

made cigars. The history of cigar tobacco farming in Pennsylvania dates to the 1700s, and today, farmers in the Commonwealth produce the coveted cigar leaf. Numerous premium cigar mail order companies are based in Pennsylvania, due to the state's favorable business climate. In fact, Pennsylvania is second in the nation in premium cigar industry jobs, and my district is home to small businesses who proudly serve their adult consumers.

The Commonwealth is also one of few states without an additional tax on premium cigars. When I was in the Pennsylvania State Senate, I fought against proposals to impose such a tax, which would have crippled small businesses and hurt consumers. If a price requirement like the one proposed in this bill were enacted, small businesses in my district and across Pennsylvania would be disproportionately impacted, as more products in their humidors would fall below \$12 than products in other states that are subject to higher taxes.

Madam Speaker, while I am grateful this bill acknowledges that premium cigars are marketed and enjoyed solely by adults, a \$12 price requirement will devastate Pennsylvania's cigar industry. As Congress and the Trump Administration continue to work to address important issues related to regulation of tobacco products, I urge removal of an arbitrary price point that picks winners and losers.

GOLD STAR MOTHERS FAMILIES NATIONAL MONUMENT EXTENSION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2819) to extend the authority for the establishment of a commemorative work in honor of Gold Star Families, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. NEGUSE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 407, nays 0, not voting 22, as follows:

[Roll No. 76]
YEAS—407

Abraham
Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amash
Amodel
Armstrong
Arrington
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Bishop (UT)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Boyle, Brendan
Brindisi
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bustos
Butterfield
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)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Cline
Cloud
Cohen
Cole
Collins (GA)
Comer

Conaway
Connolly
Cook
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Cox (CA)
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cunningham
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davidson (OH)
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Deutsch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael
Duncan
Emmer
Engel
Escobar
Eshoo
Español
Estes
Evans
Ferguson
Finkenauer
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flores
Fortenberry
Foster
Fox (NC)
Frankel
Fudge
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
García (TX)
Gianforte
Gibbs
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez (TX)
Gooden
Gosar
Gottheimer
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
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
Hollingsworth
Horn, Kendra S.
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
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
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)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
Loeb sack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowe
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luján
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Marshall
Mast
Matsui
McAdams
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meadows
Meeks
Meng
Meuser
Miller
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Moore
Morelle
Moulton
Mucarsel-Powell
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Norcross
Norman
Nunes

O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Olson
Omar
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascarella
Payne
Pence
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Peterson
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Richmond
Riggleman
Roby
Rodgers (WA)
Roe, David P.
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose (NY)
Rose, John W.
Rouda
Rouzer
Roy
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schradler
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shalala
Sherman
Sherrill
Shimkus
Simpson
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spano
Speier
Stanton
Staubert
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Stewart
Stivers
Suozi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Taylor
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Timmons
Tipton
Titus
Tlaib

Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres Small (NM)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Van Drew
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watkins
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Wright
Yarmuth
Yoho
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—22

Bishop (GA)
Brady
Byrne
Clyburn
Cuellar
Dunn
Gabbard
Gohmert
Granger
Green (TN)
Grijalva
Holding
Kirkpatrick
Lewis
Long
Loudermilk
Marchant
Massie
Mullin
Rooney (FL)
Sires
Webster (FL)

□ 1140

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to extend the authority for the establishment of a commemorative work in honor of Gold Star Mothers Families, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REVERSING THE YOUTH TOBACCO EPIDEMIC ACT OF 2019

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further 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, will now resume.

The Clerk will report the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

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

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

Mr. WALDEN. In its present form, oh, yes, I am opposed.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Walden moves to recommit the bill H.R. 2339 to the Committee on Energy and Commerce with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

At the end of the bill, insert the following new title:

TITLE VII—BORN-ALIVE ABORTION SURVIVORS PROTECTION

SEC. 701. BORN-ALIVE INFANTS PROTECTION.

