL)  
Castor (FL)  
Castro (TX)  
Chabot  
Cheney  
Chu, Judy  
Cicilline  
Cisneros

Clark (MA)	Higgins (NY)	Neal	Tipton	Vela	Welch	Clyburn	Higgins (NY)	Mucarsel-Powell
Clarke (NY)	Hill (AR)	Neguse	Titus	Velázquez	Wenstrup	Cohen	Hill (AR)	Mullin
Clay	Himes	Newhouse	Tlaib	Visclosky	Westerman	Cole	Himes	Murphy (FL)
Cleaver	Holding	Norcross	Tonko	Wagner	Wexton	Collins (GA)	Holding	Murphy (NC)
Cline	Hollingsworth	Norman	Torres (CA)	Walberg	Wild	Comer	Hollingsworth	Nadler
Cloud	Horn, Kendra S.	Norton	Torres Small	Walden	Williams	Conaway	Horn, Kendra S.	Napolitano
Clyburn	Horsford	Nunes	(NM)	Walker	Wilson (FL)	Connolly	Horsford	Neal
Cohen	Houlahan	O'Halleran	Trahan	Walorski	Wilson (SC)	Cook	Houlahan	Neguse
Cole	Hoyer	Ocasio-Cortez	Trone	Waltz	Wittman	Cooper	Hoyer	Newhouse
Collins (GA)	Hudson	Olson	Turner	Wasserman	Womack	Correa	Hudson	Norcross
Comer	Huffman	Palazzo	Underwood	Schultz	Woodall	Costa	Huffman	Norman
Conaway	Huizenga	Pallone	Upton	Waters	Yarmuth	Courtney	Huizenga	Norton
Connolly	Hunter	Panetta	Van Drew	Watkins	Yoho	Cox (CA)	Hunter	Nunes
Cook	Hurd (TX)	Pappas	Vargas	Watson Coleman	Zeldin	Craig	Hurd (TX)	O'Halleran
Cooper	Jackson Lee	Pascarell	Veasey	Webster (FL)		Crawford	Jackson Lee	Ocasio-Cortez
Correa	Jayapal	Payne				Crenshaw	Jayapal	Olson
Costa	Jeffries	Pence				Crist	Jeffries	Palazzo
Courtney	Johnson (GA)	Perlmutter	Allen	Green (TN)	McClintock	Crow	Johnson (GA)	Pallone
Cox (CA)	Johnson (LA)	Perry	Amash	Harris	Mooney (WV)	Cuellar	Johnson (LA)	Palmer
Craig	Johnson (OH)	Peters	Babin	Hice (GA)	Palmer	Cunningham	Johnson (OH)	Panetta
Crawford	Johnson (SD)	Peterson	Biggs	Jordan	Roy	Curtis	Johnson (SD)	Pappas
Crenshaw	Johnson (TX)	Phillips	Burchett	Kelly (MS)	Smith (NE)	Davidson (KS)	Johnson (TX)	Pascarell
Crist	Joyce (OH)	Pingree	Duncan	LaMalfa	Steube	Davidson (OH)	Jordan	Payne
Crow	Joyce (PA)	Pocan	Ferguson	Lesko	Weber (TX)	Davis (CA)	Joyce (OH)	Pence
Cuellar	Kaptur	Porter	Gaetz	Massie	Wright	Davis, Danny K.	Joyce (PA)	Perlmutter
Cunningham	Katko	Posey	Gosar	Mast	Young	Davis, Rodney	Katko	Perry
Curtis	Keating	Pressley				Dean	Keating	Peters
Davidson (KS)	Keller	Price (NC)				DeFazio	Keller	Peterson
Davidson (OH)	Kelly (IL)	Quigley	Gabbard	Marchant	Radewagen	DeGette	Kelly (IL)	Phillips
Davis (CA)	Kelly (PA)	Raskin	Gallego	Marshall	Serrano	DeLauro	Kelly (MS)	Pingree
Davis, Danny K.	Kennedy	Ratcliffe	González-Colón	McEachin	Smith (WA)	DelBene	Kelly (PA)	Pocan
Davis, Rodney	Khanna	Reed	(PR)	Omar	Timmons	Delgado	Kennedy	Porter
Dean	Kildee	Reschenthaler	Lofgren	Plaskett		Demings	Khanna	Possey
DeFazio	Kilmer	Rice (NY)				DeSaulnier	Kildee	Pressley
DeGette	Kim	Rice (SC)				DesJarlais	Kilmer	Price (NC)
DeLauro	Kind	Richmond				Deutch	Kim	Quigley
DelBene	King (IA)	Riggleman				Diaz-Balart	Kind	Raskin
Delgado	King (NY)	Roby				Dingell	King (IA)	Ratcliffe
Demings	Kinzinger	Rodgers (WA)				Doggett	King (NY)	Reed
DeSaulnier	Kirkpatrick	Roe, David P.				Doyle, Michael	Kinzinger	Reschenthaler
DesJarlais	Krishnamoorthi	Rogers (AL)				F.	Kirkpatrick	Rice (NY)
Deutch	Kuster (NH)	Rogers (KY)				Dunn	Krishnamoorthi	Rice (SC)
Diaz-Balart	Kustoff (TN)	Rooney (FL)				Emmer	Kuster (NH)	Richmond
Dingell	LaHood	Rose (NY)				Engel	Kustoff (TN)	Riggleman
Doggett	Lamb	Rose, John W.				Escobar	LaHood	Roby
Doyle, Michael	Lamborn	Rouda				Eshoo	LaMalfa	Rodgers (WA)
F.	Langevin	Rouzer				Espallat	Lamb	Roe, David P.
Dunn	Larsen (WA)	Roybal-Allard				Estes	Lamborn	Rogers (AL)
Emmer	Larson (CT)	Ruiz				Evans	Langevin	Rogers (KY)
