

Florida to denounce the evil Cuban regime.

But today we are here to debate a bill that protects our children from the dangers of tobacco and nicotine use. I hope my Republican colleagues will join us in voting “yes” on the previous question and “yes” on this rule, so we can move on to consideration of a bill to reverse the youth tobacco epidemic.

The minority is claiming that they will do something that has been against the Rules of the House since the very first Congress in 1789. Clause 7 of rule XVI clearly states: “No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.”

It doesn't matter whether or not a Member would support my colleague's resolution, which I have not had the opportunity to fully read since it was introduced just minutes ago. It is completely unrelated to the public health bill we are discussing right now and could not actually be offered. The right way to do this would have been to consult with all of us who have spoken out on this issue and build support in the traditional way.

I have always joined my colleague, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, to consult with other Members and to join together to denounce tyranny wherever it may exist.

Madam Speaker, I will close by saying that I have worked on tobacco issues for years. When I was Secretary of Health and Human Services, we knew we were facing a problem with youth usage of tobacco products, particularly e-cigarettes. Thanks to smart and tough policies and comprehensive outreach campaigns, we succeeded in dramatically reducing youth cigarette use.

It was an extraordinary public-health achievement.

But here we are again with flavored e-cigarettes and vape products. Tobacco companies will not give up, but we will not either.

Nicotine exposure during youth and young adulthood is particularly dangerous. The children who are using flavored e-cigarettes and vaping products are people who likely wouldn't have taken up smoking otherwise. This is the public health crisis of the 21st century.

Children don't vote or contribute to our campaigns, but they are our future. In fairy tales, children are saved by caring adults. We must save them from disease and death. We are the caring adults of this generation. We must save them from an industry that would trade their lives for profit.

It is important to acknowledge that we have made a lot of bipartisan progress on this public health issue. We have raised the age to buy tobacco products to 21. But the administration has enacted a very narrow flavor ban. It is too narrow. It only restricts flavors in closed pod products like Juul. Further, disposable flavored e-cigarette products like Puff Bar will still be available in flavors like mango, ba-

nana ice, or lychee. There is clear evidence that teens are already switching to use these products.

We need a comprehensive policy, and that is what this bill does. H.R. 2339 prohibits the sale of all flavored tobacco products and bans the marketing of e-cigarettes to people under 21 years of age. This is a comprehensive solution. We need to curb this epidemic now. It is our responsibility to protect our children's future.

Madam Speaker, I urge a “yes” vote on the rule and on the previous question.

The material previously referred to by Mr. BURGESS is as follows:

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 866

At the end of the resolution, add the following:

SEC. 2. That immediately upon adoption of this resolution, the House shall resolve into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 866) condemning the comments of Senator and Democratic Socialist Presidential candidate, Bernie Sanders (I-VT), disregarding the history of systemic human rights abuses, forced indoctrination, and authoritarian actions of the literacy and education policies of the Communist Castro dictatorship in Cuba. The first reading of the resolution shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the resolution are waived. General debate shall be confined to the resolution and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. After general debate the resolution shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. All points of order against provisions in the resolution are waived. When the committee rises and reports the resolution back to the House with a recommendation that the resolution be adopted, the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the resolution and preamble and amendments thereto to adoption without intervening motion. If the Committee of the Whole rises and reports that it has come to no resolution on the resolution, then on the next legislative day the House shall, immediately after the third daily order of business under clause 1 of rule XIV, resolve into the Committee of the Whole for further consideration of the resolution.

SEC. 3. Clause 1(c) of rule XIX shall not apply to the consideration of H. Res. 866.

Ms. SHALALA. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

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

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

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

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

□ 1402

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. SCHRIER) at 2 o'clock and 2 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed. Votes will be taken in the following order:

Ordering the previous question on House Resolution 866;

Adoption of House Resolution 866, if ordered; and

Agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, if ordered.

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

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2339, REVERSING THE YOUTH TOBACCO EPIDEMIC ACT OF 2019

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on ordering the previous question on the resolution (H. Res. 866) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2339) to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to the sale and marketing of tobacco products, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 224, nays 189, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 74]

YEAS—224

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