(a) REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO BORN-ALIVE ABORTION SURVIVORS.—Chapter 74 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1531 the following:

“§ 1532. Requirements pertaining to born-alive abortion survivors

“(a) REQUIREMENTS FOR HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONERS.—In the case of an abortion

or attempted abortion that results in a child born alive (as defined in section 8 of title 1, United States Code (commonly known as the 'Born-Alive Infants Protection Act')):

“(1) DEGREE OF CARE REQUIRED; IMMEDIATE ADMISSION TO A HOSPITAL.—Any health care practitioner present at the time the child is born alive shall—

“(A) exercise the same degree of professional skill, care, and diligence to preserve the life and health of the child as a reasonably diligent and conscientious health care practitioner would render to any other child born alive at the same gestational age; and

“(B) following the exercise of skill, care, and diligence required under subparagraph (A), ensure that the child born alive is immediately transported and admitted to a hospital.

“(2) MANDATORY REPORTING OF VIOLATIONS.—A health care practitioner or any employee of a hospital, a physician's office, or an abortion clinic who has knowledge of a failure to comply with the requirements of paragraph (1) shall immediately report the failure to an appropriate State or Federal law enforcement agency, or to both.

“(b) PENALTIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Whoever violates subsection (a) shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both.

“(2) INTENTIONAL KILLING OF CHILD BORN ALIVE.—Whoever intentionally performs or attempts to perform an overt act that kills a child born alive described under subsection (a), shall be punished as under section 1111 of this title for intentionally killing or attempting to kill a human being.

“(c) BAR TO PROSECUTION.—The mother of a child born alive described under subsection (a) may not be prosecuted under this section, for conspiracy to violate this section, or for an offense under section 3 or 4 of this title based on such a violation.

“(d) CIVIL REMEDIES.—

“(1) CIVIL ACTION BY A WOMAN ON WHOM AN ABORTION IS PERFORMED.—If a child is born alive and there is a violation of subsection (a), the woman upon whom the abortion was performed or attempted may, in a civil action against any person who committed the violation, obtain appropriate relief.

“(2) APPROPRIATE RELIEF.—Appropriate relief in a civil action under this subsection includes—

“(A) objectively verifiable money damage for all injuries, psychological and physical, occasioned by the violation of subsection (a);

“(B) statutory damages equal to 3 times the cost of the abortion or attempted abortion; and

“(C) punitive damages.

“(3) ATTORNEY'S FEE FOR PLAINTIFF.—The court shall award a reasonable attorney's fee to a prevailing plaintiff in a civil action under this subsection.

“(4) ATTORNEY'S FEE FOR DEFENDANT.—If a defendant in a civil action under this subsection prevails and the court finds that the plaintiff's suit was frivolous, the court shall award a reasonable attorney's fee in favor of the defendant against the plaintiff.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section the following definitions apply:

“(1) ABORTION.—The term 'abortion' means the use or prescription of any instrument, medicine, drug, or any other substance or device—

“(A) to intentionally kill the unborn child of a woman known to be pregnant; or

“(B) to intentionally terminate the pregnancy of a woman known to be pregnant, with an intention other than—

“(i) after viability, to produce a live birth and preserve the life and health of the child born alive; or

“(ii) to remove a dead unborn child.

“(2) ATTEMPT.—The term 'attempt', with respect to an abortion, means conduct that, under the circumstances as the actor believes them to be, constitutes a substantial step in a course of conduct planned to culminate in performing an abortion.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 74 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item pertaining to section 1531 the following:

“1532. Requirements pertaining to born-alive abortion survivors.”.

(c) CHAPTER HEADING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) CHAPTER HEADING IN CHAPTER.—The chapter heading for chapter 74 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking “**Partial-Birth Abortions**” and inserting “**Abortions**”.

(2) TABLE OF CHAPTERS FOR PART I.—The item relating to chapter 74 in the table of chapters at the beginning of part I of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking “**Partial-Birth Abortions**” and inserting “**Abortions**”.