Engel	Latta	Ruppersberger				Ferguson	Larsen (WA)	Rooney (FL)
Escobar	Lawrence	Rush				Finkenauer	Larson (CT)	Rose (NY)
Eshoo	Lawson (FL)	Rutherford				Fitzpatrick	Latta	Rose, John W.
Espallat	Lee (CA)	Ryan				Fleischmann	Lawrence	Rouda
Estes	Lee (NV)	Sablan				Fletcher	Lawson (FL)	Rouzer
Evans	Levin (CA)	San Nicolas				Flores	Lee (CA)	Roy
Finkenauer	Levin (MI)	Sánchez				Fortenberry	Lee (NV)	Roybal-Allard
Fitzpatrick	Lewis	Sarbanes				Foster	Lesko	Ruiz
Fleischmann	Lieu, Ted	Scalise				Fox (NC)	Levin (CA)	Ruppersberger
Fletcher	Lipinski	Scanlon				Frankel	Levin (MI)	Rutherford
Flores	Loeb sack	Schakowsky				Fudge	Lewis	Ryan
Fortenberry	Long	Schiff				Fulcher	Lieu, Ted	Sablan
Foster	Loudermilk	Schneider				Gaetz	Lipinski	San Nicolas
Fox (NC)	Lowenthal	Schrader				Gallagher	Loeb sack	Sánchez
Frankel	Lowe y	Schrier				Garamendi	Long	Sarbanes
Fudge	Lucas	Schweikert				Garcia (IL)	Loudermilk	Scalise
Fulcher	Luetkemeyer	Scott (VA)				Garcia (TX)	Lowenthal	Scanlon
Gallagher	Luján	Scott, Austin				Gianforte	Lowe y	Schakowsky
Garamendi	Luria	Scott, David				Gibbs	Lucas	Schiff
Garcia (IL)	Lynch	Sensenbrenner				Gohmert	Luetkemeyer	Schneider
Garcia (TX)	Malinowski	Sewell (AL)				Golden	Luján	Schrader
Gianforte	Maloney,	Shalala				Gomez	Luria	Schrier
Gibbs	Carolyn B.	Sherman				Gonzalez (OH)	Lynch	Schweikert
Gohmert	Maloney, Sean	Sherrill				Gonzalez (TX)	Malinowski	Scott (VA)
Golden	Matsui	Shimkus				Gooden	Maloney,	Scott, Austin
Gomez	McAdams	Simpson				Gosar	Carolyn B.	Scott, David
Gonzalez (OH)	McBath	Sires				Gottheimer	Maloney, Sean	Sensenbrenner
Gonzalez (TX)	McCarthy	Slotkin	Abraham	Bishop (GA)	Byrne	Granger	Mast	Sewell (AL)
Gooden	McCaul	Smith (MO)	Adams	Bishop (NC)	Calvert	Graves (GA)	Matsui	Shalala
Gottheimer	McCollum	Smith (NJ)	Aderholt	Bishop (UT)	Carbajal	Graves (LA)	McAdams	Sherman
Granger	McGovern	Smucker	Aguilar	Blumenauer	Cárdenas	Graves (MO)	McBath	Sherrill
Graves (GA)	McHenry	Soto	Allen	Blunt Rochester	Carson (IN)	Green (TN)	McCarthy	Shimkus
Graves (LA)	McKinley	Spanberger	Allred	Bonamici	Carter (GA)	Green, Al (TX)	McCaul	Simpson
Graves (MO)	McNerney	Spano	Amodei	Bost	Carter (TX)	Griffith	McClintock	Sires
Green, Al (TX)	Meadows	Speier	Armstrong	Boyle, Brendan	Cartwright	Grijalva	McCollum	Slotkin
Griffith	Meeks	Stanton	Arrington	F.	Case	Grothman	McGovern	Smith (MO)
Grijalva	Meng	Stauber	Axne	Brady	Casten (IL)	Guest	McHenry	Smith (NE)
Grothman	Meuser	Stefanik	Babin	Brindisi	Castor (FL)	Guthrie	McKinley	Smith (NJ)
Guest	Miller	Steil	Bacon	Brooks (AL)	Castro (TX)	Haaland	McNerney	Smith (WA)
Guthrie	Mitchell	Stevens	Balderson	Brooks (IN)	Chabot	Hagedorn	Meadows	Smucker
Haaland	Moolenaar	Stewart	Banks	Brown (MD)	Cheeny	Harder (CA)	Meeks	Soto
Hagedorn	Moore	Stivers	Barr	Brownley (CA)	Chu, Judy	Harris	Meng	Spanberger
Harder (CA)	Morelle	Suozzi	Barragán	Buchanan	Cisilline	Hartzler	Meuser	Spano
Hartzler	Moulton	Swalwell (CA)	Bass	Buck	Cisneros	Hastings	Miller	Speier
Hastings	Mucarsel-Powell	Takano	Beatty	Buchson	Clark (MA)	Hayes	Mitchell	Stanton
Hayes	Mullin	Taylor	Bera	Budd	Clarke (NY)	Heck	Moolenaar	Stauber
Heck	Murphy (FL)	Thompson (CA)	Bergman	Burchett	Clay	Hern, Kevin	Mooney (WV)	Stefanik
Hern, Kevin	Murphy (NC)	Thompson (MS)	Beyer	Burgess	Cleaver	Herrera Beutler	Moore	Steil
Herrera Beutler	Nadler	Thompson (PA)	Biggs	Bustos	Cline	Hice (GA)	Morelle	Steube
Higgins (LA)	Napolitano	Thornberry	Bilirakis	Butterfield	Cloud	Higgins (LA)	Moulton	Stevens