Mr. WALDEN (during the reading). Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Clerk dispense with the reading.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. WALDEN. Madam Speaker, Congress has already passed and President Trump has already signed into law a ban on tobacco product sales, including vaping product sales to children under the age of 21. We did that. It is now law. Those are banned.

The Food and Drug Administration is aggressively going after companies that still try to target kids and has the authority to stop them—and will.

But we all care deeply about the health of our children. Taking care to protect the health and welfare of children is a common cause.

We know that the younger the child, the more vulnerable and defenseless they are, the more these children need our help. That is why we are offering a final amendment to the bill that literally would save the lives of the youngest children, the babies.

I would hope we could agree to end the ghastly practice of letting children die without medical help when they are born alive after an abortion. Providing, literally, lifesaving medical care to these babies is something on which we should all find common ground and support.

It is the right thing to do. It is the right thing to do for the children. These are not fetuses that are born. These are tiny little babies that are struggling to live.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. WAGNER), author of the Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act, a mother and a grandmother herself, who always puts the lives of children first.

Mrs. WAGNER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of this motion to recommit to protect newborn babies who survive abortions.

Congress has an opportunity to ensure that no baby is denied lifesaving care simply because he or she is allegedly unwanted. We can and we must act.

But Democratic leadership has refused to put my lifesaving legislation, the Born-Alive Survivors Protection Act, on the floor 80 times this Congress. I am grateful that the U.S. Senate voted on the born-alive bill this week and the House must follow suit.

Our constituents must know where we stand. Over 70 percent of Americans who identify as Democrats support this legislation, but their Representatives ignore their voices.

We have learned from medical professionals, including former abortion providers, just how essential born-alive protections are. It breaks my heart to find that we must defend lifesaving care for newborn babies.

This is an incredibly urgent moment for our Nation, Madam Speaker. Over the course of the past year, radical legislators from New York to Illinois to Virginia have moved to strip protections for babies who survive abortions.

I am appalled and saddened that there are prominent American politicians who want to deny babies lifesaving medical care. Thankfully, a similar born-alive bill in Missouri recently advanced just last week, a sign there is broad support for this measure.

Denying lifesaving medical care to America's infants is a violation of our Constitution and an egregious offense against basic human dignity.

Supporting this motion to recommit—which, I will say, the National Right to Life, Susan B. Anthony List, March for Life, Family Research Council, and Concerned Women for America, all are key voting—is the simplest choice any Member of Congress can make.

Do you support babies receiving lifesaving care after they are born, or would you deny these innocent children that care and allow them to be discarded and left to die?

The tragedy of infanticide across our country requires serious and effective legal safeguards, and I thank those who fight on behalf of the most vulnerable who cannot protect themselves.

I implore my colleagues to support this motion to recommit and ensure that no baby is denied lifesaving care.

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

Ms. BASS. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to the motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from California is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. BASS. Madam Speaker, I am here to rise in support of the Protecting American Lungs and Reversing the Youth Tobacco Epidemic Act and to speak in opposition to the motion to recommit.

I am concerned that some of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle are confused about what the discussion is about today, so I rise in opposition.

The real issue here is about a dying industry that is in need of a new market, a new generation of smokers, because the national movement that fought to protect the health of the public from the adverse consequences of tobacco has successfully reduced smoking and driven the industry overseas to sell its product.

In 1988, California was one of the first States that voted to raise taxes on cigarettes and dedicated some of the revenue to creating statewide antismoking programs and campaigns to help people break addiction to tobacco.

Public health researchers correctly identified the correlation between the marketing practices of the industry, accessibility of product, and levels of addiction.

Some of you might remember Joe Camel, a cartoon character that made smoking look fun and innocent. Why would an industry whose product was only for adult use use a cartoon character to market its product? After lawsuits, the industry agreed to stop using cartoon imagery.

Before Joe Camel, depending on how old you are, you might remember candy cigarettes. When I was a child, I could buy candy in a package that looked like cigarettes with 20 pieces of candy shaped exactly like a cigarette that we pretended to puff.

California continued to raise taxes on tobacco and passed numerous ordinances to prohibit smoking. You can't smoke in government buildings. You can't smoke even directly outside of government buildings. You can't smoke in restaurants, in parks, or on the beach. You can't even smoke in bars.

Each time when taxes were raised or smoking was prohibited, the industry paid millions of dollars to frighten people. Businesses were going to close; businesses were going to leave California, and we would face a recession.

But what happened? People stopped smoking. Smoking rates in California declined by 55 percent. States and communities around the Nation joined the effort to protect the public's health by taxing cigarettes and reducing where people could smoke.

When smoking rates began to decline in specific populations—more affluent, more middle-class populations—the industry intensified marketing strategies and campaigns in low-income communities of color.

In the 1990s, I ran a community-based program that was funded by tax dollars from cigarette sales. We fought to remove billboards and other advertisements near schools and recreation centers because we understood the industry because we understood the industry was losing customers and they needed new smokers. The industry offered to sponsor community events, supported community organizations,

even handed out free cigarettes, all in order to generate goodwill and to undermine the community organizing efforts aimed at reducing the negative health consequences.

Now, there is an entire generation that never experienced a smoking section on an airplane or in a restaurant or, for that matter, ever sat in a committee hearing while Members smoked. The very idea of this seems outrageous today, but like other examples of great change in society, the change in social norms regarding smoking took an organized movement. The legislation we are voting on today is in response to that movement's success.

The industry is greatly diminished and is in search of new markets. The industry is just working on getting a new generation prepared to be addicted to their product, and they found a path in modernistic e-cigarettes and tantalizing flavors like circus and twisted berry.

Young people are being led to believe that smoking e-cigarettes is a safer way to smoke, just like smokers in the 1980s were led to believe that smoking light cigarettes were safer—Marlboro Lights were safer than regular Marlboros.

After years of a decline in smoking, with heavy marketing the last 3 years, high school e-cigarette usage increased 135 percent, and 7 out of 10 youth e-cigarette smokers say they use them because “they come in flavors I like.” In fact, e-cigarettes are available in thousands of different flavors.

Cigars are right behind e-cigarettes as the second most popular tobacco product among high school students.

E-cigarettes come in 250 different flavors, including banana smash, strawberry kiwi, and watermelon. There is just no reason that an industry that claims to be for adults would market flavors like bubble gum and cotton candy. The marketing of cigarette flavors is the 2020 version of candy cigarettes and Joe Camel. There is nothing new about this strategy. We cannot and should not be ignorant to history.

While Republicans might use this MTR, for some strange reason, to drive a wedge between our Caucus, we are trying to save lives by passing this bill. I ask my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to oppose this senseless motion to recommit.

Madam 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.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, this 5-minute vote on the motion to recom-

mit will be followed by 5-minute votes on:

Passage of the bill, if ordered; and Agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, if ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 187, nays 220, not voting 22, as follows:

[Roll No. 77]