## NOES—27

## NOT VOTING—13

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR  
The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).  
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1131

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

AMENDMENT NO. 21 OFFERED BY MS. TORRES  
SMALL OF NEW MEXICO

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished  
business is the demand for a recorded  
vote on the amendment offered by the  
gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms.  
TORRES SMALL) on which further pro-  
ceedings were postponed and on which  
the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the  
amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-  
ment.

## RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote  
has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-  
minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-  
vice, and there were—ayes 417, noes 2,  
not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 622]

## AYES—417

Stewart	Turner	Watson Coleman
Stivers	Underwood	Weber (TX)
Suozi	Upton	Webster (FL)
Swalwell (CA)	Van Drew	Welch
Takano	Vargas	Wenstrup
Taylor	Veasey	Westerman
Thompson (CA)	Vela	Wexton
Thompson (MS)	Velázquez	Wild
Thompson (PA)	Visclosky	Williams
Thornberry	Wagner	Wilson (FL)
Tipton	Walberg	Wilson (SC)
Titus	Walden	Wittman
Tlaib	Walker	Womack
Tonko	Walorski	Wright
Torres (CA)	Waltz	Yarmuth
Torres Small	Wasserman	Yoho
(NM)	Schultz	Young
Trahan	Waters	Zeldin
Trone	Watkins	

NOES—2

Amash Massie

NOT VOTING—17

Baird	Kaptur	Plaskett
Duncan	Lofgren	Radewagen
Gabbard	Marchant	Rush
Gallego	Marshall	Serrano
González-Colón	McEachin	Timmons
(PR)	Omar	Woodall

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1136

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. BAIRD. Mr. Chair, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 622.

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Chair, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 622.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. KILDEE). There being no further amendments under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. COX of California) having assumed the chair, Mr. KILDEE, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4863) to promote the competitiveness of the United States, to reform and reauthorize the United States Export Finance Agency, and for other purposes, and, pursuant to House Resolution 695, he reported the bill, as amended by that resolution, back to the House with sundry further amendments adopted in the Committee of the Whole.

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

Is a separate vote demanded on any further amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole? If not, the Chair will put them en gros.

The amendments were agreed to.

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

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

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. RIGGLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?

Mr. RIGGLEMAN. I am opposed to the bill in its current form.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Riggleman moves to recommit the bill H.R. 4863 to the Committee on Financial Services with instructions to report the same to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

Page 33, after line 22, insert the following:  
**SEC. \_\_\_\_ LIMITATION ON FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT.**

Section 2 of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635), as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(n) LIMITATION ON FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Agency may not provide a loan, guarantee, or insurance benefiting the Government of China (whether as a lender, obligor, or end user), with respect to which credit assistance from the Agency is first sought after the effective date of this subsection, if the lender, obligor, or end user knowingly provides significant financial, material, technological, or other support to, or significant goods or services in support of any of the following policies, activities, or entities of the Government of China:

“(A) The People’s Liberation Army.

“(B) The Ministry of State Security.

“(C) The Belt and Road Initiative (or any successor or comparable initiative of that government).

“(D) Gross violations of internationally recognized human rights (as defined in section 502B of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304(d)(1))), including such violations with respect to ethnic or religious minorities in China.

“(E) The theft of United States intellectual property or the illicit transfer of technology from a United States person.