YEAS—187

Abraham	Graves (GA)	Perry
Aderholt	Graves (LA)	Peterson
Allen	Graves (MO)	Posey
Amash	Griffith	Ratcliffe
Amodel	Grothman	Reed
Armstrong	Guest	Reschenthaler
Arrington	Guthrie	Rice (SC)
Babin	Hagedorn	Riggleman
Bacon	Harris	Roby
Baird	Hartzler	Rodgers (WA)
Balderson	Hern, Kevin	Roe, David P.
Banks	Herrera Beutler	Rogers (AL)
Barr	Hice (GA)	Rogers (KY)
Bergman	Higgins (LA)	Rose, John W.
Biggs	Hill (AR)	Rouzer
Billirakis	Hollingsworth	Roy
Bishop (NC)	Hudson	Rutherford
Bishop (UT)	Huizenga	Scalise
Bost	Hurd (TX)	Schweikert
Brooks (AL)	Johnson (LA)	Scott, Austin
Brooks (IN)	Johnson (OH)	Sensenbrenner
Buchanan	Johnson (SD)	Shimkus
Buck	Jordan	Simpson
Bucshon	Joyce (OH)	Smith (MO)
Budd	Joyce (PA)	Smith (NE)
Burchett	Katko	Smith (NJ)
Burgess	Keller	Smucker
Calvert	Kelly (MS)	Spano
Carter (GA)	Kelly (PA)	Stauber
Carter (TX)	King (IA)	Stefanik
Chabot	King (NY)	Steil
Cheney	Kinzinger	Steube
Cline	Kustoff (TN)	Stewart
Cloud	LaHood	Stivers
Cole	LaMalfa	Taylor
Collins (GA)	Lamborn	Thompson (PA)
Comer	Latta	Thornberry
Conaway	Lesko	Timmons
Cook	Lipinski	Tipton
Crawford	Lucas	Turner
Crenshaw	Luetkemeyer	Upton
Curtis	Marshall	Van Drew
Davidson (OH)	Mast	Wagner
Davis, Rodney	McAdams	Walberg
DesJarlais	McCarthy	Walden
Diaz-Balart	McCaull	Walker
Duncan	McClintock	Walorski
Emmer	McHenry	Waltz
Estes	McKinley	Watkins
Ferguson	Meadows	Weber (TX)
Fitzpatrick	Meuser	Wenstrup
Fleischmann	Miller	Westerman
Flores	Mitchell	Williams
Fortenberry	Moolenaar	Wilson (SC)
Fox (NC)	Mooney (WV)	Wittman
Fulcher	Murphy (NC)	Womack
Gaetz	Newhouse	Woodall
Gallagher	Norman	Wright
Gianforte	Nunes	Yoho
Gibbs	Olson	Young
Gonzalez (OH)	Palazzo	Zeldin
Gooden	Palmer	
Gosar	Pence	

NAYS—220

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

Espallat	Levin (MI)	Ruiz	Beatty	Harder (CA)	Payne	Herrera Beutler	McEachin	Simpson
Evans	Lieu, Ted	Ruppertsberger	Bera	Hastings	Pelosi	Hice (GA)	McHenry	Smith (MO)
Finkenauer	Loebsack	Rush	Beyer	Hayes	Perlmutter	Higgins (LA)	McKinley	Smith (NE)
Fletcher	Lofgren	Ryan	Blumenauer	Heck	Peters	Hill (AR)	Meadows	Smucker
Foster	Lowenthal	Sánchez	Blunt Rochester	Higgins (NY)	Phillips	Hollingsworth	Meuser	Spanberger
Frankel	Lowey	Sarbanes	Bonamici	Himes	Pingree	Horn, Kendra S.	Miller	Spano
Fudge	Luján	Scanlon	Boyle, Brendan F.	Horsford	Pocan	Hudson	Mitchell	Stauber
Gallego	Luria	Schakowsky	Brown (MD)	Houlahan	Porter	Huizenga	Moolenaar	Stefanik
Garamendi	Lynch	Schiff	Brownley (CA)	Hoyer	Pressley	Hurd (TX)	Mooney (WV)	Steil
Garcia (IL)	Malinowski	Schneider	Buchanan	Huffman	Price (NC)	Johnson (GA)	Newhouse	Steube
Garcia (TX)	Maloney,	Schrader	Bustos	Jackson Lee	Quigley	Johnson (LA)	Norman	Stewart
Golden	Carolyn B.	Schrier	Carbajal	Jayapal	Raskin	Johnson (OH)	Nunes	Stivers
Gomez	Maloney, Sean	Scott (VA)	Cárdenas	Jeffries	Rice (NY)	Johnson (SD)	Olson	Taylor
Gonzalez (TX)	Matsui	Scott, David	Carson (IN)	Rose (NY)	Rose (NY)	Jordan	Palazzo	Thompson (MS)
Gottheimer	McBath	Serrano	Cartwright	Rouda	Rouda	Joyce (OH)	Palmer	Thompson (PA)
Green, Al (TX)	McCollum	Sewell (AL)	Case	Roybal-Allard	Roybal-Allard	Joyce (PA)	Pence	Thornberry
Haaland	McEachin	Shalala	Casten (IL)	Ruiz	Ruiz	Katko	Perry	Timmons
Harder (CA)	McGovern	Sherman	Castor (FL)	Ruppertsberger	Ruppertsberger	Keller	Peterson	Tipton
Hastings	McNerney	Sherman	Castro (TX)	Rush	Rush	Kelly (MS)	Posey	Turner
Hayes	Meeks	Slotkin	Chu, Judy	Ryan	Ryan	Kelly (PA)	Ratcliffe	Van Drew
Heck	Meng	Smith (WA)	Cicilline	Sánchez	Sánchez	King (IA)	Reed	Wagner
Higgins (NY)	Moore	Soto	Cisneros	Sarbanes	Sarbanes	Kinzing	Reschenthaler	Walberg
Himes	Morelle	Spanberger	Speier	Scanlon	Scanlon	Kustoff (TN)	Rice (SC)	Walden
Horn, Kendra S.	Moulton	Stanton	Stanton	Schakowsky	Schakowsky	Richmond	Richmond	Walker
Horsford	Mucarsel-Powell	Stevens	Stevens	Schiff	Schiff	LaMalfa	Riggleman	Walorski
Houlahan	Murphy (FL)	Suozi	Suozi	Schneider	Schneider	Lamb	Roby	Waltz
Hoyer	Nadler	Swalwell (CA)	Swalwell (CA)	Schrader	Schrader	Lamborn	Rodgers (WA)	Watkins
Huffman	Napolitano	Takano	Takano	Schrier	Schrier	Latta	Roe, David P.	Weber (TX)
Jackson Lee	Neal	Thompson (CA)	Thompson (CA)	Scott (VA)	Scott (VA)	Lawson (FL)	Rogers (AL)	Westrup
Jayapal	Neguse	Thompson (MS)	Thompson (MS)	Scott, David	Scott, David	Lesko	Rogers (KY)	Westerman
Jeffries	Norcross	Titus	Titus	Serrano	Serrano	Lucas	Rose, John W.	Williams
Johnson (GA)	O'Halleran	Tlaib	Tlaib	Sewell (AL)	Sewell (AL)	Luetkemeyer	Rouzer	Wilson (SC)
Johnson (TX)	Ocasio-Cortez	Tonko	Tonko	Shalala	Shalala	Luria	Roy	Wittman
Kaptur	Omar	Torres (CA)	Torres (CA)	Sherman	Sherman	Marshall	Rutherford	Womack
Keating	Pallone	Torres (CA)	Torres (CA)	Sherman	Sherman	Mast	Scalise	Woodall
Kelly (IL)	Panetta	Torres Small	Torres Small	Scherrill	Scherrill	McAdams	Schweikert	Wright
Kennedy	Pappas	Cunningham	Cunningham	Slotkin	Slotkin	McCarthy	Scott, Austin	Yoho
Khanna	Pascrell	Davids (KS)	Davids (KS)	Smith (NJ)	Smith (NJ)	McCaul	Sensenbrenner	Young
Kildee	Payne	Davis (CA)	Davis (CA)	Smith (WA)	Smith (WA)	McClintock	Shimkus	Zeldin
Kilmer	Perlmutter	Davis, Danny K.	Davis, Danny K.	Soto	Soto			
Kim	Peters	Dean	Dean	Speier	Speier			
Kind	Phillips	DeFazio	DeFazio	Stanton	Stanton			
Kirkpatrick	Pingree	Vela	Vela	Stevens	Stevens	Bishop (GA)	Granger	Massie
Krishnamoorthi	Pocan	Velázquez	Velázquez	Suozi	Suozi	Brady	Green (TN)	Mullin
Kuster (NH)	Pocan	Visclosky	Visclosky	Swalwell (CA)	Swalwell (CA)	Byrne	Grijalva	Murphy (NC)
Lamb	Porter	Wasserman	Wasserman	Takano	Takano	Clyburn	Holding	Rooney (FL)
Langevin	Pressley	Schultz	Schultz	Cuellar	Cuellar	Cuellar	Lewis	Sires
Larsen (WA)	Price (NC)	Waters	Waters	Dunn	Dunn	Dunn	Long	Webster (FL)
Larson (CT)	Quigley	Watson Coleman	Watson Coleman	Gabbard	Gabbard	Gabbard	Loudermilk	
Lawrence	Raskin	Welch	Welch	Gohmert	Gohmert	Gohmert	Marchant	
Lawson (FL)	Rice (NY)	Wexton	Wexton					
Lee (CA)	Richmond	Wild	Wild					
Lee (NV)	Rose (NY)	Wilson (FL)	Wilson (FL)					
Lee (CA)	Rouda	Yarmuth	Yarmuth					
Levin (CA)	Roybal-Allard							