“(2) EXEMPTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to a loan, guarantee, or insurance which—

“(A) would enable exports directly by United States small business concerns; or

“(B) is required for the export of humanitarian goods or services, including life-saving, rescue, and medical equipment (such as ambulances, firefighting vehicles, hospital supplies, and medical devices).

“(3) PRESIDENTIAL WAIVER.—The President may waive any requirement of paragraph (1) for up to 1 year at a time, on reporting in writing to the committees specified in paragraph (1) that the waiver is essential to the national interest of the United States, with a detailed explanation of the reasons therefor.

“(4) DEFINITIONS.—In paragraph (1):

“(A) GOVERNMENT OF CHINA.—The term ‘Government of China’ means—

“(i) the state and the Government of China, as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof;

“(ii) any entity owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by any of the foregoing, including any corporation, partnership, association, or other entity in which any of the foregoing owns a 50 percent or greater interest or a controlling interest, and any entity which is otherwise controlled by any of the foregoing;

“(iii) any person that is or has been acting or purporting to act, directly or indirectly, for or on behalf of any of the foregoing; and

“(iv) any other person which the Secretary of the Treasury determines is included in any of the foregoing.

“(B) KNOWINGLY.—The term ‘knowingly’, with respect to conduct, a circumstance, or a result, means that a person has actual knowledge, or should have known, of the conduct, the circumstance, or the result.”

Mr. RIGGLEMAN (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to dispense with the reading.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Virginia is recognized for 5 minutes in support of his motion.

Mr. RIGGLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, this amendment will not kill the bill but simply strengthen it so the House can send a strong message to China.

I offer this MTR for a very simple reason: China is a problem. China is a major human rights violator; China is responsible for unprecedented amounts of personal data and intellectual property theft; and China’s military seeks to extend its reach throughout the world.

Based on my experience in the Department of Defense and in intelligence communities, I can personally attest to the multitude of threats China poses.

If my colleagues across the aisle believe that part of a healthy Ex-Im Bank is ignoring the issues China presents, then go ahead and vote against this MTR and guarantee uncertainty for long-term Ex-Im reauthorization.

But if, like me, you understand and care about what happens to freedom and democracy around the world, and if you care about human rights around the world and you want to see the Bank reauthorized with a purpose, then please join me in supporting this MTR that imposes necessary and just requirements for entities wishing to do business with Chinese state-owned enterprises.

I want to share a quote from our Speaker of the House on China. When speaking to a group of survivors at the 30-year anniversary of Tiananmen Square, Speaker PELOSI said: “We cannot allow economic interests with China to blind us to the moral injustices committed by China.” And about an hour ago, the Speaker came to the well and documented Chinese human rights abuses and actions and said, “It is against humanity.”

Well said, Madam Speaker. I couldn’t agree more. I would also like to add that missing from that quote is that we should not allow economic interests with China to blind us to the threats of national security.

In that same vein, earlier this week, the Financial Services Committee held a hearing focused on multilateral development banks. My colleague, Mr. SHERMAN, who is the chair of the Asia, the Pacific, and Nonproliferation Subcommittee of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, attended that hearing and spoke eloquently and forcefully, arguing: “As long as China benefits one penny from this institution, it is an attack on the national security of the United States.”

Well, if Mr. SHERMAN is alarmed by World Bank loans benefiting small-scale farmers in China, surely he and his colleagues don't want Ex-Im assistance supporting China's largest semiconductor manufacturer, China's major technology providers such as Huawei, or China's Export-Import Banks or their state-owned shipping groups that are taking over ports in Europe, South America and other parts of the world as we speak.

The questions we face today are not partisan. The question is: Do we as Americans, as Members of Congress that have sworn an oath to protect this country, allow Ex-Im to finance Chinese Government-controlled entities that are building military installations in the South China Sea, installations which one day may threaten the lives of U.S. servicemembers?

Do we allow Ex-Im to support Chinese companies that support Beijing's brutal oppression of religious minorities in western China or the surveillance of freedom-loving protesters in Hong Kong?

I use these examples to make the point that we are united in this body, and we should be. It is easy, it is simple, and it is good for America and American businesses and good for the millions of oppressed people in China that we pass this MTR.

To make this amendment even easier to implement, it does not mandate any particular bureaucratic procedures for Ex-Im. My amendment achieves the same objective of the original bipartisan Waters-McHenry agreement, but provides more flexibility so that Ex-Im can remain nimble.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I would like to say to all of my colleagues who claim to be interested in helping American workers and American businesses two things: pass USMCA, pass an Ex-Im reauthorization that is tough on China and also good for American workers. These things are not mutually exclusive.

To borrow the phrase so many of my colleagues like to use: We can walk and chew gum at the same time. And we could do it easily today with bipartisan support. If the people's House does the people's business, then the Senate will take those measures up and the President will sign them into law and your constituents will thank you for it.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to join me, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HECK. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the motion.

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

Mr. HECK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to this motion, because I also rise, as I have so many times before, as a strong supporter of the Export-Import Bank, and I am going to tell you why.

It is because I want us to be a nation that builds things. I want the most advanced factories in the world, building

the most complex goods invented, to be located in America and filled with American workers. That is what I want. And I actually think we all, all 435 of us, want that.

We vote for manufacturing tax breaks. We vote for infrastructure to improve the shipment of manufactured goods. We vote for programs to develop a manufacturing workforce.

Those bills are not controversial, because we all want American manufacturers to keep their production facilities here. We want them to tap into new markets and add more ships and keep increasing good-paying jobs that don't require a mountain of college debt.

But to do that, we must have a robust export credit agency. Private markets simply cannot meet the needs of our smallest and largest exporters. Every other major economy in the world has figured this out. They all set up export credit agencies to boost their manufacturers. Only the U.S. alone sabotages itself.

For 7 years I have been fighting to end this sabotage and to restore the Bank to its rightful place supporting manufacturing jobs, and we are slowly succeeding, but none of it has come easy.

Over 7 years, the opponents of the Bank have evolved in their tactics.

At first, they outright opposed the Bank and called for it to be shuttered. Ultimately, those arguments failed, because we didn't want to unilaterally disarm.

Next, they claimed to support the Ex-Im, but only if the agency's charter was crippled in its support for our most advanced manufacturing goods. They would restrict the Bank from backing sales in—listen to this, Mr. Speaker—U.S. locomotives and aircrafts and turbines to our largest foreign markets. Again, these arguments failed, because we knew our purpose was to support American workers.

Finally, in the last few weeks, we have come to this point where support of Ex-Im is conditioned on turning it into a foreign policy agency, but these arguments must fail too.

Everyone on both sides of the Chamber wants to do more to combat the near peer competition of China and all the threat that they pose to our system of government and our values, but passion untempered by expertise can lead to some very bad outcomes.

The truth is, the Financial Services Committee does not have the expertise necessary to make China policy. The Ex-Im Bank does not have the expertise either, and I fear that making it to do so will lead to very bad outcomes, loss of U.S. goods and lost jobs for U.S. workers.

The MTR would create one-way sales. They are going to sell to us, but we can't sell to them.

A version of this amendment was rejected in committee not once, not twice, not three times, but seven times. No more sales to railroads or to utilities or of airplanes.

There is a better way, and it is included in the underlying bill, that is sharply focused and targeted to hold China accountable.

I understand the frustration with China, as I have sat on this floor before. You know what? If we want to re-litigate admission of China into the WTO, bring it out. Let's have that debate, but let's not do it under the subterfuge of trying to cripple and hamper the Export-Import Bank.

There is an exemption in this bill supposedly for small businesses. Mr. Speaker, when are the Republicans going to get into their heads the notion of a supply chain? Big businesses have massive supply chains made up of what? Small businesses.

If we pass this MTR, I guarantee this is what is going to happen: increased bankruptcy, factory workers laid off, factories closed in America. That is what will happen. Let's not shoot ourselves in the foot.

Mr. Speaker, if the Republicans want us to be a nation that builds the most sophisticated machines on land, on sea, in the air, in space, if the Republicans want us to be a nation that sends its goods around the world, defeat this motion, support this bill, and put the Ex-Im on a strong footing to meet the challenges of the decade to come.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

There was no objection.

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

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

## RECORDED VOTE

Mr. RIGGLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote on passage of the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 203, noes 218, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 623]

AYES—203

Abraham	Buchanan	Crenshaw
Aderholt	Buck	Curtis
Allen	Bucshon	Davidson (OH)
Amodei	Budd	Davis, Rodney
Armstrong	Burchett	DesJarlais
Arrington	Burgess	Diaz-Balart
Babin	Byrne	Duncan
Bacon	Calvert	Dunn
Baird	Carter (GA)	Emmer
Balderson	Carter (TX)	Estes
Banks	Chabot	Ferguson
Barr	Cheney	Finkenauer
Bergman	Cline	Fitzpatrick
Biggs	Cloud	Fleischmann
Bilirakis	Cole	Flores
Bishop (NC)	Collins (GA)	Fortenberry
Bishop (UT)	Comer	Fox (NC)
Bost	Conaway	Fulcher
Brady	Cook	Gaetz
Brooks (AL)	Craig	Gallagher
Brooks (IN)	Crawford	Gianforte



Gibbs Lesko  
 Gohmert Lipinski  
 Gonzalez (OH) Long  
 Gooden Loudermilk  
 Gosar Lucas  
 Granter Luetkemeyer  
 Graves (GA) Massie  
 Graves (LA) Mast  
 Graves (MO) McCarthy  
 Green (TN) McCaul  
 Griffith McClintock  
 Grothman McHenry  
 Guest McKinley  
 Guthrie Meadows  
 Hagedorn Meuser  
 Harris Miller  
 Hartzler Mitchell  
 Hern, Kevin Moolenaar  
 Herrera Beutler Mooney (WV)  
 Hice (GA) Mullin  
 Higgins (LA) Murphy (NC)  
 Hill (AR) Newhouse  
 Holding Norman  
 Hollingsworth Nunes  
 Hudson Olson  
 Huizenga Palazzo  
 Hunter Palmer  
 Hurd (TX) Pence  
 Johnson (LA) Perry  
 Johnson (OH) Porter  
 Johnson (SD) Posey  
 Jordan Ratcliffe  
 Joyce (OH) Reed  
 Joyce (PA) Reschenthaler  
 Katko Rice (SC)  
 Keller Rigglesman  
 Kelly (MS) Roby  
 Kelly (PA) Rodgers (WA)  
 King (IA) Roe, David P.  
 King (NY) Rogers (AL)  
 Kinzinger Rogers (KY)  
 Kustoff (TN) Rooney (FL)  
 LaHood Rose (NY)  
 LaMalfa Rose, John W.  
 Lamborn Rouzer  
 Latta Roy  
 Lee (NV) Rutherford

NOES—218

Adams Davis, Danny K.  
 Aguilar Dean  
 Allred DeFazio  
 Amash DeGette  
 Axne DeLauro  
 Barragán DelBene  
 Bass Delgado  
 Beatty Demings  
 Bera DeSaulnier  
 Beyler Deutch  
 Bishop (GA) Dingell  
 Blumenerer Doggett  
 Blunt Rochester Doyle, Michael  
 Bonamici F.  
 Boyle, Brendan Engel  
 F. Escobar  
 Brindisi Eshoo  
 Brown (MD) Espallat  
 Brownley (CA) Evans  
 Bustos Fletcher  
 Butterfield Foster  
 Carbajal Frankel  
 Cárdenas Fudge  
 Carson (IN) Garamendi  
 Cartwright Garcia (IL)  
 Case Garcia (TX)  
 Casten (IL) Golden  
 Castor (FL) Gomez  
 Castro (TX) Gonzalez (TX)  
 Chu, Judy Gottheimer  
 Cicilline Green, Al (TX)  
 Cisneros Grijalva  
 Clark (MA) Haaland  
 Clarke (NY) Harder (CA)  
 Clay Hastings  
 Cleaver Hayes  
 Clyburn Heck  
 Cohen Higgins (NY)  
 Connolly Himes  
 Cooper Horn, Kendra S.  
 Correa Horsford  
 Costa Houlahan  
 Courtney Hoyer  
 Cox (CA) Huffman  
 Crist Jackson Lee  
 Crow Jayapal  
 Cuellar Jeffries  
 Cunningham Johnson (GA)  
 Davids (KS) Johnson (TX)  
 Davis (CA) Kaptur

O'Halleran Sánchez  
 Ocasio-Cortez Sarbanes  
 Pallone Scanlon  
 Panetta Schakowsky  
 Pappas Schiff  
 Pascrell Schneider  
 Payne Schrier  
 Perlmutter Scott (VA)  
 Peters Scott, David  
 Peterson Sewell (AL)  
 Phillips Shalala  
 Pingree Sherman  
 Pocan Sherrill  
 Pressley Sires  
 Price (NC) Slotkin  
 Quigley Smith (WA)  
 Raskin Soto  
 Rice (NY) Speier  
 Richmond Stanton  
 Rouda Stevens  
 Roybal-Allard Suozzi  
 Ruiz Swallow (CA)  
 Ruffersberger Takano  
 Rush Thompson (CA)  
 Ryan Thompson (MS)

NOT VOTING—9

Gabbard Marchant  
 Gallego Marshall  
 Walden McEachin  
 Lofgren

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE  
 The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1156

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 235, noes 184, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 624]

AYES—235

Adams Cleaver  
 Aguilar Clyburn  
 Allred Cohen  
 Amash Connolly  
 Axne Cooper  
 Barragán Correa  
 Bass Costa  
 Beatty Courtney  
 Bera Cox (CA)  
 Beyler Bishop (GA)  
 Blumenauer Crist  
 Blunt Rochester Crow  
 Bonamici Cuellar  
 Boyle, Brendan Cunningham  
 F. Davids (KS)  
 Brindisi Davis (CA)  
 Brown (MD) Davis, Danny K.  
 Brownley (CA) Dean  
 Bustos DeFazio  
 Butterfield DeGette  
 Carbajal DeLauro  
 Cárdenas DelBene  
 Carson (IN) Delgado  
 Cartwright Demings  
 Case DeSaulnier  
 Casten (IL) Deutch  
 Castro (TX) Dingell  
 Chu, Judy Doggett  
 Cicilline Doyle, Michael  
 Cisneros F.  
 Clark (MA) Escobar  
 Clarke (NY) Eshoo  
 Clay Espallat

Kaptur Meng  
 Katko Moore  
 Keating Morelle  
 Kelly (IL) Moulton  
 Kennedy Mucarsel-Powell  
 Khanna Murphy (FL)  
 Kildee Nadler  
 Kilmer Napolitano  
 Kim Neal  
 Kind Neguse  
 Kinzinger Newhouse  
 Kirkpatrick Norcross  
 Krishnamoorthi O'Halleran  
 Kuster (NH) Pallone  
 Lamb Panetta  
 Langevin Pappas  
 Larsen (WA) Pascrell  
 Larson (CT) Payne  
 Lawrence Perlmutter  
 Lawson (FL) Peters  
 Lee (CA) Peterson  
 Lee (NV) Phillips  
 Levin (CA) Pingree  
 Levin (MI) Pocan  
 Lewis Porter  
 Lieu, Ted Price (NC)  
 Lipinski Quigley  
 Loeb sack Raskin  
 Long Reed  
 Lowenthal Rice (NY)  
 Luetkemeyer Richmond  
 Luján Roby  
 Luria Rose (NY)  
 Lynch Rouda  
 Malinowski Roybal-Allard  
 Maloney, Carolyn B. Ruiz  
 Maloney, Sean Malinowski  
 Matsui Ruppertsberger  
 McAdams Rush  
 McBath Ryan  
 McCollum Sánchez  
 McGovern Sarbanes  
 McNeerney Scanlon  
 Meeks Schneider  
 Schrader Schakowsky  
 Welch  
 Weston  
 Wilson (FL) Wild  
 Yarmuth Yarmuth

NOES—184

Abraham Estes  
 Aderholt Ferguson  
 Allen Fleischmann  
 Amash Fortenberry  
 Amodei Foxx (NC)  
 Armstrong Fulcher  
 Arrington Gaetz  
 Babin Gallagher  
 Bacon Gianforte  
 Baird Gibbs  
 Balderson Gohmert  
 Banks Gonzalez (OH)  
 Barr Gooden  
 Bergman Gosar  
 Biggs Granger  
 Billirakis Graves (GA)  
 Bishop (NC) Graves (LA)  
 Bishop (UT) Green (TN)  
 Bost Griffith  
 Brady Grothman  
 Brooks (AL) Guest  
 Brooks (IN) Guthrie  
 Buchanan Hagedorn  
 Buck Harris  
 Bucshon Hartzler  
 Budd Hern, Kevin  
 Burchett Hice (GA)  
 Burgess Higgins (LA)  
 Byrne Hill (AR)  
 Calvert Holding  
 Carter (GA) Hollingsworth  
 Carter (TX) Hudson  
 Chabot Huffman  
 Cheney Huizenga  
 Cline Hurd (TX)  
 Cloud Johnson (LA)  
 Cole Johnson (OH)  
 Collins (GA) Johnson (SD)  
 Comer Jordan  
 Conaway Joyce (OH)  
 Cook Joyce (PA)  
 Crawford Keller  
 Crenshaw Kelly (MS)  
 Curtis Kelly (PA)  
 Davidson (OH) King (IA)  
 Davis, Rodney King (NY)  
 DesJarlais Kustoff (TN)  
 Diaz-Balart LaHood  
 Duncan LaMalfa  
 Dunn Lamborn  
 Emmer Latta

Schrier  
 Scott (VA)  
 Scott, David  
 Sewell (AL)  
 Shalala  
 Sherman  
 Sherrill  
 Sires  
 Slotkin  
 Smith (WA)  
 Soto  
 Spanberger  
 Speier  
 Stanton  
 Stefanik  
 Stevens  
 Suozzi  
 Swalwell (CA)  
 Takano  
 Thompson (CA)  
 Thompson (MS)  
 Titus  
 Tonko  
 Torres (CA)  
 Torres Small  
 (NM)  
 Trahan  
 Trone  
 Underwood  
 Upton  
 Van Drew  
 Vargas  
 Veasey  
 Vela  
 Velázquez  
 Visclosky  
 Wagner  
 Wasserman  
 Schultz  
 Waters  
 Watson Coleman  
 Welch  
 Weston  
 Wild  
 Wilson (FL)  
 Yarmuth

Spano	Turner	Williams
Stauber	Walberg	Wilson (SC)
Steil	Walden	Wittman
Steube	Walker	Womack
Stewart	Walorski	Woodall
Stivers	Waltz	Wright
Taylor	Watkins	Yoho
Thompson (PA)	Weber (TX)	Young
Thornberry	Webster (FL)	Zeldin
Tipton	Wenstrup	
Tlaib	Westerman	

## NOT VOTING—11

Flores	Lofgren	Omar
Gabbard	Marchant	Serrano
Gallego	Marshall	Timmons
Herrera Beutler	McEachin	

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1204

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 619, I was detained. If I was present, I would have voted "aye" on the McAdams amendment to H.R. 4863, the United States Export Finance Agency Act.

## LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

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

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), for the purpose of inquiring from the majority leader the House floor schedule next week.

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

On Monday, the House will meet at 12 p.m. for morning-hour debate and 2 p.m. for legislative business, with votes postponed until 6:30 p.m.

On Tuesday and Wednesday, the House will meet at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate and 12 p.m. for legislative business.

On Thursday, the House will meet at 9 a.m. for legislative business. Last votes of the week are expected no later than 3 p.m.

Madam Speaker, we will consider several bills under suspension of the rules, including H.R. 4634, the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program Reauthorization Act, a very significant and very bipartisan bill.

The complete list of suspension bills will be announced by the close of business today.

In addition, Madam Speaker, the House will be considering a continuing resolution through December 20 to keep the government open and operating on behalf of the American people.

Madam Speaker, I am deeply disappointed by the Senate's failure to complete their work on appropriations, forcing us to consider another con-

tinuing resolution. This is evidence of failure, not of success. It is absolutely essential that we pass the CR to keep our government operating, but it is an indication that we have not gotten our business done as we should.

I would remind House Members that we passed 96 percent of the funding of government by June 26 this year, or approximately 3 months before the end of the fiscal year, a little over 3 months.

By the end of the fiscal year, the United States Senate had passed not a single appropriations bill. I am disappointed by that but recognize that passing a CR is absolutely essential.

Rather than kick the can further down the road, however, we must use that time between now and December 20 to work on an agreement on 302(b) allocations, which will allow us to move appropriation bills done in line with the bipartisan budget caps agreement.

Lastly, Madam Speaker, the House will consider H.R. 1309, the Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Service Workers Act. This bipartisan bill directs the Occupational Safety and Health Administration to issue a standard requiring healthcare and social service employers to write and implement a workplace violence prevention plan to prevent and protect employees from violent incidents at work.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for walking through the schedule.

As we have been hearing about the CR, I express similar disappointment that we have not been able to get the full-year appropriations bill agreed upon by both the House and the Senate, as we worked incredibly hard to get a 2-year budget deal, a very bipartisan agreement.

The objective of getting a 2-year budget deal in last year's Congress was to ensure that we could agree on levels of funding for our troops, which we did to make sure that, instead of having CRs, we were actually able to have a full-year spending bill that is agreed to by both sides so that we can get certainty to our troops. They are not getting the tools they need.

We already agreed on the levels of funding, and yet, there is still not an agreed negotiation. This is not a case where the House can just sit back and wait for the Senate to do something. We are in a CR now where there is a limited amount of time. I understand this CR will go through December 20, so for a few more weeks.

It is not a matter of waiting for the Senate to come to an agreement between Republicans and Democrats there. It is a matter of getting the House and the Senate to get an agreement.

At some point, somebody in the leadership of the House majority is going to have to go sit down with somebody in the leadership of the Senate majority. Everybody has their different parties and their different ideas, and they

are going to have to stay in that room until they get an agreement. It has happened before. It has to happen this time. It hasn't happened yet.

I don't know if those honest, earnest negotiations are going on between whoever in your House majority is going to be in the lead position to head that negotiation and whoever it is on the Senate side. It might be their appropriations chairs and your appropriations chairs, whoever has been designated by the House.

There has to be a commitment that they are just going to go sit in a room until they figure out their differences. We agreed on a number. We passed a bipartisan 2-year budget deal for the purpose especially of making sure our military doesn't go in limbo, and these other Federal agencies that are important, too, that need to get the agreed numbers that they can come to an agreement on to spend.

But, ultimately, we know the cost—we are hearing the cost from our military generals—of the CR. It is probably \$1.5 billion a month that they lose, that they are not able to properly go and buy the equipment our troops need when we are operating under a CR.

I hope we get to that agreement soon where whoever it is on your side that is going to be the point person that is authorized to get a deal can go sit down with the Senate and just stay until they get that deal.

□ 1215

And I know there are a lot of other things going on over here. We are not going to get into the impeachment infatuation and what it has taken away from. I hope it has not taken away from the ability to get this agreement.

This is something both sides are going to have to do: House, Senate, Republican, Democrat. Until both sides get that agreement, we are at an impasse. And the most disappointing thing is, we already agreed on the budget numbers. That is usually the big fight.

We had that fight and we had an agreement. Bipartisan. This is how much we are going to spend on defense. This is how much we are going to spend on nondefense and, yet, even with that agreement, we can't get the final bills brought to the floor. Not partisan bills, but bipartisan bills that can ultimately get signed. And so I hope that gets done soon.

It is both sides that are going to have to do it: House, Senate, Republican, Democrat. I would yield to the gentleman.

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, the gentleman talks about a bipartisan agreement. He does not talk about the stark fact that the House did its job. We passed bills. We passed 96 percent of the funding of the government.

The Senate, led by Republicans, prior to the end of the fiscal year, passed 0 percent. It is hard to come to an agreement when the Senate doesn't pass anything. Nothing. Zero. Mainly because they needed the President to say: Simon says.