NOT VOTING—22

Bishop (GA)	Gohmert	Marchant
Brady	Granger	Brassie
Byrne	Green (TN)	Mullin
Clyburn	Grijalva	Rooney (FL)
Cuellar	Holding	Sires
Doggett	Lewis	Webster (FL)
Dunn	Long	
Gabbard	Loudermilk	

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

□ 1201

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.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered. The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 213, nays 195, not voting 22, as follows:

[Roll No. 78]

YEAS—213

Adams	Allred	Barragán
Aguilar	Axne	Bass

NAYS—195

Abraham	Burgess	Fleischmann
Aderholt	Butterfield	Fletcher
Allen	Calvert	Flores
Amash	Carter (GA)	Fortenberry
Amodei	Carter (TX)	Fox (NC)
Armstrong	Chabot	Fudge
Arrington	Cheney	Fulcher
Babin	Clarke (NY)	Gaetz
Bacon	Cline	Gallagher
Baird	Cloud	Gianforte
Balderson	Cole	Gibbs
Banks	Collins (GA)	Golden
Barr	Comer	Gonzalez (OH)
Bergman	Conaway	Gooden
Biggs	Cook	Gosar
Bilirakis	Crawford	Graves (GA)
Bishop (NC)	Crenshaw	Graves (LA)
Bishop (UT)	Curtis	Graves (MO)
Bost	Davidson (OH)	Griffith
Brindisi	Davis, Rodney	Grothman
Brooks (AL)	DesJarlais	Guest
Brooks (IN)	Diaz-Balart	Guthrie
Buck	Duncan	Hagedorn
Bucshon	Emmer	Harris
Budd	Estes	Hartzler
Burchett	Ferguson	Hern, Kevin

NOT VOTING—22

Bishop (GA)	Granger	Massie
Brady	Green (TN)	Mullin
Byrne	Grijalva	Murphy (NC)
Clyburn	Holding	Rooney (FL)
Cuellar	Lewis	Sires
Dunn	Long	Webster (FL)
Gabbard	Loudermilk	
Gohmert	Marchant	

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

□ 1208

So the bill was passed. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, which the Chair will put de novo.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PERMISSION FOR MEMBER TO BE CONSIDERED AS FIRST SPONSOR OF H.R. 497

Mr. KINZINGER. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I may hereafter be considered to be the first sponsor of H.R. 497, a bill originally introduced by Representative DUNCAN HUNTER of California, for the purposes of adding cosponsors and requesting reprints pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII.