United States of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 117th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 168 WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, JULY 14, 2022 No. 116

House of Representatives

The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

God, our guide, we yield our day, our plans, our wills to Your counsel. How much better is Your grace plan than anything we could create on our own? How much more valuable even than gold is Your wisdom? To have insight to Your understanding is better even than silver.

May our minds, our hearts, our ears be open to discern Your guidance today. You set before each of us trusted instruments of Your own divine counsel: staff directors and assistants, legal counselors, clerks and protocol experts, public affairs directors, all sorts of people who devote their time and talent to the success of this congressional process.

Speak clearly through them that we would hear. Stop us in our tracks if we head the wrong direction. Direct our steps that we would walk in Your will for our lives.

Remind us that our plans fail when we choose not to receive Your counsel. Give us the wisdom to heed the guidance You offer from all those whom You place in our path this day. Hear our prayers as we listen for Your voice.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to section 11(a) of House Resolution 188, the Journal of the last day's proceedings is approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GARCIA) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Ms. GARCIA of Texas led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair will entertain up to 15 requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

COVERUP AT ROBB ELEMENTARY

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

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, and still I rise. And I rise today to call upon the Governor of the State of Texas to denounce the coverup by the pusillanimous peace officers at Robb Elementary.

If you have seen that video and it does not tug at your heart, you need help. I stand with those parents who are suffering. It is time for us to get to the bottom of what happened at that elementary school. The Governor laid the foundation at his initial press conference for the coverup that has taken place.

Governor, we are going to hold you accountable. You can't allow such things to happen without denouncing them, at minimum, and there may be more that you can do. Use all of your powers, Governor, to bring justice to the families who are suffering.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CORREA). Members are reminded to direct their remarks to the Chair.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Byrd, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 3470. An act to provide for the implementation of certain trafficking in contracting provisions, and for other purposes.

RETURN TO AMERICAN ENERGY DOMINANCE

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

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, this week, while gas prices remain near record levels across the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, President Biden has chosen to spend his time meeting with Saudi Arabia instead of American energy producers.

By canceling the Keystone XL pipeline, and by refusing to allow new drilling leases here in the U.S., the current administration has declared a war on American energy. Instead of using cleaner and less expensive American energy, President Biden is now turning to OPEC to drill the oil that we so desperately need.

Because of skyrocketing inflation, American families are spending an extra $5,000 a year on everyday items. Right now, Americans are pulling up to the gas pump, and after filling their tank, they don't have money to buy their kids lunch.

To get our Nation back on track, we need to rely on American energy, not Saudi Arabia. We need to unleash American energy, and we need to return to American energy dominance.

STRIPPING AWAY WOMEN'S RIGHTS

(Ms. GARCIA of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. GARCIA of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of women and their fundamental rights to reproductive healthcare.

Printed on recycled paper.

While MAGA Republicans want to rip away women's rights, House Democrats remain committed to standing with women. We trust women.

For a second time, we will vote to pass the Women's Health Protection Act to make the protections of Roe v. Wade the law of the land once again. House Democrats will also pass the Ensuring Women's Right to Reproductive Freedom Act, which will prevent Republicans from suing or fining women who travel across State lines to obtain an abortion.

Trusting women to make their own personal healthcare decisions is what we believe as Democrats. Controlling women and stripping away their rights is what they are as Republicans.

Democrats won't give up the fight. We stand with women. We trust women.

WOODY'S LEGACY LIVES ON

(Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the World War II Medal of Honor recipient, West Virginia native Woody Williams, my dear friend.

Woody was West Virginia's hero, and he was America's hero. He truly embodied what it meant to be part of the Greatest Generation.

Today, he will lie in honor in the United States Capitol. I can think of no better way to honor Woody's life and legacy, as well as the memory of all of the World War II veterans, than allowing him this privilege.

Woody will be sorely missed, but his legacy of service, dedication, and patriotism will live on in countless lives that he touched.

ERASING 50 YEARS OF PRECEDENT

(Mrs. LEE of Nevada asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. LEE of Nevada. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as our Nation begins to grapple with the fall of Roe v. Wade.

Twenty days ago, the Supreme Court erased 50 years of precedent, ending the freedom for women to have the right to choose.

Already, the devastating effects are becoming very clear: State legislatures are criminalizing women and healthcare providers, pregnant cancer patients who cannot get the treatment they need to survive, a 10-year-old rape victim forced to travel across State lines to access the abortion she needs.

It is horrific. But make no mistake, these stories are the result of a radical Republican agenda, and these are the stories that Republicans refuse to acknowledge. We must call them out.

This is an extremely difficult, personal decision, but I trust that women can make that choice, and I will do everything in my power to protect that right to choose.

INFLATION HITS A 40-YEAR HIGH

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

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, just this week June's inflation numbers hit a 40-year high at 9.1 percent, and average hourly earnings hit a new low.

Instead of providing relief for American families and job creators, Democrats are working on new tax increases. Amidst a potential economic recession and rampant inflation, this tax hike will crush Main Street America, impacting 88,000 businesses just in Texas alone.

As a small business owner for over 50 years, I can tell you that Democrats' out-of-touch policies are making it harder to operate a business. Inflation is making it more expensive to purchase goods and make ends meet, and Democrats' tax hike will further cut the operating margins, making it harder to grow and compete.

While the economy is struggling, we should be cutting taxes, not raising taxes. We must put an end to the Democrats' tax-and-spend agenda and focus on building a stronger Main Street. Bottom line is, we need businesspeople in Washington.

In God we trust.

HONORING DR. MAY EDWARD CHINN

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

Mr. ESPAILLAT. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in honor of the life and legacy of Harlem's very own Dr. May Edward Chinn, a pioneer Black female physician in New York City.

Dr. Chinn was the first Black woman to graduate from Bellevue Hospital's Medical College in 1926, which is now known as New York University's Grossman School of Medicine. She is also the first Black woman to complete an internship at Harlem Hospital in 1928.

Dr. Chinn dedicated her life to serving others. Through her determination and hard work, she helped advance medical treatments for cancer screening that continue to save lives today.

Like many of her predecessors, Dr. Chinn persisted and persevered. I am grateful to the Harlem Cultural Archives for its research to share this story, and I am honored to share the story of one of Harlem's gems so that her work does not go unnoticed and her legacy does not remain anonymous.

WE MUST ADDRESS IMMIGRATION REFORM

(Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas. Mr. Speaker, in my district a couple weeks ago there were 53 migrants found cooked to death in the back of a trailer.

The Biden border crisis has continued to spiral out of control.

If this body will not take notice now, when will it ever take notice?

Out of those 53 migrants, half of them were from Mexico, half of them were from Guatemala, and a few others were from surrounding areas.

This crisis continues to spiral. It continues to get worse. It is over 100 degrees in Texas today, and no one seems to care. No one seems to notice. Regardless of their legal status, these people are oftentimes seeking economic freedom, and yet they are dying in the back of trailers because no one in this body will address immigration reform and border security.

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH FREEDOM

(Ms. BROWN of Ohio asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, extremists have waged an all-out war against reproductive health freedom, and American bodies are being used as political battlegrounds to advance their radical agenda.

Since Roe v. Wade was overturned, Americans have overwhelmingly voiced their opposition, and we must not ignore them. I am determined to defend reproductive healthcare rights of millions of Americans from all racial and socioeconomic backgrounds, and I implore my colleagues to join me in the fight.

A post-Roe America sets our country's five decades of progress backward and threatens the health of marginalized communities who already face systemic barriers to accessing healthcare. Extremists have proven they will not stop until they have criminalized Americans for their right to take ownership of their reproductive health.

It is time that we make Roe the law of the land.

I urge our colleagues across the aisle to prioritize the will of the people and undo this grave injustice and protect it from being overturned in the future.

□ 1015

BIDEN'S MULTIEMPLOYER UNION BAILOUT

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

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker: ''We turned a promise broken into a promise kept.'' That is what President Biden said to union members and retirees about his bailout of union-run multiemployer pension plans.

These plans need reform. But instead of reform, we got a bailout. Is this really a promise kept?

The most recent bailout will disburse $90 billion to multiemployer pension plans. This is a short-term fix, one that fails to address the possibility of future

insolvency and hurts taxpayers in the process.

It seems the left would rather dump taxpayer money into a broken multiemployer pension system to appease unions than do the hard work of drafting bipartisan legislation.

In fulfilling this promise to his union buddies, President Biden ignored his responsibility to safeguard American taxpayers.

Mr. Speaker, last time I checked, the President serves all Americans, not just union bosses. Perhaps his memory has failed him yet again.

WE MUST FIGHT TO RESTORE ABORTION RIGHTS

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

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my pure outrage at this extremist, right-wing majority of the Supreme Court stripping one of the most important rights in this country away from people: the right to have an abortion. This decision endangers marginalized communities and strips the bodily autonomy away from millions of Americans, including my own 17-year-old daughter. We must not rest until we restore people's freedom to control their own bodies and their own decisions.

I want to emphasize that abortion is still legal in Michigan. The very day that Roe was overturned in the Dobbs decision, our biggest health system, Beaumont-Spectrum, announced that they would end abortion services, counter to current Michigan law.

I worked privately and publicly to reverse that, and, happily, they did so the same weekend.

We will fight to restore abortion rights, to maintain them in all the States where they still exist. This is a fight for all of us, and it is up to us to protect everyone's rights.

INFLATION IS A TAX ON ALL OF US

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

Mr. CLINE. Mr. Speaker, skyrocketing prices are eating away at family budgets across the country; 8.3 percent, 8.6 percent, and now 9.1 percent—those were the inflation rates for April, May, and June of this year. Year over year, energy prices are up 34 percent; gas, 48 percent; fuel oil, 106 percent; electricity, 12 percent; meat, poultry, and eggs, 14 percent.

But worse is the majority's answer: Double down on Build Back Better and a tax-and-spend agenda that raises taxes on local businesses and farmers as our country enters a recession.

While targeted stimulus during the COVID pandemic may have been appropriate, the plodding reaction of the Federal Reserve, combined with the typical reaction of the Democratic majority to spend trillions on Green New Deal projects and blue State bailouts, have caused paychecks to shrink and a lack of faith in the economic future of Americans to rise.

Inflation is a tax on all of us. This 40-year high inflation rate is a wake-up call to return to fiscal sanity. Unfortunately, no one needs a crystal ball to see that my friends on the other side of the aisle are busy hitting the snooze button once again on addressing this inflation crisis.

HONORING CONNIE DEEKEN WILLIAMS

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

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a constituent from my hometown, Anaheim, California: Connie Deeken Williams.

Last month, Mrs. Williams celebrated her 110th birthday. Happy birthday to Connie. She is now the oldest resident in Orange County on record, and she is one of only 100 Americans alive today to reach that milestone.

Mrs. Williams was born in 1912 and grew up on a farm in North Dakota with three siblings. During the 1918 pandemic, she survived the Spanish flu. After graduating from high school, she moved across the country to Los Angeles, working as a maid and bookkeeper to help her brother pay rent.

The United States has come a long way since 1912, and I have no doubt of our American ability to move forward just like Mrs. Williams has done every day of her life.

Happy birthday to Connie. Happy birthday from all of us.

THE BIDEN PRICE HIKE

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, this time last year, President Biden told the American people that inflation was just temporary, just transitory, not a real big deal. The truth is hitting harder than a Mayflower moving van escaping California.

Yesterday, the Consumer Price Index for June came in and the results are even worse than expected, at least by some. To real Americans, it is probably not a real surprise.

The Biden administration's economic policies have produced record inflation, a 41-year record, at 9.1 percent, and that is probably low to most Americans.

As inflation continues to skyrocket, wages have actually decreased. In fact, since President Biden took office, real wages have decreased by about 5 percent.

Across the Nation, Americans are dipping into their savings to stay on top of their increasing grocery and gas bills.

Multiple polls show that Biden's economic crisis is the top issue for Americans, and the vast majority of Americans agree that the economy is in crisis directly due to the administration's failed policies.

In fact, I held a telephone townhall last night with 70,000 callers from around my district joining in. Ninety percent responded in the poll saying that the economy is their top concern. The Biden administration needs to get with it.

GENERAL MILLEY NEEDS TO SET THE RECORD STRAIGHT

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

Mr. BANKS. Mr. Speaker, our Constitution is clear: The President is the Commander in Chief.

Sidestepping the President and violating the chain of command is a grave crime.

According to Bob Woodward's book ''Peril,'' General Mark Milley directed senior military officials not to follow the President's orders, unless General Milley approved them first.

When I asked General Milley about ''Peril'' at an Armed Services hearing, he claimed he hadn't read it.

Senator CHUCK GRASSLEY and I sent a letter to General Milley asking him to verify or refute the book's claims. He hasn't responded.

I am calling on General Milley to set the record straight. General Milley is accused of secretly seizing the President's military powers. That is the most serious crime. If he is innocent, he has a duty to say so.

CONGRATULATING DARREN CAMMAUF

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

Mr. SMUCKER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate an exceptional student athlete from my congressional district.

Darren Cammauf, a recent graduate of Manheim Township School District, distinguished himself in track and field this past season, ultimately winning the 400-meter dash held at the Pennsylvania Track and Field Coaches Association Indoor State Championship earlier this year.

A leading member of the Blue Streak Track and Field team, Cammauf had a successful senior season as well.

He set a new school record for the best time in the 400-meter race. At the Lancaster-Lebanon League Championships, Darren won the 400- and 200-meter dashes as well as led the 1,600-meter relay team to victory. He capped his senior season off with a third-place victory in the 400-meter dash at the PIAA Class 3A competition.

Darren will be attending St. Joseph's University in Philadelphia to continue

his competition in track and field and to pursue a degree in business.

Mr. Speaker, I would also be remiss if I did not recognize Darren's two biggest cheerleaders: his mother, Erica, and his father, Nicholas, who serves as a senior constituent advocate assisting residents of Pennsylvania's 11th Congressional District.

I congratulate Darren on his success this year. We are all very proud of his accomplishments and look forward to seeing what he accomplishes next.

THE SOUTHERN BORDER CRISIS

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

Mr. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, a recent report published by Republicans on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee tells us exactly how the Biden administration is fueling the southern border crisis and how that crisis is threatening our national security.

Border Patrol officials tell us two things drive immigration: economic opportunity and perception of U.S. immigration policy. By dismantling Trump administration policies, President Biden sent a message to millions of people, including transnational criminal organizations, that our borders are open.

There have been 2.6 million migrant encounters since President Biden took the oath of office. We see a new record set every month. Still, the Biden administration wants to end Title 42 and the remain in Mexico policy.

Additionally, on this President's watch, Border Patrol officials have also seized more than 1 million pounds of illegal drugs. Overdose deaths in this country are at an all-time high. The President must enforce our laws and save American lives.

HONORING POLICE CHIEF MICHAEL INSERRA

(Ms. TENNEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and celebrate my good friend, former New Hartford Police Chief Michael Inserra, who retired at the end of June after an absolutely incredible career.

Michael has served our local communities in law enforcement over 40 years. Born and raised in my hometown of New Hartford, New York, Michael started out in 1982 with the Whitestown Police Department and quickly moved to the town of Kirkland Police Department. In 1988, Michael made his big move to the New Hartford Police Department to start a new career in law enforcement where he would serve for another 34 years.

Inserra was a sergeant in the department during one of the most challenging times in its history, during the line-of-duty death of Officer Joseph Corr. Inserra played a key role in apprehending the suspects and helping the department and community navigate the horrible tragedy and aftermath.

In 2010, Inserra was named chief of the New Hartford Police Department. Shortly after taking charge, the department made immediate changes, including modernizing its IT equipment, adding computers to all of their patrol cars, testing body cameras for their officers, and joining social media, which Inserra said helped strengthen the bond with the community.

To this day, Michael Inserra gives credit to the department for their continued success, commending them for professionalism and unwavering dedication to duty.

I thank Chief Inserra for his lifetime of service and commitment to the town of New Hartford. Our communities are grateful for his many years of service as is the New Hartford Police Department, which continues to thrive from his insight.

WASHINGTON DEMOCRATS ARE FUELING THE ECONOMIC CRISIS

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

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, as families are forced to make tough financial decisions every day because of sky-high inflation, Washington Democrats are fueling the economic crisis by spending hundreds of billions of dollars to advance their radical agenda.

But that is just the spending they are trying to pass through Congress. President Biden is using executive actions to secretly put his radical agenda in place, footing taxpayers with a $532 billion bill without any input of Congress.

He spent $85 billion to continue a pandemic-era student loan payment moratorium benefiting higher-income earners. He put $11 billion down the drain by eliminating strengthened work requirements to SNAP for able-bodied adults without dependents.

Instead of spending half a trillion dollars on things like reducing work incentives and giving handouts to the wealthy, President Biden needs to get serious about solving the significant challenges facing our Nation.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 27 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1130

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. HIGGINS of New York) at 11 o'clock and 31 minutes a.m.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

The Speaker pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of the bill H.R. 7900, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes will now resume.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 5 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF WASHINGTON

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1224, I offer amendments en bloc.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 5 consisting of amendment Nos. 413, 415, 440, 444, 465, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, and 649, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, offered by Mr. SMITH of Washington:

AMENDMENT NO. 413 OFFERED BY MS. JAYAPAL OF WASHINGTON

At the end of title LVIII of division E, add the following:

SEC. 5806. PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH PERSONS WITH WILLFUL OR REPEATED VIOLATIONS OF THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT OF 1938.

(a) INITIATION OF DEBARMENT PROCEEDINGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Labor shall initiate a debarment proceeding with respect to a covered person for whom information regarding two or more willful or repeated violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) (as determined by a disposition described under subsection (c)(1) of section 2313 of title 41, United States Code, and issued in the last five years) is included in the database established under subsection (a) of such section.

(2) LENGTH OF DEBARMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Labor may determine the length of a debarment under paragraph (1).

(b) DATABASES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall ensure that the enforcement and compliance databases of the Department of Labor—

(1) identify persons that have been finally adjudicated to have violated labor laws;

(2) list each person, identified by the tax identification number of the person, that is suspended or debarred for a violation of a labor law; and

(3) are accessible to contracting officers and suspension and debarment officials at all Federal agencies.

(c) REVISION OF FAR.—The Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be revised to require contracting officers—

(1) when renewing or awarding a contract, to check the database in subsection (b) for suspensions or debarments described under that subsection when determining present responsibility and conducting a past performance evaluation;

(2) to enter relevant information from the database in subsection (b) into past performance evaluations in the Contractor Performance Assessment and Reporting System; and

(3) to coordinate with the Labor Advisor of the agency and consult with experts regarding alleged violations of labor law.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term ''covered person'' means any individual, enterprise, or firm applying for a contract worth $500,000 or more;

(2) the term ''Federal agency'' has the meaning given that term in section 102 of title 40, United States Code;

(3) the term ''labor law'' includes—

(A) subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code (commonly referred to as the ''Davis Bacon Act'');

(B) chapter 67 of subtitle II of title 41, United States Code (commonly referred to as the ''Services Contracting Act''); and

(C) the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.); and

(4) the term ''willful'' has the meaning given that term in section 578.3 of title 29, Code of Federal Regulations.

AMENDMENT NO. 415 OFFERED BY MS. OCASIO-CORTEZ OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle B of title VIII, insert the following:

SEC. ____. COMPLIANCE PROCEDURES FOR INVESTIGATING THE PROHIBITION ON CRIMINAL HISTORY INQUIRIES BY FEDERAL CONTRACTORS PRIOR TO CONDITIONAL OFFER.

(a) DEFENSE CONTRACTS.—Section 4657 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

''(b) COMPLIANCE.—

''(1) PROCEDURES FOR SUBMISSION OF COMPLAINT.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish, and make available to the public, procedures under which an applicant for a position with a Department of Defense contractor may submit to the Secretary a complaint, or any other information, relating to compliance by the contractor with subsection (a)(1)(B).

''(2) INVESTIGATION OF COMPLIANCE.—In addition to the authority to investigate compliance by a contractor with subsection (a)(1)(B) pursuant to a complaint submitted under paragraph (1) of this subsection, the Secretary of Defense may investigate compliance with subsection (a)(1)(B) in conducting a compliance evaluation under section 60–1.20, 60–300.60, or 60–741.60 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation).''; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by inserting '', based upon the results of a complaint investigation or compliance evaluation conducted by the Secretary of Defense under section 60–1.20, 60–300.60, or 60–741.60 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation)'' after ''determines'';

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''warning'' and inserting ''notice''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by inserting '', based upon the results of a complaint investigation or compliance evaluation conducted by the Secretary of Defense under section 60–1.20, 60–300.60, or 60–741.60 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation),'' after ''determines'';

(ii) by inserting ''as may be necessary'' after ''Federal agencies''; and

(iii) by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting the following:

''(C) taking an action to impose a sanction described under section 202(7) of Executive Order 11246 (related to equal employment opportunity) and section 60–1.27 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation).''.

(b) CIVILIAN AGENCY CONTRACTS.—Section 4714(b) of title 41, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

''(b) COMPLIANCE.—

''(1) PROCEDURES FOR SUBMISSION OF COMPLAINT.—The Secretary of Labor shall establish, and make available to the public, procedures under which an applicant for a position with a Federal contractor may submit to the Secretary a complaint, or any other information, relating to compliance by the contractor with subsection (a)(1)(B).

''(2) INVESTIGATION OF COMPLIANCE.—In addition to the authority to investigate compliance by a contractor with subsection (a)(1)(B) pursuant to a complaint submitted under paragraph (1) of this subsection, the Secretary of Labor may investigate compliance with subsection (a)(1)(B) in conducting a compliance evaluation under section 60–1.20, 60–300.60, or 60–741.60 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation).''; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''head of an executive agency'' and inserting ''Secretary of Labor'';

(ii) by inserting '', based upon the results of a complaint investigation or compliance evaluation conducted by the Secretary of Labor under section 60–1.20, 60–300.60, or 60–741.60 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation)'' after ''determines'';

(iii) by striking ''such head'' and inserting ''the Secretary of Labor''; and

(iv) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''warning'' and inserting ''notice''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking ''head of an executive agency'' and inserting ''Secretary of Labor'';

(ii) by inserting '', based upon the results of a complaint investigation or compliance evaluation conducted by the Secretary of Labor under section 60–1.20, 60–300.60, or 60–741.60 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation),'' after ''determines'';

(iii) by striking ''such head'' and inserting ''the Secretary of Labor'';

(iv) by inserting ''as may be necessary'' after ''Federal agencies''; and

(v) by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting the following:

''(C) taking an action to impose a sanction described under section 202(7) of Executive Order 11246 (related to equal employment opportunity) and section 60–1.27 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation).''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This Act, and the amendments made by this Act, shall apply with respect to contracts awarded on or after December 20, 2022.

AMENDMENT NO. 440 OFFERED BY MS. WILD OF PENNSYLVANIA

At the end of title LVIII, add the following:

SEC. 58__. REPORT ON HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the following:

(1) An assessment of extrajudicial killings and other human rights violations committed by the Philippines military, police, and paramilitary forces, specifically violations against trade unionists, journalists, human rights defenders, critics of the government, faith and religious leaders, and other civil society activists.

(2) A description of the human rights climate in the Philippines; an assessment of the Philippines military, police, and paramilitary forces' adherence to human rights; and an analysis of such forces' role in the practice of ''red-tagging'', including against United States citizens.

AMENDMENT NO. 444 OFFERED BY MR. QUIGLEY OF ILLINOIS

At the end of division E, add the following:

TITLE LIX—PREVENTING FUTURE PANDEMICS

SEC. 5901. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(D) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) COMMERCIAL TRADE IN LIVE WILDLIFE.—The term ''commercial trade in live wildlife''—

(A) means commercial trade in live wildlife for human consumption as food or medicine, whether the animals originated in the wild or in a captive environment; and

(B) does not include—

(i) fish;

(ii) invertebrates;

(iii) amphibians and reptiles; and

(iv) the meat of ruminant game species—

(I) traded in markets in countries with effective implementation and enforcement of scientifically based, nationally implemented policies and legislation for processing, transport, trade, and marketing; and

(II) sold after being slaughtered and processed under sanitary conditions.

(3) ONE HEALTH.—The term ''One Health'' means a collaborative, multi-sectoral, and transdisciplinary approach working at the local, regional, national, and global levels with the goal of achieving optimal health outcomes that recognizes the interconnection between—

(A) people, animals, both wild and domestic, and plants; and

(B) the environment shared by such people, animals, and plants.

(4) WILDLIFE MARKET.—The term ''wildlife market''—

(A) means a commercial market or subsection of a commercial market—

(i) where live mammalian or avian wildlife is held, slaughtered, or sold for human consumption as food or medicine whether the animals originated in the wild or in a captive environment; and

(ii) that delivers a product in communities where alternative nutritional or protein sources are readily available and affordable; and

(B) does not include—

(i) markets in areas where no other practical alternative sources of protein or meat exists, such as wildlife markets in rural areas on which indigenous people and rural local communities rely to feed them-selves and their families; and

(ii) processors of dead wild game and fish.

SEC. 5902. COUNTRY-DRIVEN APPROACH TO END THE COMMERCIAL TRADE IN LIVE WILDLIFE AND ASSOCIATED WILDLIFE MARKETS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the completion of the first report required under section 5905, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, including the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of the Interior, and after consideration of the results of best available scientific findings of practices and behaviors occurring at the source of zoonoses spillover and spread, shall publicly release a list of countries the governments of which express willingness to end the domestic and international commercial trade in live wildlife and associated wildlife markets for human consumption, as defined for purposes of this title—

(1) immediately;

(2) after a transitional period; and

(3) aspirationally, over a long-term period.

(b) GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY ZOONOSIS PLANS.—The Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall work bilaterally with the governments of the countries listed pursuant to subsection (a) to establish Global Health Security Zoonoses Plans that—

(1) outline actions to address novel pathogens of zoonotic origin that have the potential to become epidemics or pandemics;

(2) identify incentives and strengthened policies; and

(3) provide technical support to communities, policy makers, civil society, law enforcement, and other stakeholders to—

(A) end the domestic and international commercial trade in live wildlife and associated wildlife markets for human consumption immediately, during a transitional period, or aspirationally; and

(B) improve the biosecurity and sanitation conditions in markets.

(c) UPDATES.—The list of countries required by subsection (a), the corresponding Global Health Security Zoonosis plans established pursuant to subsection (b), and any actions taken under such plans to end the commercial trade in live wildlife and associated wildlife markets for human consumption immediately, during a transitional period, or aspirationally, shall be reviewed, updated, and publicly released annually by the Secretary and Administrator, following review of the most recent scientific data.

SEC. 5903. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that global institutions, including the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Organisation for Animal Health, the World Health Organization, and the United Nations Environment Programme, together with leading intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations, veterinary and medical colleges, the Department of State, and the United States Agency for International Development, should—

(1) promote the paradigm of One Health as an effective and integrated way to address the complexity of emerging disease threats; and

(2) support improved community health, biodiversity conservation, forest conservation and management, sustainable agriculture, and the safety of livestock, domestic animals, and wildlife in developing countries, particularly in tropical landscapes where there is an elevated risk of zoonotic disease spill over.

SEC. 5904. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States to—

(1) support the availability of scalable and sustainable alternative sources of protein and nutrition for local communities, where appropriate, in order to minimize human reliance on the commercial trade in live wildlife for human consumption;

(2) support foreign governments to—

(A) reduce commercial trade in live wildlife for human consumption;

(B) transition from the commercial trade in live wildlife for human consumption to sustainably produced alternate protein and nutritional sources;

(C) establish and effectively manage and protect natural habitat, including protected and conserved areas and the lands of Indigenous peoples and local communities, particularly in countries with tropical forest hotspots for emerging diseases;

(D) strengthen veterinary and agricultural extension capacity to improve sanitation along the value chain and biosecurity of live animal markets; and

(E) strengthen public health capacity, particularly in countries where there is a high risk of emerging zoonotic viruses and other infectious diseases;

(3) respect the rights and needs of indigenous peoples and local communities dependent on such wildlife for nutritional needs and food security; and

(4) facilitate international cooperation by working with international partners through intergovernmental, international, and nongovernmental organizations such as the United Nations to—

(A) lead a resolution at the United Nations Security Council or General Assembly and World Health Assembly outlining the danger to human and animal health from emerging zoonotic infectious diseases, with recommendations for implementing the closure of wildlife markets and prevention of the commercial trade in live wildlife for human consumption, except where the consumption of wildlife is necessary for local food security or where such actions would significantly disrupt a readily available and irreplaceable food supply;

(B) raise awareness and build stakeholder engagement networks, including civil society, the private sector, and local and regional governments on the dangerous potential of wildlife markets as a source of zoonotic diseases and reduce demand for the consumption of wildlife through evidence-based behavior change programs, while ensuring that existing wildlife habitat is not encroached upon or destroyed as part of this process;

(C) encourage and support alternative forms of sustainable food production, farming, and shifts to sustainable sources of protein and nutrition instead of terrestrial wildlife, where able and appropriate, and reduce consumer demand for terrestrial and freshwater wildlife through enhanced local and national food systems, especially in areas where wildlife markets play a significant role in meeting subsistence needs while ensuring that existing wildlife habitat is not encroached upon or destroyed as part of this process; and

(D) strive to increase biosecurity and hygienic standards implemented in farms, gathering centers, transport, and market systems around the globe, especially those specializing in the provision of products intended for human consumption.

SEC. 5905. PREVENTION OF FUTURE ZOONOTIC SPILLOVER EVENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, in consultation with the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the heads of other relevant departments and agencies, shall work with foreign governments, multilateral entities, intergovernmental organizations, international partners, private sector partners, and nongovernmental organizations to carry out activities supporting the following objectives, recognizing that multiple interventions will likely be necessary to make an impact, and that interventions will need to be tailored to the situation to—

(1) pursuant to section 5902, close wildlife markets and prevent associated commercial trade in live wildlife, placing a priority focus on countries with significant markets for live wildlife for human consumption, high-volume commercial trade and associated markets, trade in and across urban centers, and trade for luxury consumption or where there is no dietary necessity—

(A) through existing treaties, conventions, and agreements;

(B) by amending existing protocols or agreements;

(C) by pursuing new protocols; or

(D) by other means of international coordination;

(2) improve regulatory oversight and reduce commercial trade in live wildlife and eliminate practices identified to contribute to zoonotic spillover and emerging pathogens;

(3) prevent commercial trade in live wildlife through programs that combat wildlife trafficking and poaching, including—

(A) providing assistance to improve law enforcement;

(B) detecting and deterring the illegal import, transit, sale, and export of wildlife;

(C) strengthening such programs to assist countries through legal reform;

(D) improving information sharing and enhancing capabilities of participating foreign governments;

(E) supporting efforts to change behavior and reduce demand for such wildlife products;

(F) leveraging United States private sector technologies and expertise to scale and enhance enforcement responses to detect and prevent such trade; and

(G) strengthening collaboration with key private sector entities in the transportation industry to prevent and report the transport of such wildlife and wildlife products;

(4) leverage strong United States bilateral relationships to support new and existing inter-Ministerial collaborations or Task Forces that can serve as regional One Health models;

(5) build local agricultural and food safety capacity by leveraging expertise from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and institutions of higher education with agricultural or natural resource expertise;

(6) work through international organizations to help develop a set of objective risk-based metrics that provide a cross-country comparable measure of the level of risk posed by wildlife trade and marketing and can be used to track progress nations make in reducing risks, identify where resources should be focused, and potentially leverage a peer influence effect;

(7) increase efforts to prevent the degradation and fragmentation of forests and other intact ecosystems to minimize interactions between wildlife and human and livestock populations that could contribute to spillover events and zoonotic disease transmission, including by providing assistance or supporting policies to, for example—

(A) conserve, protect, and restore the integrity of such ecosystems;

(B) support the rights and needs of Indigenous People and local communities and their

ability to continue their effective stewardship of their traditional lands and territories;

(C) support the establishment and effective management of protected areas, prioritizing highly intact areas; and

(D) prevent activities that result in the destruction, degradation, fragmentation, or conversion of intact forests and other intact ecosystems and biodiversity strongholds, including by governments, private sector entities, and multilateral development financial institutions;

(8) offer appropriate alternative livelihood and worker training programs and enterprise development to wildlife traders, wildlife breeders, and local communities whose members are engaged in the commercial trade in live wildlife for human consumption;

(9) ensure that the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities are respected and their authority to exercise these rights is protected;

(10) strengthen global capacity for prevention, prediction, and detection of novel and existing zoonoses with pandemic potential, including the support of innovative technologies in coordination with the United States Agency for International Development, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and other relevant departments and agencies; and

(11) support the development of One Health systems at the local, regional, national, and global levels in coordination with the United States Agency for International Development, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and other relevant departments and agencies, particularly in emerging infectious disease hotspots, through a collaborative, multisectoral, and transdisciplinary approach that recognizes the interconnections among people, animals, plants, and their shared environment to achieve equitable and sustainable health outcomes.

(b) ACTIVITIES MAY INCLUDE.—

(1) GLOBAL COOPERATION.—The United States Government, working through the United Nations and its components, as well as international organization such as Interpol, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and the World Organisation for Animal Health, and in furtherance of the policies described in section 5904, shall—

(A) collaborate with other member States, issue declarations, statements, and communiques urging countries to close wildlife markets, and prevent commercial trade in live wildlife for human consumption; and

(B) urge increased enforcement of existing laws to end wildlife trafficking.

(2) INTERNATIONAL COALITIONS.—The Secretary of State shall seek to build new, and support existing, international coalitions focused on closing wildlife markets and preventing commercial trade in live wildlife for human consumption, with a focus on the following efforts:

(A) Providing assistance and advice to other governments in the adoption of legislation and regulations to close wildlife markets and associated trade over such timeframe and in such manner as to minimize the increase of wildlife trafficking and poaching.

(B) Creating economic and enforcement pressure for the immediate shut down of uncontrolled, unsanitary, or illicit wildlife markets and their supply chains to prevent their operation.

(C) Providing assistance and guidance to other governments on measures to prohibit the import, export, and domestic commercial trade in live wildlife for the purpose of human consumption.

(D) Implementing risk reduction interventions and control options to address zoonotic spillover along the supply chain for the wildlife market system.

(E) Engaging and receiving guidance from key stakeholders at the ministerial, local government, and civil society level, including Indigenous Peoples, in countries that will be impacted by this title and where wildlife markets and associated wildlife trade are the predominant source of meat or protein, in order to mitigate the impact of any international efforts on food security, nutrition, local customs, conservation methods, or cultural norms.

(c) UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.—

(1) SUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEMS FUNDING.—

(A) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to any other amounts provided for such purposes, there is authorized to be appropriated such sums as necessary for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2032 to the United States Agency for International Development to reduce demand for consumption of wildlife from wildlife markets and support shifts to diversified alternative and sustainably produced sources of nutritious food and protein in communities that rely upon the consumption of wildlife for food security, while ensuring that existing wildlife habitat is not encroached upon or destroyed as part of this process, using a multisectoral approach and including support for demonstration programs.

(B) ACTIVITIES.—The Bureau for Development, Democracy and Innovation (DDI), the Bureau for Resilience and Food Security (RFS), and the Bureau for Global Health (GH) of the United States Agency for International Development shall, in partnership with United States and international institutions of higher education and nongovernmental organizations, co-develop approaches focused on safe, sustainable food systems that support and incentivize the replacement of terrestrial wildlife in diets, while ensuring that existing wildlife habitat is not encroached upon or destroyed as part of this process.

(2) ADDRESSING THREATS AND CAUSES OF ZOONOTIC DISEASE OUTBREAKS.—The Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, shall increase activities in United States Agency for International Development programs related to conserving biodiversity, combating wildlife trafficking, sustainable landscapes, global health, food security, and resilience in order to address the threats and causes of zoonotic disease outbreaks, including through—

(A) education;

(B) capacity building;

(C) strengthening human, livestock, and wildlife health monitoring systems of pathogens of zoonotic origin to support early detection and reporting of novel and known pathogens for emergence of zoonotic disease and strengthening cross-sectoral collaboration to align risk reduction approaches in consultation with the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and the Secretary of Health and Human Services;

(D) improved domestic and wild animal disease monitoring and control at production and market levels;

(E) development of alternative livelihood opportunities where possible;

(F) preventing degradation and fragmentation of forests and other intact ecosystems and restoring the integrity of such ecosystems, particularly in tropical countries, to prevent the creation of new pathways for zoonotic pathogen transmission that arise from interactions among wildlife, humans, and livestock populations;

(G) minimizing interactions between domestic livestock and wild animals in markets and captive production;

(H) supporting shifts from wildlife markets to diversified, safe, affordable, and accessible alternative sources of protein and nutrition through enhanced local and national food systems while ensuring that existing wildlife habitat is not encroached upon or destroyed as part of this process;

(I) improving community health, forest management practices, and safety of livestock production in tropical landscapes, particularly in hotspots for zoonotic spillover and emerging infectious diseases;

(J) preventing degradation and fragmentation of forests and other intact ecosystems, particularly in tropical countries, to minimize interactions between wildlife, human, and livestock populations that could contribute to spillover events and zoonotic disease transmission, including by providing assistance or supporting policies to—

(i) conserve, protect, and restore the integrity of such ecosystems; and

(ii) support the rights of Indigenous People and local communities and their ability to continue their effective steward ship of their intact traditional lands and territories;

(K) supporting development and use of multi-data sourced predictive models and decisionmaking tools to identify areas of highest probability of zoonotic spillover and to determine cost-effective monitoring and mitigation approaches; and

(L) other relevant activities described in this section that are within the mandate of the United States Agency for International Development.

(d) STAFFING REQUIREMENTS.—The Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, in collaboration with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and other Federal entities as appropriate, is authorized to hire additional personnel—

(1) to undertake programs aimed at reducing the risks of endemic and emerging infectious diseases and exposure to antimicrobial resistant pathogens;

(2) to provide administrative support and resources to ensure effective and efficient coordination of funding opportunities and sharing of expertise from relevant United States Agency for International Development bureaus and programs, including emerging pandemic threats;

(3) to award funding to on-the-ground projects;

(4) to provide project oversight to ensure accountability and transparency in all phases of the award process; and

(5) to undertake additional activities under this title.

(e) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until 2030, the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report—

(i) describing—

(I) the actions taken pursuant to this title and the provision of United States technical assistance;

(II) the impact and effectiveness of international cooperation on shutting down wildlife markets;

(III) partnerships developed with other institutions of higher learning and nongovernmental organizations; and

(IV) the impact and effectiveness of international cooperation on preventing the import, export, and domestic commercial trade

in live wildlife for the purpose of human use as food or medicine, while accounting for the differentiated needs of vulnerable populations who depend upon such wildlife as a predominant source of meat or protein;

(ii) identifying—

(I) foreign countries that continue to enable the operation of wildlife markets as defined by this title and the associated trade of wildlife products for human use as food or medicine that feeds such markets;

(II) recommendations for incentivizing or enforcing compliance with laws and policies to close wildlife markets pursuant to section 5902 and uncontrolled, unsanitary, or illicit wildlife markets and end the associated commercial trade in live wildlife for human use as food or medicine, which may include visa restrictions and other diplomatic or economic tools; and

(III) summarizing additional personnel hired with funding authorized under this title, including the number hired in each bureau.

(B) INITIAL REPORT.—The first report submitted under subparagraph (A) shall include, in addition to the elements described in such subparagraph, a summary of existing research and findings related to the risk live wildlife markets pose to human health through the emergence or reemergence of pathogens and activities to reduce the risk of zoonotic spillover.

(C) FORM.—The report required under this paragraph shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 5906. LAW ENFORCEMENT ATTACHE DEPLOYMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall require the Chief of Law Enforcement of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to hire, train, and deploy not fewer than 50 new United States Fish and Wildlife Service law enforcement attaches, and appropriate additional support staff, at 1 or more United States embassies, consulates, commands, or other facilities—

(1) in 1 or more countries designated as a focus country or a country of concern in the most recent report submitted under section 201 of the Eliminate, Neutralize, and Disrupt Wildlife Trafficking Act of 2016 (16 U.S.C. 7621); and

(2) in such additional countries or regions, as determined by the Secretary of the Interior, that are known or suspected to be a source of illegal trade of species listed—

(A) as a threatened species or an endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.); or

(B) under appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, done at Washington March 3, 1973 (27 UST 1087; TIAS 8249).

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $150,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2032.

SEC. 5907. RESERVATION OF RIGHTS.

Nothing in this title shall restrict or otherwise prohibit—

(1) legal and regulated hunting, fishing, or trapping activities for subsistence, sport, or recreation; or

(2) the lawful domestic and international transport of legally harvested fish or wildlife trophies.

AMENDMENT NO. 465 OFFERED BY MR. DEFAZIO OF OREGON

At the end of the bill, add the following:

DIVISION F—DON YOUNG COAST GUARD AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2022

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This division may be cited as the ''Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022''.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this division is as follows:

DIVISION F—DON YOUNG COAST GUARD AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2022

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—AUTHORIZATION

Sec. 101. Authorization of appropriations.
Sec. 102. Authorized levels of military strength and training.
Sec. 103. Shoreside infrastructure and facilities.
Sec. 104. Availability of amounts for acquisition of additional cutters.

TITLE II—COAST GUARD

Subtitle A—Military Personnel Matters

Sec. 201. Authorized strength.
Sec. 202. Continuation of officers with certain critical skills on active duty.
Sec. 203. Number and distribution of officers on active duty promotion list.
Sec. 204. Coast Guard behavioral health policy.
Sec. 205. Improving representation of women and of racial and ethnic minorities among Coast Guard active-duty members.

Subtitle B—Operational Matters

Sec. 206. Pilot project for enhancing Coast Guard cutter readiness through condition-based maintenance.
Sec. 207. Unmanned systems strategy.
Sec. 208. Budgeting of Coast Guard relating to certain operations.
Sec. 209. Report on San Diego maritime domain awareness.
Sec. 210. Great Lakes winter shipping.
Sec. 211. Center of expertise for Great Lakes oil spill search and response.
Sec. 212. Study on laydown of Coast Guard cutters.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

Sec. 213. Responses of Commandant of the Coast Guard to safety recommendations.
Sec. 214. Conveyance of Coast Guard vessels for public purposes.
Sec. 215. Acquisition life-cycle cost estimates.
Sec. 216. National Coast Guard Museum funding plan.
Sec. 217. Report on Coast Guard explosive ordnance disposal.
Sec. 218. Pribilof Island transition completion actions.
Sec. 219. Notification of communication outages.

TITLE III—MARITIME

Subtitle A—Shipping

Sec. 301. Nonoperating individual.
Sec. 302. Oceanographic research vessels.
Sec. 303. Atlantic Coast port access routes briefing.

Subtitle B—Vessel Safety

Sec. 304. Fishing vessel safety.
Sec. 305. Requirements for DUKW-type amphibious passenger vessels.
Sec. 306. Exoneration and limitation of liability for small passengers vessels.
Sec. 307. Automatic identification system requirements.

Subtitle C—Shipbuilding Program

Sec. 308. Qualified vessel.
Sec. 309. Establishing a capital construction fund.

TITLE IV—FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Sec. 401. Terms and vacancies.

TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS

Subtitle A—Navigation

Sec. 501. Restriction on changing salvors.
Sec. 502. Providing requirements for vessels anchored in established anchorage grounds.
Sec. 503. Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force.
Sec. 504. Limitation on recovery for certain injuries incurred in aquaculture activities.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

Sec. 505. Information on type approval certificates.
Sec. 506. Passenger vessel security and safety requirements.
Sec. 507. Cargo waiting time reduction.
Sec. 508. Limited indemnity provisions in standby oil spill response contracts.
Sec. 509. Port Coordination Council for Point Spencer.
Sec. 510. Western Alaska oil spill planning criteria.
Sec. 511. Nonapplicability.
Sec. 512. Report on enforcement of coastwise laws.
Sec. 513. Land conveyance, Sharpe Army Depot, Lathrop, California.
Sec. 514. Center of Expertise for Marine Environmental Response.
Sec. 515. Prohibition on entry and operation.
Sec. 516. St. Lucie River railroad bridge.
Sec. 517. Assistance related to marine mammals.
Sec. 518. Manning and crewing requirements for certain vessels, vehicles, and structures.

TITLE VI—SEXUAL ASSAULT AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

Sec. 601. Definitions.
Sec. 602. Convicted sex offender as grounds for denial.
Sec. 603. Sexual harassment or sexual assault as grounds for suspension or revocation.
Sec. 604. Accommodation; notices.
Sec. 605. Protection against discrimination.
Sec. 606. Alcohol prohibition.
Sec. 607. Surveillance requirements.
Sec. 608. Master key control.
Sec. 609. Safety management systems.
Sec. 610. Requirement to report sexual assault and harassment.
Sec. 611. Civil actions for personal injury or death of seamen.
Sec. 612. Administration of sexual assault forensic examination kits.

TITLE VII—TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING PROVISIONS

Sec. 701. Technical corrections.
Sec. 702. Transportation worker identification credential technical amendments.
Sec. 703. Reinstatement.

TITLE I—AUTHORIZATION

SEC. 101. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 4902 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking ''years 2020 and 2021'' and inserting ''years 2022 and 2023'';

(2) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking ''$8,151,620,850 for fiscal year 2020'' and inserting ''$9,282,360,000 for fiscal year 2022''; and

(ii) by striking ''$8,396,169,475 for fiscal year 2021'' and inserting ''$10,210,596,000 for fiscal year 2023'';

(B) in subparagraph (B) by striking ''$17,035,000'' and inserting ''$17,723,520''; and

(C) in subparagraph (C) by striking ''$17,376,000'' and inserting ''$18,077,990'';

(3) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking ''$2,794,745,000 for fiscal year 2020'' and inserting ''$3,312,114,000 for fiscal year 2022''; and

(ii) by striking ''$3,312,114,000 for fiscal year 2021'' and inserting ''$3,477,600,000 for fiscal year 2023''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking ''$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2020'' and inserting ''$20,400,000 for fiscal year 2022''; and

(ii) by striking ''$20,000,000 for fiscal year 2021'' and inserting ''$20,808,000 for fiscal year 2023'';

(4) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking ''$13,834,000 for fiscal year 2020'' and inserting ''$14,393,220 for fiscal year 2022''; and

(B) by striking ''$14,111,000 for fiscal year 2021'' and inserting ''$14,681,084 for fiscal year 2023''; and

(5) in paragraph (4)—

(A) by striking ''$205,107,000 for fiscal year 2020'' and inserting ''$213,393,180 for fiscal year 2022''; and

(B) by striking ''$209,209,000 for fiscal year 2021'' and inserting ''$217,661,044 for fiscal year 2023''.

SEC. 102. AUTHORIZED LEVELS OF MILITARY STRENGTH AND TRAINING.

Section 4904 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by striking ''fiscal years 2020 and 2021'' and inserting ''fiscal years 2022 and 2023''; and

(2) in subsection (b) by striking ''fiscal years 2020 and 2021'' and inserting ''fiscal years 2022 and 2023''.

SEC. 103. SHORESIDE INFRASTRUCTURE AND FACILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 4902(2)(A) of title 14, United States Code, for each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023, up to $585,000,000 shall be authorized for the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to fund the acquisition, construction, rebuilding, or improvement of Coast Guard shoreside infrastructure and facilities necessary to support Coast Guard operations and readiness.

(b) BALTIMORE COAST GUARD YARD.—Of the amounts set aside under subsection (a), up to $175,000,000 shall be authorized to improve facilities at the Coast Guard Yard in Baltimore, Maryland, including improvements to piers and wharves, dry dock, capital equipment utilities, or dredging necessary to facilitate access to such Yard.

(c) TRAINING CENTER CAPE MAY.—Of the amounts set aside under subsection (a), up to $60,000,000 shall be authorized to fund Phase I, in fiscal year 2022, and Phase II, in fiscal year 2023, for the recapitalization of the barracks at the United States Coast Guard Training Center Cape May in Cape May, New Jersey.

(d) MITIGATION OF HAZARD RISKS.—In carrying out projects with funds authorized under this section, the Coast Guard shall mitigate, to the greatest extent practicable, natural hazard risks identified in any Shore Infrastructure Vulnerability Assessment for Phase I related to such projects.

(e) FORT WADSWORTH, NEW YORK.—Of the amounts set aside under subsection (a), up to $1,200,000 shall be authorized to fund a construction project to—

(1) complete repairs to the United States Coast Guard Station, New York, waterfront, including repairs to the concrete pier; and

(2) replace floating piers Alpha and Bravo, the South Breakwater and Ice Screen, the North Breakwater and Ice Screen, and the seawall.

SEC. 104. AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS FOR ACQUISITION OF ADDITIONAL CUTTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under—

(1) section 4902(2)(A)(i) of title 14, United States Code, as amended by section 101 of this title, for fiscal year 2022;

(A) $300,000,000 shall be authorized for the acquisition of a twelfth National Security Cutter; and

(B) $210,000,000 shall be authorized for the acquisition of 3 Fast Response Cutters; and

(2) section 4902(2)(A)(ii) of title 14, United States Code, as amended by section 101 of this title, for fiscal year 2023;

(A) $300,000,000 shall be authorized for the acquisition of a twelfth National Security Cutter; and

(B) $210,000,000 shall be authorized for the acquisition of 3 Fast Response Cutters.

(b) TREATMENT OF ACQUIRED CUTTER.—Any cutter acquired using amounts authorized under subsection (a) shall be in addition to the National Security Cutters and Fast Response Cutters approved under the existing acquisition baseline in the program of record for the National Security Cutter and Fast Response Cutter.

(c) GREAT LAKES ICEBREAKER ACQUISITION.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 4902(2)(A)(ii) of title 14, United States Code—

(1) for fiscal year 2022, $350,000,000 shall be authorized for the acquisition of a Great Lakes icebreaker at least as capable as Coast Guard Cutter *Mackinaw* (WLBB–30); and

(2) for fiscal year 2023, $20,000,000 shall be authorized for the design and selection of icebreaking cutters for operation in the Great Lakes, the Northeastern United States, and the Arctic, as appropriate, that are at least as capable as the Coast Guard 140-foot icebreaking tugs.

(d) DRUG AND MIGRANT INTERDICTION.—Of the Fast Response Cutters authorized for acquisition under subsection (a), at least 1 shall be used for drug and migrant interdiction in the Caribbean Basin (including the Gulf of Mexico).

TITLE II—COAST GUARD

Subtitle A—Military Personnel Matters

SEC. 201. AUTHORIZED STRENGTH.

Section 3702 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(c) The Secretary may vary the authorized end strength of the Coast Guard Selected Reserves for a fiscal year by a number equal to not more than 3 percent of such end strength upon a determination by the Secretary that varying such authorized end strength is in the national interest.

''(d) The Commandant may increase the authorized end strength of the Coast Guard Selected Reserves by a number equal to not more than 2 percent of such authorized end strength upon a determination by the Commandant that such increase would enhance manning and readiness in essential units or in critical specialties or ratings.''.

SEC. 202. CONTINUATION OF OFFICERS WITH CERTAIN CRITICAL SKILLS ON ACTIVE DUTY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 21 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2165 the following:

''§ 2166. Continuation on active duty; Coast Guard officers with certain critical skills

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant may authorize an officer in a grade above grade O–2 to remain on active duty after the date otherwise provided for the retirement of such officer in section 2154 of this title, if the officer possesses a critical skill, or specialty, or is in a career field designated pursuant to subsection (b).

''(b) CRITICAL SKILLS, SPECIALTY, OR CAREER FIELD.—The Commandant shall designate any critical skill, specialty, or career field eligible for continuation on active duty as provided in subsection (a).

''(c) DURATION OF CONTINUATION.—An officer continued on active duty pursuant to this section shall, if not earlier retired, be retired on the first day of the month after the month in which the officer completes 40 years of active service.

''(d) POLICY.—The Commandant shall carry out this section by prescribing policy which shall specify the criteria to be used in designating any critical skill, specialty, or career field for purposes of subsection (b).''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 21 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2165 the following:

''2166. Continuation on active duty; Coast Guard officers with certain critical skills.''.

SEC. 203. NUMBER AND DISTRIBUTION OF OFFICERS ON ACTIVE DUTY PROMOTION LIST.

(a) MAXIMUM NUMBER OF OFFICERS.—Section 2103(a) of title 14, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(a) MAXIMUM TOTAL NUMBER.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The total number of Coast Guard commissioned officers on the active duty promotion list, excluding warrant officers, shall not exceed—

''(A) 7,100 in fiscal year 2022;

''(B) 7,200 in fiscal year 2023;

''(C) 7,300 in fiscal year 2024; and

''(D) 7,400 in fiscal year 2025 and each subsequent fiscal year.

''(2) TEMPORARY INCREASE.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Commandant may temporarily increase the total number of commissioned officers permitted under such paragraph by up to 2 percent for no more than 60 days following the date of the commissioning of a Coast Guard Academy class.

''(3) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days after exceeding the total number of commissioned officers permitted under paragraph (1), and each 30 days thereafter until the total number of commissioned officers no longer exceeds the number of such officers permitted under paragraph (1), the Commandant shall notify the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate of the number of officers on the active duty promotion list on the last day of the preceding 30-day period.''.

(b) OFFICERS NOT ON ACTIVE DUTY PROMOTION LIST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 51 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 5113. Officers not on active duty promotion list

''Not later than 60 days after the date on which the President submits to Congress a budget pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate the number of Coast Guard officers serving at other Federal entities on a reimbursable basis but not on the active duty promotion list.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 51 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''5113. Officers not on active duty promotion list.''.

SEC. 204. COAST GUARD BEHAVIORAL HEALTH POLICY.

(a) INTERIM BEHAVIORAL HEALTH POLICY.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall establish an interim behavioral health policy for members of the Coast Guard equivalent to the policy described in section 5.28 (relating to behavioral health) of Department of Defense Instruction 6130.03, volume 2, ''Medical Standards for Military Service: Retention''.

(b) TERMINATION.—The interim policy established under subsection (a) shall remain in effect until the date on which the Commandant issues a permanent behavior health policy for members of the Coast Guard which is, to the extent practicable, equivalent to such section 5.28.

SEC. 205. IMPROVING REPRESENTATION OF WOMEN AND OF RACIAL AND ETHNIC MINORITIES AMONG COAST GUARD ACTIVE-DUTY MEMBERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall—

(1) determine which recommendations in the RAND representation report can practicably be implemented to promote improved representation in the Coast Guard of—

(A) women; and

(B) racial and ethnic minorities; and

(2) submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the actions the Commandant has taken, or plans to take, to implement such recommendations.

(b) CURRICULUM AND TRAINING.—The Commandant shall update, to reflect actions described under subsection (a)(2), the curriculum and training materials used at—

(1) officer accession points, including the Coast Guard Academy and the Leadership Development Center;

(2) enlisted member accession at the United States Coast Guard Training Center Cape May in Cape May, New Jersey; and

(3) the officer, enlisted member, and civilian leadership courses managed by the Leadership Development Center.

(c) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''RAND representation report'' means the report titled ''Improving the Representation of Women and Racial/Ethnic Minorities Among U.S. Coast Guard Active-Duty Members'' issued by the Homeland Security Operational Analysis Center of the RAND Corporation on August 11, 2021.

Subtitle B—Operational Matters

SEC. 206. PILOT PROJECT FOR ENHANCING COAST GUARD CUTTER READINESS THROUGH CONDITION-BASED MAINTENANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall conduct a pilot project to enhance cutter readiness and reduce lost patrol days through the deployment of commercially developed condition-based program standards for cutter maintenance, in accordance with the criteria set forth in subsection (b).

(b) CRITERIA FOR CONDITION-BASED MAINTENANCE EVALUATION.—In conducting the pilot project under subsection (a), the Commandant shall—

(1) select at least 1 legacy cutter asset and 1 class of cutters under construction with respect to which the application of the pilot project would enhance readiness;

(2) use commercially developed condition-based program standards similar to those applicable to privately owned and operated vessels or vessels owned or operated by other Federal agencies (such as those currently operating under the direction of Military Sealift Command);

(3) create and model a full ship digital twin for the cutters selected under paragraph (1);

(4) install or modify instrumentation capable of producing full hull, mechanical, and electrical data necessary to analyze cutter operational conditions with active maintenance alerts; and

(5) deploy artificial intelligence, prognostic-based integrated maintenance planning modeled after standards described in paragraph (2).

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives—

(1) an interim report not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act on the progress in carrying out the pilot project described in subsection (a); and

(2) a final report not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act on the results of the pilot project described in subsection (a) that includes—

(A) options to integrate commercially developed condition-based program standards for cutter maintenance to Coast Guard cutters; and

(B) plans to deploy commercially developed condition-based program standards for cutter maintenance to Coast Guard cutters.

SEC. 207. UNMANNED SYSTEMS STRATEGY.

(a) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a detailed description of the strategy of the Coast Guard to implement unmanned systems across mission areas, including—

(1) the steps taken to implement actions recommended in the consensus study report of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine published on November 12, 2020, titled ''Leveraging Unmanned Systems for Coast Guard Missions: A Strategic Imperative'';

(2) the strategic goals and acquisition strategies for proposed uses and procurements of unmanned systems;

(3) a strategy to sustain competition and innovation for procurement of unmanned systems and services for the Coast Guard, including defining opportunities for new and existing technologies; and

(4) an estimate of the timeline, costs, staff resources, technology, or other resources necessary to accomplish the strategy.

(b) PILOT PROJECT.—

(1) AUTONOMOUS CONTROL AND COMPUTER VISION TECHNOLOGY.—The Commandant of the Coast Guard, acting through the Blue Technology Center of Expertise, shall conduct a pilot project to retrofit an existing Coast Guard small boat with—

(A) commercially available autonomous control and computer vision technology; and

(B) such sensors and methods of communication as are necessary to demonstrate the ability of such control and technology to assist in conducting search and rescue, surveillance, and interdiction missions.

(2) COLLECTION OF DATA.—The pilot project under paragraph (1) shall evaluate commercially available products in the field and collect operational data to inform future requirements.

(3) BRIEFING.—Not later than 6 months after completing the pilot project required under paragraph (1), the Commandant shall brief the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate on the evaluation of the data derived from the project.

SEC. 208. BUDGETING OF COAST GUARD RELATING TO CERTAIN OPERATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 51 of title 14, United States Code, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 5114. Expenses of performing and executing defense readiness mission activities

''The Commandant of the Coast Guard shall include in the annual budget submission of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, a dedicated budget line item that adequately represents a calculation of the annual costs and expenditures of performing and executing all defense readiness mission activities, including—

''(1) all expenses related to the Coast Guard's coordination, training, and execution of defense readiness mission activities in the Coast Guard's capacity as an Armed Force (as such term is defined in section 101 of title 10) in support of Department of Defense national security operations and activities or for any other military department or defense agency (as such terms are defined in such section);

''(2) costs associated with Coast Guard detachments assigned in support of the Coast Guard's defense readiness mission; and

''(3) any other expenses, costs, or matters the Commandant determines appropriate or otherwise of interest to Congress.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 51 of title 14, United States Code, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''5114. Expenses of performing and executing defense readiness mission activities.''.

SEC. 209. REPORT ON SAN DIEGO MARITIME DOMAIN AWARENESS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report containing—

(1) an overview of the maritime domain awareness in the area of responsibility of the Coast Guard sector responsible for San Diego, California, including—

(A) the average volume of known maritime traffic that transited the area during fiscal years 2020 through 2022;

(B) current sensor platforms deployed by such sector to monitor illicit activity occurring at sea in such area;

(C) the number of illicit activity incidents at sea in such area that the sector responded to during fiscal years 2020 through 2022;

(D) an estimate of the volume of traffic engaged in illicit activity at sea in such area and the type and description of any vessels used to carry out illicit activities that such sector responded to during fiscal years 2020 through 2022; and

(E) the maritime domain awareness requirements to effectively meet the mission of such sector;

(2) a description of current actions taken by the Coast Guard to partner with Federal, regional, State, and local entities to meet the maritime domain awareness needs of such area;

(3) a description of any gaps in maritime domain awareness within the area of responsibility of such sector resulting from an inability to meet the enduring maritime domain awareness requirements of the sector or adequately respond to maritime disorder;

(4) an identification of current technology and assets the Coast Guard has to mitigate the gaps identified in paragraph (3);

(5) an identification of capabilities needed to mitigate such gaps, including any capabilities the Coast Guard currently possesses that can be deployed to the sector;

(6) an identification of technology and assets the Coast Guard does not currently possess and are needed to acquire in order to address such gaps; and

(7) an identification of any financial obstacles that prevent the Coast Guard from deploying existing commercially available sensor technology to address such gaps.

SEC. 210. GREAT LAKES WINTER SHIPPING.

(a) GREAT LAKES ICEBREAKING OPERATIONS.—

(1) GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on Coast Guard icebreaking in the Great Lakes.

(B) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subparagraph (A) shall—

(i) evaluate—

(I) the economic impact related to vessel delays or cancellations associated with ice coverage on the Great Lakes;

(II) the impact the standards proposed in paragraph (2) would have on Coast Guard operations in the Great Lakes if such standards were adopted;

(III) the fleet mix of medium icebreakers and icebreaking tugs necessary to meet the standards proposed in paragraph (2); and

(IV) the resources necessary to support the fleet described in subclause (III), including billets for crew and operating costs; and

(ii) make recommendations to the Commandant for improvements to the Great Lakes icebreaking program, including with respect to facilitating shipping and meeting all Coast Guard mission needs.

(2) PROPOSED STANDARDS FOR ICEBREAKING OPERATIONS.—The proposed standards, the impact of the adoption of which is evaluated in subclauses (II) and (III) of paragraph (1)(B)(i), are the following:

(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the ice-covered waterways in the Great Lakes shall be open to navigation not less than 90 percent of the hours that vessels engaged in commercial service and ferries attempt to transit such ice-covered waterways.

(B) In a year in which the Great Lakes are not open to navigation, as described in subparagraph (A), because of ice of a thickness that occurs on average only once every 10 years, ice-covered waterways in the Great Lakes shall be open to navigation at least 70 percent of the hours that vessels engaged in commercial service and ferries attempt to transit such ice-covered waterways.

(3) REPORT BY COMMANDANT.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Comptroller General submits the report under paragraph (1), the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report that includes the following:

(A) A plan for Coast Guard implementation of any recommendation made by the Comptroller General under paragraph (1)(B)(ii) with which the Commandant concurs.

(B) With respect to any recommendation made under paragraph (1)(B)(ii) with which the Commandant does not concur, an explanation of the reasons why the Commandant does not concur.

(C) A review of, and a proposed implementation plan for, the results of the fleet mix analysis under paragraph (1)(B)(i)(III).

(D) Any proposed modifications to current Coast Guard standards for icebreaking operations in the Great Lakes.

(4) PILOT PROGRAM.—During the 5 ice seasons following the date of enactment of this Act, the Coast Guard shall conduct a pilot program to determine the extent to which the current Coast Guard Great Lakes icebreaking cutter fleet can meet the proposed standards described in paragraph (2).

(b) DATA ON ICEBREAKING OPERATIONS IN THE GREAT LAKES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant shall collect, during ice season, archive, and disseminate data on icebreaking operations and transits on ice-covered waterways in the Great Lakes of vessels engaged in commercial service and ferries.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Data collected, archived, and disseminated under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) Voyages by vessels engaged in commercial service and ferries to transit ice-covered waterways in the Great Lakes that are delayed or canceled because of the nonavailability of a suitable icebreaking vessel.

(B) Voyages attempted by vessels engaged in commercial service and ferries to transit ice-covered waterways in the Great Lakes that do not reach their intended destination because of the nonavailability of a suitable icebreaking vessel.

(C) The period of time that each vessel engaged in commercial service or ferry was delayed in getting underway or during a transit of ice-covered waterways in the Great Lakes due to the nonavailability of a suitable icebreaking vessel.

(D) The period of time elapsed between each request for icebreaking assistance by a vessel engaged in commercial service or ferry and the arrival of a suitable icebreaking vessel and whether such icebreaking vessel was a Coast Guard or commercial asset.

(E) The percentage of hours that Great Lakes ice-covered waterways were open to navigation while vessels engaged in commercial service and ferries attempted to transit such waterways for each ice season after the date of enactment of this Act.

(F) Relevant communications of each vessel engaged in commercial service or ferry with the Coast Guard or commercial icebreaking service providers with respect to subparagraphs (A) through (D).

(G) A description of any mitigating circumstance, such as Coast Guard Great Lakes icebreaker diversions to higher priority missions, that may have contributed to the amount of time described in subparagraphs (C) and (D) or the percentage of time described in subparagraph (E).

(3) VOLUNTARY REPORTING.—Any reporting by operators of commercial vessels engaged in commercial service or ferries under this section shall be voluntary.

(4) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Commandant shall make the data collected, archived, and disseminated under this subsection available to the public on a publicly accessible internet website of the Coast Guard.

(5) CONSULTATION WITH INDUSTRY.—With respect to the Great Lakes icebreaking operations of the Coast Guard and the development of the data collected, archived, and disseminated under this subsection, the Commandant shall consult operators of—

(A) vessels engaged in commercial service; and

(B) ferries.

(c) REPORT ON COMMON HULL DESIGN.—Section 8105 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

''(b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the operational benefits and limitations of a common hull design for icebreaking cutters for operation in the Great Lakes, the Northeastern United States, and the Arctic, as appropriate, that are at least as capable as the Coast Guard 140-foot icebreaking tugs.''.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMMERCIAL SERVICE.—The term ''commercial service'' has the meaning given such term in section 2101 of title 46, United States Code.

(2) GREAT LAKES.—The term ''Great Lakes''—

(A) has the meaning given such term in section 118 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1268); and

(B) includes harbors adjacent to such waters.

(3) ICE-COVERED WATERWAY.—The term ''ice-covered waterway'' means any portion of the Great Lakes in which vessels engaged in commercial service or ferries operate that is 70 percent or greater covered by ice, but does not include any waters adjacent to piers or docks for which commercial icebreaking services are available and adequate for the ice conditions.

(4) OPEN TO NAVIGATION.—The term ''open to navigation'' means navigable to the extent necessary to—

(A) meet the reasonable demands of shipping;

(B) minimize delays to passenger ferries;

(C) extricate vessels and persons from danger;

(D) prevent damage due to flooding; and

(E) conduct other Coast Guard missions, as required.

(5) REASONABLE DEMANDS OF SHIPPING.—The term ''reasonable demands of shipping'' means the safe movement of vessels engaged in commercial service and ferries transiting ice-covered waterways in the Great Lakes to their intended destination, regardless of type of cargo.

SEC. 211. CENTER OF EXPERTISE FOR GREAT LAKES OIL SPILL SEARCH AND RESPONSE.

Section 807(d) of the Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018 (14 U.S.C. 313 note) is amended to read as follows:

''(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term 'Great Lakes' means—

''(1) Lake Ontario;

''(2) Lake Erie;

''(3) Lake Huron (including Lake St. Clair);

''(4) Lake Michigan;

''(5) Lake Superior; and

''(6) the connecting channels (including the following rivers and tributaries of such rivers: Saint Mary's River, Saint Clair River, Detroit River, Niagara River, Illinois River, Chicago River, Fox River, Grand River, St. Joseph River, St. Louis River, Menominee River, Muskegon River, Kalamazoo River, and Saint Lawrence River to the Canadian border).''.

SEC. 212. STUDY ON LAYDOWN OF COAST GUARD CUTTERS.

Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation, shall conduct a study on the laydown of Coast Guard Fast Response Cutters to assess Coast Guard mission readiness and to identify areas of need for asset coverage.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

SEC. 213. RESPONSES OF COMMANDANT OF THE COAST GUARD TO SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 7 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 721. Responses to safety recommendations

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the submission to the Commandant of the Coast Guard of a recommendation by the National Transportation Safety Board relating to transportation safety, the Commandant shall submit to the Board a written response to each recommendation, which shall include whether the Commandant—

''(1) concurs with the recommendation;

''(2) partially concurs with the recommendation; or

''(3) does not concur with the recommendation.

''(b) EXPLANATION OF CONCURRENCE.—A response under subsection (a) shall include—

''(1) with respect to a recommendation to which the Commandant concurs, an explanation of the actions the Commandant intends to take to implement such recommendation;

''(2) with respect to a recommendation to which the Commandant partially concurs, an explanation of the actions the Commandant intends to take to implement the portion of such recommendation with which the Commandant partially concurs; and

''(3) with respect to a recommendation to which the Commandant does not concur, the reasons why the Commandant does not concur with such recommendation.

''(c) FAILURE TO RESPOND.—If the Board has not received the written response required under subsection (a) by the end of the time period described in such subsection, the Board shall notify the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate that such response has not been received.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 7 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 720 the following:

''721. Responses to safety recommendations.''.

SEC. 214. CONVEYANCE OF COAST GUARD VESSELS FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES.

(a) REDESIGNATION AND TRANSFER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 914 of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–281) is transferred to chapter 5 of title 14, United States Code, inserted after section 508, redesignated as section 509, and amended so that the enumerator, section heading, typeface, and typestyle conform to those appearing in other sections in title 46, United States Code.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(A) COAST GUARD AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2010.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–281) is amended by striking the item relating to section 914.

(B) TITLE 46.—The analysis for chapter 5 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 508 the following:

''509. Conveyance of Coast Guard vessels for public purposes.''.

(b) CONVEYANCE OF COAST GUARD VESSELS FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES.—Section 509 of title 14, United States Code (as transferred and redesignated under subsection (a)), is amended—

(1) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

''(a) IN GENERAL.—At the request of the Commandant, the Administrator of the General Services Administration may transfer ownership of a Coast Guard vessel or aircraft to an eligible entity for use for educational, cultural, historical, charitable, recreational, or other public purposes if such transfer is authorized by law.''; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by inserting ''as if such a request were being processed'' after ''vessels''; and

(ii) by inserting '', as in effect on the date of enactment of the Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022'' after ''Code of Federal Regulations''; and

(B) in paragraph (2) by inserting '', as in effect on the date of enactment of the Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022'' after ''such title''.

SEC. 215. ACQUISITION LIFE-CYCLE COST ESTIMATES.

Section 1132(e) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraphs (2) and (3) and inserting the following:

''(2) TYPES OF ESTIMATES.—For each Level 1 or Level 2 acquisition project or program, in addition to life-cycle cost estimates developed under paragraph (1), the Commandant shall require that—

''(A) such life-cycle cost estimates be updated before—

''(i) each milestone decision is concluded; and

''(ii) the project or program enters a new acquisition phase; and

''(B) an independent cost estimate or independent cost assessment, as appropriate, be developed to validate such life-cycle cost estimates developed under paragraph (1).''.

SEC. 216. NATIONAL COAST GUARD MUSEUM FUNDING PLAN.

Section 316(c)(4) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking ''the Inspector General of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating'' and inserting ''a third party entity qualified to undertake such a certification process''.

SEC. 217. REPORT ON COAST GUARD EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the viability of establishing an explosive ordnance disposal program (hereinafter referred to as the ''Program'') in the Coast Guard.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall contain, at a minimum, an explanation of the following with respect to such a Program:

(1) Where within the organizational structure of the Coast Guard the Program would be located, including a discussion of whether the Program should reside in—

(A) Maritime Safety and Security Teams;

(B) Maritime Security Response Teams;

(C) a combination of the teams described under subparagraphs (A) and (B); or

(D) elsewhere within the Coast Guard.

(3) The vehicles and dive craft that are Coast Guard airframe and vessel transportable that would be required for the transportation of explosive ordnance disposal elements.

(4) The Coast Guard stations at which—

(A) portable explosives storage magazines would be available for explosive ordnance disposal elements; and

(B) explosive ordnance disposal elements equipment would be pre-positioned.

(5) How the Program would support other elements within the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, and in wartime, the Department of Defense to—

(A) counter improvised explosive devices;

(B) counter unexploded ordnance;

(C) combat weapons of destruction;

(D) provide service in support of the President; and

(E) support national security special events.

(6) The career progression of Coast Guardsman participating in the Program from—

(A) Seaman Recruit to Command Master Chief Petty Officer;

(B) Chief Warrant Officer 2 to that of Chief Warrant Officer 4; and

(C) Ensign to that of Rear Admiral.

(7) Initial and annual budget justification estimates on a single program element of the Program for—

(A) civilian and military pay with details on military pay, including special and incentive pays such as—

(i) officer responsibility pay;

(ii) officer SCUBA diving duty pay;

(iii) officer demolition hazardous duty pay;

(iv) enlisted SCUBA diving duty pay;

(v) enlisted demolition hazardous duty pay;

(vi) enlisted special duty assignment pay at level special duty-5;

(vii) enlisted assignment incentive pays;

(viii) enlistment and reenlistment bonuses;

(ix) officer and enlisted full civilian clothing allowances;

(x) an exception to the policy allowing a third hazardous duty pay for explosive ordnance disposal-qualified officers and enlisted; and

(xi) parachutist hazardous duty pay;

(B) research, development, test, and evaluation;

(C) procurement;

(D) other transaction agreements;

(E) operations and support; and

(F) overseas contingency operations.

SEC. 218. PRIBILOF ISLAND TRANSITION COMPLETION ACTIONS.

(a) EXTENSIONS.—Section 524 of the Pribilof Island Transition Completion Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–120) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(5) by striking ''5 years'' and inserting ''6 years''; and

(2) in subsection (c)(3) by striking ''60 days'' and inserting ''120 days''.

(b) ACTUAL USE AND OCCUPANCY REPORTS.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report describing—

(1) the degree to which Coast Guard personnel and equipment are deployed to St. Paul Island, Alaska, in actual occupancy of the facilities, as required under section 524 of the Pribilof Island Transition Completion Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–120); and

(2) the status of the activities described in subsections (c) and (d) until such activities have been completed.

(c) AIRCRAFT HANGER.—The Secretary may—

(1) enter into a lease for a hangar to house deployed Coast Guard aircraft if such hanger was previously under lease by the Coast Guard for purposes of housing such aircraft; and

(2) may enter into an agreement with the lessor of such a hanger in which the Secretary may carry out repairs necessary to support the deployment of such aircraft and the cost such repairs may be offset under the terms of the lease.

(d) FUEL TANK.—

(1) DETERMINATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall determine whether the fuel tank located on St. Paul Island, Alaska, that

is owned by the Coast Guard is needed for Coast Guard operations.

(2) TRANSFER.—Subject to paragraph (3), if the Secretary determines such tank is not needed for operations, the Secretary shall, not later than 90 days after making such determination, transfer such tank to the Alaska Native Village Corporation for St. Paul Island, Alaska.

(3) FAIR MARKET VALUE EXCEPTION.—The Secretary may only carry out a transfer under paragraph (2) if the fair market value of such tank is less than the aggregate value of any lease payments for the property on which the tank is located that the Coast Guard would have paid to the Alaska Native Village Corporation for St. Paul Island, Alaska, had such lease been extended at the same rate.

(e) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit any rights of the Alaska Native Village Corporation for St. Paul to receive conveyance of all or part of the lands and improvements related to Tract 43 under the same terms and conditions as prescribed in section 524 of the Pribilof Island Transition Completion Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–120).

SEC. 219. NOTIFICATION OF COMMUNICATION OUTAGES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report that—

(1) contains a plan for the Coast Guard to notify mariners of radio outages for towers owned and operated by the Coast Guard in District 17;

(2) address in such plan how the Coast Guard in District 17 will—

(A) disseminate outage updates regarding outages on social media at least every 48 hours;

(B) provide updates on a publicly accessible website at least every 48 hours;

(C) develop methods for notifying mariners where cellular connectivity does not exist;

(D) generate receipt confirmation and acknowledgment of outages from mariners; and

(E) develop and advertise a web-based communications update hub on AM/FM radio for mariners; and

(3) identifies technology gaps necessary to implement the plan and provide a budgetary assessment necessary to implement the plan.

TITLE III—MARITIME

Subtitle A—Shipping

SEC. 301. NONOPERATING INDIVIDUAL.

Section 8313(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended by striking ''the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act'' and inserting ''January 1, 2025''.

SEC. 302. OCEANOGRAPHIC RESEARCH VESSELS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report detailing the total number of vessels known or estimated to operate or to have operated under section 50503 of title 46, United States Code, during each of the past 10 fiscal years.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) The total number of foreign-flagged vessels known or estimated to operate or to have operated as oceanographic research vessels (as such term is defined in section 2101 of title 46, United States Code) during each of the past 10 fiscal years.

(2) The total number of United States-flagged vessels known or estimated to operate or to have operated as oceanographic research vessels (as such term is defined section 2101 of title 46, United States Code) during each of the past 10 fiscal years.

SEC. 303. ATLANTIC COAST PORT ACCESS ROUTES BRIEFING.

Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 30 days thereafter until the requirements of section 70003 of title 46, United States Code, are fully executed with respect to the Atlantic Coast Port Access Route, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall brief the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate on any progress made to execute such requirements.

Subtitle B—Vessel Safety

SEC. 304. FISHING VESSEL SAFETY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 45 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 4502(f)(2) by striking ''certain vessels described in subsection (b) if requested by the owner or operator; and'' and inserting ''vessels described in subsection (b) if—

''(A) requested by an owner or operator; or

''(B) the vessel is—

''(i) at least 50 feet overall in length;

''(ii) built before July 1, 2013; and

''(iii) 25 years of age or older; and'';

(2) in section 4503(b) by striking ''Except as provided in section 4503a, subsection (a)'' and inserting ''Subsection (a)''; and

(3) by repealing section 4503a.

(b) ALTERNATIVE SAFETY COMPLIANCE AGREEMENTS.—Nothing in this section or the amendments made by this section shall be construed to affect or apply to any alternative compliance and safety agreement entered into by the Coast Guard that is in effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The table of sections in chapter 45 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 4503a.

SEC. 305. REQUIREMENTS FOR DUKW-TYPE AMPHIBIOUS PASSENGER VESSELS.

(a) REGULATIONS REQUIRED.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall issue regulations for DUKW-type amphibious passenger vessels operating in waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, as defined in section 2.38 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act).

(b) DEADLINE FOR COMPLIANCE.—The regulations issued under subsection (a) shall take effect not later than 24 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) REQUIREMENTS.—The regulations required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A requirement that operators of DUKW-type amphibious passenger vessels provide reserve buoyancy for such vessels through passive means, including watertight compartmentalization, built-in flotation, or such other means as determined appropriate by the Commandant, in order to ensure that such vessels remain afloat and upright in the event of flooding, including when carrying a full complement of passengers and crew.

(2) A requirement that an operator of a DUKW-type amphibious passenger vessel—

(A) review and notate the forecast of the National Weather Service of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in the logbook of the vessel before getting underway and periodically while underway;

(B) proceed to the nearest harbor or safe refuge in any case in which a watch or warning is issued for wind speeds exceeding the wind speed equivalent used to certify the stability of such DUKW-type amphibious passenger vessel; and

(C) maintain and monitor a weather monitor radio receiver at the operator station of the vessel that is automatically activated by the warning alarm device of the National Weather Service.

(3) A requirement that—

(A) operators of DUKW-type amphibious passenger vessels inform passengers that seat belts may not be worn during waterborne operations;

(B) before the commencement of waterborne operations, a crew member shall visually check that the seatbelt of each passenger is unbuckled; and

(C) operators or crew maintain a log recording the actions described in subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(4) A requirement for annual training for operators and crew of DUKW-type amphibious passengers vessels, including—

(A) training for personal flotation and seat belt requirements, verifying the integrity of the vessel at the onset of each waterborne departure, identification of weather hazards, and use of National Weather Service resources prior to operation; and

(B) training for crew to respond to emergency situations, including flooding, engine compartment fires, man-overboard situations, and in water emergency egress procedures.

(d) CONSIDERATION.—In issuing the regulations required under subsection (a), the Commandant shall consider whether personal flotation devices should be required for the duration of the waterborne transit of a DUKW-type amphibious passenger vessel.

(e) INTERIM REQUIREMENTS.—Beginning on the date on which the regulations under subsection (a) are issued, the Commandant shall require that operators of DUKW-type amphibious passenger vessels that are not in compliance with such regulations shall be subject to the following requirements:

(1) Remove the canopies and any window coverings of such vessels for waterborne operations, or install in such vessels a canopy that does not restrict horizontal or vertical escape by passengers in the event of flooding or sinking.

(2) If a canopy and window coverings are removed from any such vessel pursuant to paragraph (1), require that all passengers wear a personal flotation device approved by the Coast Guard before the onset of waterborne operations of such vessel.

(3) Reengineer such vessels to permanently close all unnecessary access plugs and reduce all through-hull penetrations to the minimum number and size necessary for operation.

(4) Install in such vessels independently powered electric bilge pumps that are capable of dewatering such vessels at the volume of the largest remaining penetration in order to supplement an operable Higgins pump or a dewatering pump of equivalent or greater capacity.

(5) Install in such vessels not fewer than 4 independently powered bilge alarms.

(6) Conduct an in-water inspection of any such vessel after each time a through-hull penetration of such vessel has been removed or uncovered.

(7) Verify through an in-water inspection the watertight integrity of any such vessel at the outset of each waterborne departure of such vessel.

(8) Install underwater LED lights that activate automatically in an emergency.

(9) Otherwise comply with any other provisions of relevant Coast Guard guidance or instructions in the inspection, configuration, and operation of such vessels.

SEC. 306. EXONERATION AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY FOR SMALL PASSENGERS VESSELS.

(a) RESTRUCTURING.—Chapter 305 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting the following before section 30501 the following:

"Subchapter I—General Provisions";

(2) by inserting the following before section 30503:

"Subchapter II—Exoneration and Limitation of Liability";

and

(3) by redesignating sections 30503 through 30512 as sections 30521 through 30530, respectively.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—Section 30501 of title 46, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 30501. Definitions

''In this chapter:

''(1) COVERED SMALL PASSENGER VESSEL.—The term 'covered small passenger vessel'—

''(A) means a small passenger vessel, as defined in section 2101 that is—

''(i) not a wing-in-ground craft; and

''(ii) carrying—

''(I) not more than 49 passengers on an overnight domestic voyage; and

''(II) not more than 150 passengers on any voyage that is not an overnight domestic voyage; and

''(B) includes any wooden vessel constructed prior to March 11, 1996, carrying at least 1 passenger for hire.

''(2) OWNER.—The term 'owner' includes a charterer that mans, supplies, and navigates a vessel at the charterer's own expense or by the charterer's own procurement.''.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The item relating to section 30501 in the analysis for chapter 305 of title 46, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''30501. Definitions.''.

(d) APPLICABILITY.—Section 30502 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''as to covered small passenger vessels, and'' before ''as otherwise provided''.

(e) PROVISIONS REQUIRING NOTICE OF CLAIM OR LIMITING TIME FOR BRINGING ACTION.—Section 30526 of title 46, United States Code, as redesignated by subsection (a), is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting ''and covered small passenger vessels'' after ''seagoing vessels'';

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by striking ''6 months'' and inserting ''2 years''; and

(3) in subsection (b)(2), by striking ''one year'' and inserting ''2 years''.

(f) TABLES OF SUBCHAPTERS AND TABLES OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections for chapter 305 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting before section 30501 the following:

''SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL PROVISIONS'';

(2) by inserting after section 30502 the following:

''SUBCHAPTER II—EXONERATION AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY'';

and

(3) by redesignating the items relating to sections 30503 through 30512 as items relating to sections 30521 through 30530, respectively.

(g) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Title 46, United States Code, is further amended—

(1) in section 14305(a)(5), by striking ''section 30506'' and inserting ''section 30524'';

(2) in section 30523(a), as redesignated by subsection (a), by striking ''section 30506'' and inserting ''section 30524'';

(3) in section 30524(b), as redesignated by subsection (a), by striking ''section 30505'' and inserting ''section 30523''; and

(4) in section 30525, as redesignated by subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''sections 30505 and 30506'' and inserting ''sections 30523 and 30524'';

(B) in paragraph (1) by striking ''section 30505'' and inserting ''section 30523''; and

(C) in paragraph (2) by striking ''section 30506(b)'' and inserting ''section 30524(b)''.

SEC. 307. AUTOMATIC IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS.

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR FISHING VESSELS TO HAVE AUTOMATIC IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS.—Section 70114(a)(1) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking '', while operating on the navigable waters of the United States,'';

(2) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (D) as clauses (i) through (iv);

(3) by inserting before clauses (i) through (iv), as redesignated by paragraph (2), the following:

''(A) While operating on the navigable waters of the United States:''; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

''(B) A vessel of the United States that is more than 65 feet overall in length, while engaged in fishing, fish processing, or fish tendering operations on the navigable waters of the United States or in the United States exclusive economic zone.''.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce for fiscal year 2022, $5,000,000, to remain available until expended, to purchase automatic identification systems for fishing vessels, fish processing vessels, fish tender vessels more than 50 feet in length, as described under this section and the amendments made by this section.

Subtitle C—Shipbuilding Program

SEC. 308. QUALIFIED VESSEL.

(a) ELIGIBLE VESSEL.—Section 53501(2) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)(iii) by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (B)(v) by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(C) a ferry, as such term is defined in section 2101; and

''(D) a passenger vessel or small passenger vessel, as such terms are defined in section 2101, that has a passenger capacity of 50 passengers or greater.''.

(b) QUALIFIED VESSEL.—Section 53501(5) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)(iii) by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (B)(v) by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(C) a ferry, as such term is defined in section 2101; and

''(D) a passenger vessel or small passenger vessel, as such terms are defined in section 2101, that has a passenger capacity of 50 passengers or greater.''.

SEC. 309. ESTABLISHING A CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND.

Section 53503(b) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''(including transportation on a ferry, passenger vessel, or small passenger vessel, as such terms are defined in section 2101, that has a passenger capacity of 50 passengers or greater)'' after ''short sea transportation''.

TITLE IV—FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

SEC. 401. TERMS AND VACANCIES.

Section 46101(b) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking ''one year'' and inserting ''2 years''; and

(B) by striking ''2 terms'' and inserting ''3 terms''; and

(2) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking ''of the individual being succeeded'' and inserting ''to which such individual is appointed'';

(B) by striking ''2 terms'' and inserting ''3 terms''; and

(C) by striking ''the predecessor of that'' and inserting ''such''.

TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS

Subtitle A—Navigation

SEC. 501. RESTRICTION ON CHANGING SALVORS.

Section 311(c)(3) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1321(c)(3)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(C) An owner or operator may not change salvors as part of a deviation under subparagraph (B) in cases in which the original salvor satisfies the Coast Guard requirements in accordance with the National Contingency Plan and the applicable response plan required under subsection (j).

''(D) In any case in which the Coast Guard authorizes a deviation from the salvor as part of a deviation under subparagraph (B) from the applicable response plan required under subsection (j), the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report describing the deviation and the reasons for such deviation.''.

SEC. 502. PROVIDING REQUIREMENTS FOR VESSELS ANCHORED IN ESTABLISHED ANCHORAGE GROUNDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 70006 of title 46, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 70006. Anchorage grounds

''(a) ANCHORAGE GROUNDS.—

''(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall define and establish anchorage grounds in the navigable waters of the United States for vessels operating in such waters.

''(2) RELEVANT FACTORS FOR ESTABLISHMENT.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary shall take into account all relevant factors concerning navigational safety, protection of the marine environment, proximity to undersea pipelines and cables, safe and efficient use of Marine Transportation System, and national security.

''(b) VESSEL REQUIREMENTS.—Vessels, of certain sizes or type determined by the Secretary, shall—

''(1) set and maintain an anchor alarm for the duration of an anchorage;

''(2) comply with any directions or orders issued by the Captain of the Port; and

''(3) comply with any applicable anchorage regulations.

''(c) PROHIBITIONS.—A vessel may not—

''(1) anchor in any Federal navigation channel unless authorized or directed to by the Captain of the Port;

''(2) anchor in near proximity, within distances determined by the Coast Guard, to an undersea pipeline or cable, unless authorized or directed to by the Captain of the Port; and

''(3) anchor or remain anchored in an anchorage ground during any period in which the Captain of the Port orders closure of the anchorage ground due to inclement weather, navigational hazard, a threat to the environment, or other safety or security concern.

''(d) SAFETY EXCEPTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a vessel from taking actions necessary to maintain

the safety of the vessel or to prevent the loss of life or property.''.

(b) REGULATORY REVIEW.—

(1) REVIEW REQUIRED.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall complete a review of existing anchorage regulations and identify regulations that may need modification—

(A) in the interest of marine safety, security, and environmental concerns, taking into account undersea pipelines, cables, or other infrastructure; and

(B) to implement the amendments made by this section.

(2) BRIEFING.—Upon completion of the review under paragraph (1), but not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide a briefing to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Subcommittee on Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives that summarizes the review.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 700 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 70006 and inserting the following:

''70006. Anchorage grounds.''.

(d) APPLICABILITY OF REGULATIONS.—The amendments made by subsection (a) may not be construed to alter any existing rules, regulations, or final agency actions issued under section 70006 of title 46, United States Code, as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act until all regulations required under subsection (b) take effect.

SEC. 503. AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES TASK FORCE.

(a) RECREATIONAL VESSEL DEFINED.—Section 1003 of the Nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 4702) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (13) through (17) as paragraphs (15) through (19), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (12) the following:

''(13) 'State' means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands of the United States;

''(14) 'recreational vessel' has the meaning given that term in section 502 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1362);''.

(b) OBSERVERS.—Section 1201 of the Nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 4721) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(g) OBSERVERS.—The chairpersons designated under subsection (d) may invite representatives of nongovernmental entities to participate as observers of the Task Force.''.

(c) AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES TASK FORCE.—Section 1201(b) of the Nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 4721(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (6), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (7) as paragraph (10); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following:

''(7) the Director of the National Park Service;

''(8) the Director of the Bureau of Land Management;

''(9) the Commissioner of Reclamation; and''.

(d) AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES PROGRAM.—Section 1202 of the Nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 4722) is amended—

(1) in subsection (e) by adding at the end the following:

''(4) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Task Force may provide technical assistance and recommendations for best practices to an agency or entity engaged in vessel inspections or decontaminations for the purpose of—

''(A) effectively managing and controlling the movement of aquatic nuisance species into, within, or out of water of the United States; and

''(B) inspecting recreational vessels in a manner that minimizes disruptions to public access for boating and recreation in non-contaminated vessels.

''(5) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out paragraph (4), including the development of recommendations, the Task Force may consult with—

''(A) State fish and wildlife management agencies;

''(B) other State agencies that manage fishery resources of the State or sustain fishery habitat; and

''(C) relevant nongovernmental entities.''; and

(2) in subsection (k) by adding at the end the following:

''(3) Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022, the Task Force shall submit a report to Congress recommending legislative, programmatic, or regulatory changes to eliminate remaining gaps in authorities between members of the Task Force to effectively manage and control the movement of aquatic nuisance species.''.

(e) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The Nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 4701 et seq.) is further amended—

(1) in section 1002(b)(2), by inserting a comma after ''funded'';

(2) in section 1003, in paragraph (7), by striking ''Canandian'' and inserting ''Canadian'';

(3) in section 1203(a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(F), by inserting ''and'' after ''research,''; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking ''encourage'' and inserting ''encouraged'';

(4) in section 1204(b)(4), in the paragraph heading, by striking ''ADMINISRATIVE'' and inserting ''ADMINISTRATIVE''; and

(5) in section 1209, by striking ''subsection (a)'' and inserting ''section 1202(a)''.

SEC. 504. LIMITATION ON RECOVERY FOR CERTAIN INJURIES INCURRED IN AQUACULTURE ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 30104 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(a) IN GENERAL.—'' before the first sentence; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) LIMITATION ON RECOVERY BY AQUACULTURE WORKERS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subsection (a), the term 'seaman' does not include an individual who—

''(A) is an aquaculture worker if State workers' compensation is available to such individual; and

''(B) was, at the time of injury, engaged in aquaculture in a place where such individual had lawful access.

''(2) AQUACULTURE WORKER DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'aquaculture worker' means an individual who—

''(A) is employed by a commercial enterprise that is involved in the controlled cultivation and harvest of aquatic plants and animals, including—

''(i) the cleaning, processing, or canning of fish and fish products;

''(ii) the cultivation and harvesting of shellfish; and

''(iii) the controlled growing and harvesting of other aquatic species;

''(B) does not hold a license issued under section 7101(c); and

''(C) is not required to hold a merchant mariner credential under part F of subtitle II.''.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to an injury incurred on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

SEC. 505. INFORMATION ON TYPE APPROVAL CERTIFICATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title IX of the Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–282) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 904. INFORMATION ON TYPE APPROVAL CERTIFICATES.

''The Commandant of the Coast Guard shall, upon request by any State, the District of Columbia, or territory of the United States, provide all data possessed by the Coast Guard pertaining to challenge water quality characteristics, challenge water biological organism concentrations, post-treatment water quality characteristics, and post-treatment biological organism concentrations data for a ballast water management system with a type approval certificate approved by the Coast Guard pursuant to subpart 162.060 of title 46, Code of Federal Regulations.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–282) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 903 the following:

''904. Information on type approval certificates.''.

SEC. 506. PASSENGER VESSEL SECURITY AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.

Section 3507(k)(1) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A) by striking ''at least 250'' and inserting ''250 or more''; and

(2) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

''(B) has overnight accommodations for 250 or more passengers; and''.

SEC. 507. CARGO WAITING TIME REDUCTION.

(a) INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE.—The President shall, acting through the Supply Chain Disruptions Task Force established under Executive Order 14017 (relating to supply chains) of February 24, 2021 (86 Fed. Reg. 11849) (hereinafter referred to as the ''Task Force''), carry out the duties described in subsection (c).

(b) DUTIES.—In carrying out this section, the Task Force shall—

(1) evaluate and quantify the economic and environmental impact of cargo backlogs;

(2) evaluate and quantify the costs incurred by each Federal agency represented on the Task Force, and by State and local governments, due to such cargo backlogs;

(3) evaluate the responses of each such Federal agency to such cargo backlogs; and

(4) not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act—

(A) develop a plan to—

(i) significantly reduce or eliminate such cargo backlog; and

(ii) reduce nationwide cargo processing delays, including the Port of Los Angeles and the Port of Long Beach; and

(B) submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report containing the plan developed under subparagraph (A).

(c) REPORT OF THE COMMANDANT.—No later than 90 days after the date of enactment of

this Act, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on cargo backlogs that includes—

(1) an explanation of the extent to which vessels carrying cargo are complying with the requirements of chapter 700 of title 46, United States Code;

(2) the status of the investigation on the cause of the oil spill that occurred in October 2021 on the waters over the San Pedro Shelf related to an anchor strike, including the expected date on which the Marine Casualty Investigation Report with respect to such spill will be released; and

(3) with respect to such vessels, a summary of actions taken or planned to be taken by the Commandant to—

(A) provide additional protections against oil spills caused by anchor strikes; and

(B) address other safety concerns and environmental impacts.

SEC. 508. LIMITED INDEMNITY PROVISIONS IN STANDBY OIL SPILL RESPONSE CONTRACTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsections (b) and (c), a contract for the containment or removal of a discharge entered into by the President under section 311(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1321(c)) shall contain a provision to indemnify a contractor for liabilities and expenses incidental to the containment or removal arising out of the performance of the contract that is substantially identical to the terms contained in subsections (d) through (h) of section H.4 (except for paragraph (1) of subsection (d)) of the contract offered by the Coast Guard in the solicitation numbered DTCG89–98– A–68F953, dated November 17, 1998.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—The provision required under subsection (a) shall include a provision that the obligation to indemnify is limited to funds available in the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund established by section 9509(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 at the time the claim for indemnity is made.

(2) UNCOMPENSATED REMOVAL.—A claim for indemnity under a contract described in subsection (a) shall be made as a claim for uncompensated removal costs under section 1012(a)(4) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2712(a)(4)).

(3) LIMITATION.—The total indemnity for a claim under a contract described in subsection (a) may not be more than $50,000 per incident.

(c) APPLICABILITY OF EXEMPTIONS.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the United States shall not be obligated to indemnify a contractor for any act or omission of the contractor carried out pursuant to a contract entered into under this section where such act or omission is grossly negligent or which constitutes willful misconduct.

SEC. 509. PORT COORDINATION COUNCIL FOR POINT SPENCER.

Section 541 of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–120) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b) by striking paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting the following:

''(1) BSNC (to serve as Council Chair).

''(2) The Secretary of Homeland Security.

''(3) An Oil Spill Response Organization that serves the area in which such Port is located.

''(4) The State.'';

(2) in subsection (c)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (B) by adding ''and'' at the end; and

(B) by striking subparagraphs (C) and (D) and inserting the following:

''(C) land use planning and development at Point Spencer in support of the following activities within the Bearing Sea, the Chukchi Sea, and the Arctic Ocean:

''(i) Search and rescue.

''(ii) Shipping safety.

''(iii) Economic development.

''(iv) Oil spill prevention and response.

''(v) National security.

''(vi) Major marine casualties.

''(vii) Protection of Alaska Native archaeological and cultural resources.

''(viii) Port of refuge, arctic research, and maritime law enforcement.'';

(3) by amending subsection (c)(3) to read as follows:

''(3) Facilitate coordination among members of the Council on the development and use of the land and coastline of Point Spencer, as such development and use relate to activities of the Council at the Port of Point Spencer.''; and

(4) in subsection (e)—

(A) by striking ''Operations and management costs'' and inserting the following:

''(1) DETERMINATION OF COSTS.—Operations and management costs''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) FUNDING.—To facilitate the mooring buoy system in Port Clarence and to assist the Council in the development of other oil spill prevention and response infrastructure, including reactivating the airstrip at Point Spencer with appropriate technology and safety equipment in support of response operations, there is authorized to be made available $5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2025 from the interest generated from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund.''.

SEC. 510. WESTERN ALASKA OIL SPILL PLANNING CRITERIA.

(a) WESTERN ALASKA OIL SPILL PLANNING CRITERIA.—Section 311(j)(5) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1321(j)(5)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(J)(i) Except as provided in clause (iv) (including with respect to Cook Inlet), in any case in which the Secretary has determined that the national planning criteria established pursuant to this subsection are inappropriate for a vessel operating in the area of responsibility of the Western Alaska Captain of the Port Zone, a response plan required under this paragraph with respect to a discharge of oil for the vessel shall comply with the planning criteria established under clause (ii), which planning criteria shall, with respect to a discharge of oil from the vessel, apply in lieu of any alternative planning criteria approved for vessels operating in such area.

''(ii) The President shall establish planning criteria for a worst case discharge of oil, and a substantial threat of such a discharge, within the area of responsibility of Western Alaska Captain of the Port Zone, including planning criteria for the following:

''(I) Oil spill response resources that are required to be located within such area.

''(II) Response times for mobilization of oil spill response resources and arrival on the scene of a worst case discharge of oil, or substantial threat of such a discharge, occurring within such area.

''(III) Pre-identified vessels for oil spill response that are capable of operating in the ocean environment and required to be located within such area.

''(IV) Real-time continuous vessel tracking, monitoring, and engagement protocols that detect and address vessel operation anomalies.

''(V) Vessel routing measures consistent with international routing measure deviation protocols.

''(VI) Ensuring the availability of at least one oil spill removal organization that is classified by the Coast Guard and that—

''(aa) is capable of responding in all operating environments in such area;

''(bb) controls oil spill response resources of dedicated and nondedicated resources within such area, through ownership, contracts, agreements, or other means approved by the President, sufficient to mobilize and sustain a response to a worst case discharge of oil and to contain, recover, and temporarily store discharged oil; and

''(cc) has pre-positioned oil spill response resources in strategic locations throughout such area in a manner that ensures the ability to support response personnel, marine operations, air cargo, or other related logistics infrastructure.

''(VII) Temporary storage capability using both dedicated and non-dedicated assets located within such area.

''(VIII) Non-mechanical oil spill response resources, to be available under contracts, agreements, or other means approved by the President, capable of responding to both a discharge of persistent oil and a discharge of non-persistent oil, whether the discharged oil was carried by a vessel as fuel or cargo.

''(IX) With respect to tank barges carrying non-persistent oil in bulk as cargo, oil spill response resources that are required to be carried on board.

''(X) Ensuring that oil spill response resources required to comply with this subparagraph are separate from and in addition to resources otherwise required to be included in a response plan for purposes of compliance with salvage and marine firefighting planning requirements under this subsection.

''(XI) Specifying a minimum length of time that approval of a response plan under this subparagraph is valid.

''(XII) Ensuring compliance with requirements for the preparation and submission of vessel response plans established by regulations pursuant to this paragraph.

''(iii) The President may approve a response plan for a vessel under this subparagraph only if the owner or operator of the vessel demonstrates the availability of the oil spill response resources required to be included in the response plan under the planning criteria established under clause (ii).

''(iv) Nothing in this subparagraph affects—

''(I) the requirements under this subsection applicable to vessel response plans for vessels operating within the area of responsibility of the Western Alaska Captain of the Port Zone within Cook Inlet, Alaska;

''(II) the requirements applicable to tank vessels operating within Prince William Sound Captain of the Port Zone that are subject to section 5005 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2735); or

''(III) the authority of a Federal On-Scene Coordinator to use any available resources when responding to an oil spill.

''(v) The Secretary shall review any determination that the national planning criteria are inappropriate for a vessel operating in the area of responsibility of Western Alaska Captain of the Port Zone not less frequently than once every five years.

''(vi) For purposes of this subparagraph, the term 'Western Alaska Captain of the Port Zone' means the area described in section 3.85–15 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on the date of enactment of this subparagraph.''.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF ALASKA OIL SPILL PLANNING CRITERIA.—

(1) DEADLINE.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall establish the planning criteria required to be established under subparagraph

(J) of section 311(j)(5) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of (33 U.S.C. 1321(j)(5)), as added by this section.

(2) CONSULTATION.—In establishing such planning criteria, the President shall consult with the State of Alaska, owners and operators of vessels subject to such planning criteria, oil spill removal organizations, Alaska Native organizations, and environmental nongovernmental organizations located within the State of Alaska.

(3) VESSELS IN COOK INLET.—Unless otherwise authorized by the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard, a vessel may only operate in Cook Inlet, Alaska, under a vessel response plan that meets the requirements of the national planning criteria established pursuant to section 311(j)(5) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1321(j)(5)).

(c) CONGRESSIONAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall submit to Congress a report regarding the status of implementing the requirements of subparagraph (J) of section 311(j)(5) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1321(j)(5)), as added by this section.

SEC. 511. NONAPPLICABILITY.

Requirements under sections 3507(d), 3507(e), 3508, and 3509 of title 46, United States Code, shall not apply to the passenger vessel *American Queen* (U.S. Coast Guard Official Number 1030765) or any other passenger vessel—

(1) on which construction identifiable with the specific vessel begins prior to the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) to which sections 3507 and 3508 would otherwise apply when such vessels are operating inside the boundary line.

SEC. 512. REPORT ON ENFORCEMENT OF COASTWISE LAWS.

The Commandant of the Coast Guard shall submit to Congress a report describing any changes to the enforcement of chapters 121 and 551 of title 46, United States Code, as a result of the amendments to section 4(a)(1) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1333(a)(1)) made by section 9503 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283).

SEC. 513. LAND CONVEYANCE, SHARPE ARMY DEPOT, LATHROP, CALIFORNIA.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Maritime Administration shall complete the land conveyance required under section 2833 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283).

SEC. 514. CENTER OF EXPERTISE FOR MARINE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant of the Coast Guard, in consultation with the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, shall establish a Center of Expertise for Marine Environmental Response (referred to in this section as the ''Center of Expertise'') in accordance with section 313 of title 14, United States Code.

(b) LOCATION.—The Center of Expertise shall be located in close proximity to—

(1) an area of the country with quick access to State, Federal, and international waters, port and marine environments, coastal and estuary environments, and the intercoastal waterway;

(2) multiple Coast Guard sea and air stations;

(3) multiple Federal agencies that are engaged in coastal and fisheries management;

(4) one or more designated national estuaries;

(5) State coastal and wildlife management agencies; and

(6) an institution of higher education with adequate marine science search laboratory facilities and capabilities and expertise in coastal marine ecology, ecosystems, environmental chemistry, fish and wildlife management, coastal mapping, water resources, and marine technology development.

(c) FUNCTIONS.—The Center of Expertise shall—

(1) monitor and assess, on an ongoing basis, the state of knowledge regarding training, education, and technology development for marine environmental response protocols in State, Federal, and international waters, port and marine environments, coastal and estuary environments, and the intercoastal waterway;

(2) identify any significant gaps in research related to marine environmental response protocols, including an assessment of major scientific or technological deficiencies in responses to past incidents in these waterways that are interconnected, and seek to fill such gaps;

(3) conduct research, development, testing, and evaluation for marine environmental response equipment, technologies, and techniques to mitigate and respond to environmental incidents in these waterways;

(4) educate and train Federal, State, and local first responders in—

(A) the incident command system structure;

(B) marine environmental response techniques and strategies; and

(C) public affairs; and

(5) work with academic and private sector response training centers to develop and standardize marine environmental response training and techniques.

(d) MARINE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''marine environmental response'' means any response to incidents that—

(1) impacts—

(A) the marine environment of State, Federal or international waterways;

(B) port and marine environments;

(C) coastal and estuary environments; or

(D) the intercoastal waterway; and

(2) promotes—

(A) the protection and conservation of the marine environment;

(B) the health of fish, animal populations, and endangered species; and

(C) the resilience of coastal ecosystems and infrastructure.

SEC. 515. PROHIBITION ON ENTRY AND OPERATION.

(a) PROHIBITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, during the period in which Executive Order 14065 (87 Fed. Reg. 10293, relating to blocking certain Russian property or transactions), or any successor Executive Order is in effect, no vessel described in subsection (b) may enter or operate in the navigable waters of the United States or transfer cargo in any port or place under the jurisdiction of the United States.

(2) LIMITATIONS ON APPLICATION.——

(A) IN GENERAL.—The prohibition under paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to vessel described in subsection (b) if the Secretary of State determines that—

(i) the vessel is owned or operated by a Russian national or operated by the government of the Russian Federation; and

(ii) it is in the national security interest not to apply the prohibition to such vessel.

(B) NOTICE.—Not later than 15 days after making a determination under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate written notice of the determination and the basis upon which the determination was made.

(C) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary of State shall publish a notice in the Federal Register of each determination made under subparagraph (A).

(b) VESSELS DESCRIBED.—A vessel referred to in subsection (a) is a vessel owned or operated by a Russian national or operated by the government of the Russian Federation.

(c) INFORMATION AND PUBLICATION.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, shall—

(1) maintain timely information on the registrations of all foreign vessels owned or operated by or on behalf of the Government of the Russian Federation, a Russian national, or a entity organized under the laws of the Russian Federation or any jurisdiction within the Russian Federation; and

(2) periodically publish in the Federal Register a list of the vessels described in paragraph (1).

(d) NOTIFICATION OF GOVERNMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall notify each government, the agents or instrumentalities of which are maintaining a registration of a foreign vessel that is included on a list published under subsection (c)(2), not later than 30 days after such publication, that all vessels registered under such government's authority are subject to subsection (a).

(2) ADDITIONAL NOTIFICATION.—In the case of a government that continues to maintain a registration for a vessel that is included on such list after receiving an initial notification under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall issue an additional notification to such government not later than 120 days after the publication of a list under subsection (c)(2).

(e) NOTIFICATION OF VESSELS.—Upon receiving a notice of arrival under section 70001(a)(5) of title 46, United States Code, from a vessel described in subsection (b), the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall notify the master of such vessel that the vessel may not enter or operate in the navigable waters of the United States or transfer cargo in any port or place under the jurisdiction of the United States, unless—

(1) the Secretary of State has made a determination under subsection (a)(2); or

(2) the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating allows provisional entry of the vessel, or transfer of cargo from the vessel, under subsection (f).

(f) PROVISIONAL ENTRY OR CARGO TRANSFER.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating may allow provisional entry of, or transfer of cargo from, a vessel, if such entry or transfer is necessary for the safety of the vessel or persons aboard.

SEC. 516. ST. LUCIE RIVER RAILROAD BRIDGE.

The Commandant of the Coast Guard shall take such actions as are necessary to implement any recommendations for the St. Lucie River railroad bridge made by the Coast Guard in the document titled ''Waterways Analysis and Management System for Intracoastal Waterway Miles 925-1005 (WAMS #07301)'' published by Coast Guard Sector Miami in 2018.

SEC. 517. ASSISTANCE RELATED TO MARINE MAMMALS.

(a) MARITIME ENVIRONMENTAL AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—Section 50307(b) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(D) by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (2) by striking the period and insert ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(3) technologies that quantifiably reduce underwater noise from marine vessels, including noise produced incidental to the propulsion of marine vessels.''.

(b) ASSISTANCE TO REDUCE IMPACTS OF VESSEL STRIKES AND NOISE ON MARINE MAMMALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 541 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 54102. Assistance to reduce impacts of vessel strikes and noise on marine mammals

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the Maritime Administration, in coordination with the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, may make grants to, or enter into contracts or cooperative agreements with, academic, public, private, and nongovernmental entities to develop and implement mitigation measures that will lead to a quantifiable reduction in—

''(1) impacts to marine mammals from vessels; and

''(2) underwater noise from vessels, including noise produced incidental to the propulsion of vessels.

''(b) ELIGIBLE USE.—Assistance under this section may be used to develop, assess, and carry out activities that reduce threats to marine mammals by—

''(1) reducing—

''(A) stressors related to vessel traffic; and

''(B) vessel strike mortality, and serious injury; or

''(2) monitoring—

''(A) sound; and

''(B) vessel interactions with marine mammals.

''(c) PRIORITY.—The Administrator shall prioritize assistance under this section for projects that—

''(1) is based on the best available science on methods to reduce threats related to vessels traffic;

''(2) collect data on the reduction of such threats;

''(3) reduce—

''(A) disturbances from vessel presence;

''(B) mortality risk; or

''(C) serious injury from vessel strikes; or

''(4) conduct risk assessments, or tracks progress toward threat reduction.

''(d) BRIEFING.—The Administrator shall provide to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, an annual briefing that includes the following:

''(1) The name and location of each entity receiving a grant under this section.

''(2) The amount of each such grant.

''(3) A description of the activities carried out with assistance provided under this section.

''(4) An estimate of the impact that a project carried out with such assistance has on the reduction of threats to marine mammals.

''(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry out this section $10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026, to remain available until expended.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 541 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''54102. Assistance to reduce impacts of vessel strikes and noise on marine mammals.''.

(c) NEAR REAL-TIME MONITORING AND MITIGATION PROGRAM FOR LARGE WHALES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Part of A of subtitle V of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''CHAPTER 507—MONITORING AND MITIGATION

''Sec.

''50701. Near real-time monitoring and mitigation program for large whales.

''50702. Pilot project.

''§ 50701. Near real-time monitoring and mitigation program for large whales

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator of the Maritime Administration, in consultation with the Commandant of the Coast Guard, shall design and deploy a near real-time large whale monitoring and mitigation program (in this section referred to as the Program) informed by the technologies, monitoring methods, and mitigation protocols developed pursuant to the pilot program required under section 50702.

''(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Program will be to reduce the risk to large whales of vessel collisions and to minimize other impacts.

''(c) REQUIREMENTS.—In designing and deploying the Program, the Administrator shall—

''(1) prioritize species of large whales for which vessel collision impacts are of particular concern;

''(2) prioritize areas where such vessel impacts are of particular concern;

''(3) develop technologies capable of detecting and alerting individuals and enforcement agencies of the probable location of large whales on a near real-time basis, to include real time data whenever possible;

''(4) inform sector-specific mitigation protocols to effectively reduce takes of large whales; and

''(5) integrate technology improvements as such improvements become available.

''(d) AUTHORITY.—The Administrator may make grants or enter into and contracts, leases, or cooperative agreements as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section on such terms as the Administrator considers appropriate, consistent with Federal acquisition regulations.

''§ 50702. Pilot project

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator of the Maritime Administration shall carry out a pilot monitoring and mitigation project for North Atlantic right whales (in this section referred to as the 'Pilot Program') for purposes of informing a cost-effective, efficient, and results-oriented near real-time monitoring and mitigation program for large whales under 50701.

''(b) PILOT PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out the pilot program, the Administrator, in coordination with the Commandant of the Coast Guard, using best available scientific information, shall identify and ensure coverage of—

''(1) core foraging habitats of North Atlantic right whales, including—

''(A) the South of the Islands core foraging habitat;

''(B) the Cape Cod Bay Area core foraging habitat;

''(C) the Great South Channel core foraging habitat; and

''(D) the Gulf of Maine; and

''(2) important feeding, breeding, calving, rearing, or migratory habitats of North Atlantic right whales that co-occur with areas of high risk of mortality, serious injury, or other impacts to such whales, including from vessels or vessel strikes.

''(c) PILOT PROJECT COMPONENTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of the Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022, the Administrator, in consultation with the Commandant, Tribal governments, and with input from affected stakeholders, shall design and deploy a near real-time monitoring system for North Atlantic right whales that—

''(A) comprises the best available detection and survey technologies to detect North Atlantic right whales within core foraging habitats;

''(B) uses dynamic habitat suitability models to inform the likelihood of North Atlantic right whale occurrence in core foraging habitat at any given time;

''(C) coordinates with the Integrated Ocean Observing System and Coast Guard vessel traffic service centers, and may coordinate with Regional Ocean Partnerships to leverage monitoring assets;

''(D) integrates historical data;

''(E) integrates new near real-time monitoring methods and technologies as they become available;

''(F) accurately verifies and rapidly communicates detection data;

''(G) creates standards for allowing ocean users to contribute data to the monitoring system using comparable near real-time monitoring methods and technologies; and

''(H) communicates the risks of injury to large whales to ocean users in a way that is most likely to result in informed decision making regarding the mitigation of those risks.

''(2) NATIONAL SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS.—All monitoring methods, technologies, and protocols under this section shall be consistent with national security considerations and interests.

''(3) ACCESS TO DATA.—The Administrator shall provide access to data generated by the monitoring system deployed under paragraph (1) for purposes of scientific research and evaluation, and public awareness and education, including through the NOAA Right Whale Sighting Advisory System and WhaleMap or other successive public web portals, subject to review for national security considerations.

''(d) MITIGATION PROTOCOLS.—The Administrator, in consultation with the Commandant, and with input from affected stakeholders, develop and deploy mitigation protocols that make use of the near real-time monitoring system deployed under subsection (c) to direct sector-specific mitigation measures that avoid and significantly reduce risk of serious injury and mortality to North Atlantic right whales.

''(e) REPORTING.—

''(1) PRELIMINARY REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of the Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022, the Administrator, in consultation with the Commandant, shall submit to the appropriate Congressional Committees and make available to the public a preliminary report which shall include—

''(A) a description of the monitoring methods and technology in use or planned for deployment;

''(B) analyses of the efficacy of the methods and technology in use or planned for deployment for detecting North Atlantic right whales;

''(C) how the monitoring system is directly informing and improving North American right whale management, health, and survival;

''(D) a prioritized identification of technology or research gaps;

''(E) a plan to communicate the risks of injury to large whales to ocean users in a way that is most likely to result in informed decision making regarding the mitigation of those risks; and

''(F) additional information, as appropriate.

''(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 6 years after the date of the enactment of the Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022, the Administrator, in consultation with the Commandant, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and make available to the public a final report, addressing the components in subparagraph (A) and including—

''(A) an assessment of the benefits and efficacy of the near real-time monitoring and mitigation program;

''(B) a strategic plan to expand the pilot program to provide near real-time monitoring and mitigation measures;

''(i) to additional large whale species of concern for which such measures would reduce risk of serious injury or death; and

''(ii) in important feeding, breeding, calving, rearing, or migratory habitats of whales that co-occur with areas of high risk of mortality or serious injury of such whales from vessel strikes or disturbance;

''(C) a prioritized plan for acquisition, deployment, and maintenance of monitoring technologies;

''(D) the locations or species for which the plan would apply; and

''(E) a budget and description of funds necessary to carry out the strategic plan.

''(f) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY.—The Administrator may make grants enter into contracts, leases, or cooperative agreements as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section on such terms as the Administrator considers appropriate, consistent with Federal acquisition regulations.

''(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry out this section $17,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

''(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section and section 50701:

''(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term 'appropriate congressional committees' means the Committee Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

''(2) CORE FORAGING HABITATS.—The term 'core foraging habitats' means areas with biological and physical oceanographic features that aggregate Calanus finmarchicus and where North Atlantic right whales foraging aggregations have been well documented.

''(3) NEAR REAL-TIME.—The term 'near real-time' means detected activity that is visual, acoustic, or in any other form, of North Atlantic right whales that are transmitted and reported as soon as technically feasible after such detected activity has occurred.

''(4) LARGE WHALE.—The term 'large whale' means all Mysticeti species and species within the genera Physeter and Orcinus.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters for subtitle V of title 46, United States Code is amended by adding after the item related to chapter 505 the following:

''507. Monitoring and Mitigation ..... 50701''.

SEC. 518. MANNING AND CREWING REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN VESSELS, VEHICLES, AND STRUCTURES.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF LIMITED EXEMPTIONS FROM MANNING AND CREW REQUIREMENT.—Chapter 81 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 8108. Exemptions from manning and crew requirements

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may provide an exemption described in subsection (b) to the owner or operator of a covered facility if each individual who is manning or crewing the covered facility is—

''(1) a citizen of the United States;

''(2) an alien lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence; or

''(3) a citizen of the nation under the laws of which the vessel is documented.

''(b) REQUIREMENTS FOR ELIGIBILITY FOR EXEMPTION.—An exemption under this subsection is an exemption from the regulations established pursuant to section 30(a)(3) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1356(a)(3)).

''(c) LIMITATIONS.—An exemption under this section—

''(1) shall provide that the number of individuals manning or crewing the covered facility who are described in paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (a) may not exceed two and one- half times the number of individuals required to man or crew the covered facility under the laws of the nation under the laws of which the covered facility is documented; and

''(2) shall be effective for not more than 12 months, but may be renewed by application to and approval by the Secretary.

''(d) APPLICATION.—To be eligible for an exemption or a renewal of an exemption under this section, the owner or operator of a covered facility shall apply to the Secretary with an application that includes a sworn statement by the applicant of all information required for the issuance of the exemption.

''(e) REVOCATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary—

''(A) may revoke an exemption for a covered facility under this section if the Secretary determines that information provided in the application for the exemption was false or incomplete, or is no longer true or complete; and

''(B) shall immediately revoke such an exemption if the Secretary determines that the covered facility, in the effective period of the exemption, was manned or crewed in a manner not authorized by the exemption.

''(2) NOTICE REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall provides notice of a determination under subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1) to the owner or operator of the covered facility.

''(f) REVIEW OF COMPLIANCE.—The Secretary shall periodically, but not less than once annually, inspect each covered facility that operates under an exemption under this section to verify the owner or operator of the covered facility's compliance with the exemption. During an inspection under this subsection, the Secretary shall require all crew members serving under the exemption to hold a valid transportation security card issued under section 70105.

''(g) PENALTY.—In addition to revocation under subsection (e), the Secretary may impose on the owner or operator of a covered facility a civil penalty of $10,000 per day for each day the covered facility—

''(1) is manned or crewed in violation of an exemption under this subsection; or

''(2) operated under an exemption under this subsection that the Secretary determines was not validly obtained.

''(h) NOTIFICATION OF SECRETARY OF STATE.—The Secretary shall notify the Secretary of State of each exemption issued under this section, including the effective period of the exemption.

''(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) COVERED FACILITY.—The term 'covered facility' means any vessel, rig, platform, or other vehicle or structure, over 50 percent of which is owned by citizens of a foreign nation or with respect to which the citizens of a foreign nation have the right effectively to control, except to the extent and to the degree that the President determines that the government of such foreign nation or any of its political subdivisions has implemented, by statute, regulation, policy, or practice, a national manning requirement for equipment engaged in the exploring for, developing, or producing resources, including nonmineral energy resources in its offshore areas.

''(2) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating.''.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report containing information on each letter of nonapplicability of section 8109 of title 46, United States Code, with respect to a covered facility that was issued by the Secretary during the preceding year.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include, for each covered facility—

(A) the name and International Maritime Organization number;

(B) the nation in which the covered facility is documented;

(C) the nationality of owner or owners; and

(D) for any covered facility that was previously issued a letter of nonapplicability in a prior year, any changes in the information described in subparagraphs (A) through (C).

(c) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall promulgate regulations that specify the documentary and other requirements for the issuance of an exemption under the amendment made by this section.

(d) EXISTING EXEMPTIONS.—

(1) EFFECT OF AMENDMENTS; TERMINATION.—Each exemption under section 30(c)(2) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1356(c)(2)) issued before the date of the enactment of this Act—

(A) shall not be affected by the amendments made by this section during the 120-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) shall not be effective after such period.

(2) NOTIFICATION OF HOLDERS.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall notify all persons that hold such an exemption that it will expire as provided in paragraph (1).

(e) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 81 of the title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''8108. Exemptions from manning and crew requirements.''.

TITLE VI—SEXUAL ASSAULT AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

SEC. 601. DEFINITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2101 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (45) through (54) as paragraphs (47) through (56), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (44) the following:

''(45) 'sexual assault' means any form of abuse or contact as defined in chapter 109A of title 18, or a substantially similar State, local, or Tribal offense.

''(46) 'sexual harassment' means—

''(A) conduct that—

''(i) involves unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or deliberate or repeated offensive comments or gestures of a sexual nature if any—

''(I) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of employment, pay, career, benefits, or entitlements of the individual;

''(II) submission to, or rejection, of such conduct by an individual is used as a basis for decisions affecting that individual's job, pay, career, benefits, or entitlements;

''(III) such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment; or

''(IV) conduct may have been by an individual's supervisor, a supervisor in another area, a co-worker, or another credentialed mariner; and

''(ii) is so severe or pervasive that a reasonable person would perceive, and the victim does perceive, the environment as hostile or offensive;

''(B) any use or condonation associated with first-hand or personal knowledge, by any individual in a supervisory or command position, of any form of sexual behavior to control, influence, or affect the career, pay, benefits, entitlements, or employment of a subordinate; and

''(C) any deliberate or repeated unwelcome verbal comment or gesture of a sexual nature by any fellow employee of the complainant.''.

(b) REPORT.—The Commandant of the Coast Guard shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report describing any changes the Commandant may propose to the definitions added by the amendments in subsection (a).

SEC. 602. CONVICTED SEX OFFENDER AS GROUNDS FOR DENIAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 75 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 7511. Convicted sex offender as grounds for denial

''(a) SEXUAL ABUSE.—A license, certificate of registry, or merchant mariner's document authorized to be issued under this part shall be denied to an individual who has been convicted of a sexual offense prohibited under chapter 109A of title 18, except for subsection (b) of section 2244 of title 18, or a substantially similar State, local, or Tribal offense.

''(b) ABUSIVE SEXUAL CONTACT.—A license, certificate of registry, or merchant mariner's document authorized to be issued under this part may be denied to an individual who within 5 years before applying for the license, certificate, or document, has been convicted of a sexual offense prohibited under subsection (b) of section 2244 of title 18, or a substantially similar State, local, or Tribal offense.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 75 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''7511. Convicted sex offender as grounds for denial.''.

SEC. 603. SEXUAL HARASSMENT OR SEXUAL ASSAULT AS GROUNDS FOR SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 77 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 7704 the following:

''§ 7704a. Sexual harassment or sexual assault as grounds for suspension or revocation

''(a) SEXUAL HARASSMENT.—If it is shown at a hearing under this chapter that a holder of a license, certificate of registry, or merchant mariner's document issued under this part, within 5 years before the beginning of the suspension and revocation proceedings, is the subject of an official finding of sexual harassment, then the license, certificate of registry, or merchant mariner's document may be suspended or revoked.

''(b) SEXUAL ASSAULT.—If it is shown at a hearing under this chapter that a holder of a license, certificate of registry, or merchant mariner's document issued under this part, within 10 years before the beginning of the suspension and revocation proceedings, is the subject of an official finding of sexual assault, then the license, certificate of registry, or merchant mariner's document shall be revoked.

''(c) OFFICIAL FINDING.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In this section, the term 'official finding' means—

''(A) a legal proceeding or agency finding or decision that determines the individual committed sexual harassment or sexual assault in violation of any Federal, State, local, or Tribal law or regulation; or

''(B) a determination after an investigation by the Coast Guard that, by a preponderance of the evidence, the individual committed sexual harassment or sexual assault if the investigation affords appropriate due process rights to the subject of the investigation.

''(2) INVESTIGATION BY THE COAST GUARD.—An investigation by the Coast Guard under paragraph (1)(B) shall include, at a minimum, evaluation of the following materials that, upon request, shall be provided to the Coast Guard:

''(A) Any inquiry or determination made by the employer or former employer of the individual as to whether the individual committed sexual harassment or sexual assault.

''(B) Any investigative materials, documents, records, or files in the possession of an employer or former employer of the individual that are related to the claim of sexual harassment or sexual assault by the individual.

''(3) ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE REVIEW.—

''(A) COAST GUARD INVESTIGATION.—A determination under paragraph (1)(B) shall be reviewed and affirmed by an administrative law judge within the same proceeding as any suspension or revocation of a license, certificate of registry, or merchant mariner's document under subsection (a) or (b).

''(B) LEGAL PROCEEDING.—A determination under paragraph (1)(A) that an individual committed sexual harassment or sexual assault is conclusive in suspension and revocation proceedings.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The chapter analysis of chapter 77 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 7704 the following:

''7704a. Sexual harassment or sexual assault as grounds for suspension or revocation.''.

SEC. 604. ACCOMMODATION; NOTICES.

Section 11101 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(3), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in subsection (a)(4), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and'';

(3) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following:

''(5) each crew berthing area shall be equipped with information regarding—

''(A) vessel owner or company policies prohibiting sexual assault and sexual harassment, retaliation, and drug and alcohol usage; and

''(B) procedures and resources to report crimes, including sexual assault and sexual harassment, including information—

''(i) on the contact information, website address, and mobile application to the Coast Guard Investigative Services for reporting of crimes and the Coast Guard National Command Center;

''(ii) on vessel owner or company procedures to report violations of company policy and access resources;

''(iii) on resources provided by outside organizations such as sexual assault hotlines and counseling;

''(iv) on the retention period for surveillance video recording after an incident of sexual harassment or sexual assault is reported; and

''(v) additional items specified in regulations issued by, and at the discretion of, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating.''; and

(4) in subsection (d), by adding at the end the following: ''In each washing space in a visible location there shall be information regarding procedures and resources to report crimes upon the vessel, including sexual assault and sexual harassment, and vessel owner or company policies prohibiting sexual assault and sexual harassment, retaliation, and drug and alcohol usage.''.

SEC. 605. PROTECTION AGAINST DISCRIMINATION.

Section 2114(a)(1) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) through (G) as subparagraphs (C) through (H), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

''(B) the seaman in good faith has reported or is about to report to the vessel owner, Coast Guard or other appropriate Federal agency or department sexual harassment or sexual assault against the seaman or knowledge of sexual harassment or sexual assault against another seaman;''.

SEC. 606. ALCOHOL PROHIBITION.

(a) REGULATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall, taking into account the safety and security of every individual on documented vessels, issue such regulations as are necessary relating to alcohol consumption on documented vessels, according to the following requirements:

(A) The Secretary shall determine safe levels of alcohol consumption by crewmembers aboard documented vessels engaged in commercial service.

(B) If the Secretary determines there is no alcohol policy that can be implemented to ensure a safe environment for crew and passengers, the Secretary shall implement a prohibition on possession and consumption of alcohol by crewmembers while aboard a vessel, except when possession is associated with the commercial sale or gift to non-crew members aboard the vessel.

(C) To the extent a policy establishes safe levels of alcohol consumption in accordance with subparagraph (A), such policy shall not supersede a vessel owner's discretion to further limit or prohibit alcohol on its vessels.

(2) IMMUNITY FROM CIVIL LIABILITY.—Any crewmember who reports an incident of sexual assault or sexual harassment that is directly related to a violation of the regulations issued under paragraph (1) is immune from civil liability for any related violation of such regulations.

SEC. 607. SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part B of subtitle II of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''CHAPTER 49—OCEANGOING NON-PASSENGER COMMERCIAL VESSELS

''Sec.

''4901. Surveillance requirements.

''§ 4901. Surveillance requirements

''(a) IN GENERAL.—A vessel engaged in commercial service that does not carry passengers, shall maintain a video surveillance system.

''(b) APPLICABILITY.—The requirements in this section shall apply to—

''(1) documented vessels with overnight accommodations for at least 10 persons on board—

''(A) is on a voyage of at least 600 miles and crosses seaward of the Boundary Line; or

''(B) is at least 24 meters (79 feet) in overall length and required to have a load line under chapter 51;

''(2) documented vessels of at least 500 gross tons as measured under section 14502,

or an alternate tonnage measured under section 14302 as prescribed by the Secretary under section 14104 on an international voyage; and

''(3) vessels with overnight accommodations for at least 10 persons on board that are operating for no less than 72 hours on waters superjacent to the Outer Continental Shelf.

''(c) PLACEMENT OF VIDEO AND AUDIO SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The owner of a vessel to which this section applies shall install video and audio surveillance equipment aboard the vessel not later than 2 years after enactment of the Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022, or during the next scheduled drydock, whichever is later.

''(2) LOCATIONS.—Video and audio surveillance equipment shall be placed in passageways on to which doors from staterooms open. Such equipment shall be placed in a manner ensuring the visibility of every door in each such passageway.

''(d) NOTICE OF VIDEO AND AUDIO SURVEILLANCE.—The owner of a vessel to which this section applies shall provide clear and conspicuous signs on board the vessel notifying the crew of the presence of video and audio surveillance equipment.

''(e) ACCESS TO VIDEO AND AUDIO RECORDS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The owner of a vessel to which this section applies shall provide to any Federal, state, or other law enforcement official performing official duties in the course and scope of a criminal or marine safety investigation, upon request, a copy of all records of video and audio surveillance that the official believes is relevant to the investigation.

''(2) CIVIL ACTIONS.—Except as proscribed by law enforcement authorities or court order, the owner of a vessel to which this section applies shall, upon written request, provide to any individual or the individual's legal representative a copy of all records of video and audio surveillance—

''(A) in which the individual is a subject of the video and audio surveillance;

''(B) the request is in conjunction with a legal proceeding or investigation; and

''(C) that may provide evidence of any sexual harassment or sexual assault incident in a civil action.

''(3) LIMITED ACCESS.—The owner of a vessel to which this section applies shall ensure that access to records of video and audio surveillance is limited to the purposes described in this paragraph and not used as part of a labor action against a crew member or employment dispute unless used in a criminal or civil action.

''(f) RETENTION REQUIREMENTS.—The owner of a vessel to which this section applies shall retain all records of audio and video surveillance for not less than 150 days after the footage is obtained. Any video and audio surveillance found to be associated with an alleged incident should be preserved for not less than 4 years from the date of the alleged incident. The Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Coast Guard are authorized access to all records of video and audio surveillance relevant to an investigation into criminal conduct.

''(g) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term 'owner' means the owner, charterer, managing operator, master, or other individual in charge of a vessel.

''(h) EXEMPTION.—Fishing vessels, fish processing vessels, and fish tender vessels are exempt from this section.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters for subtitle II of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding after the item related to chapter 47 the following:

''49. Oceangoing Non-Passenger Commercial Vessels ..... 4901''.

SEC. 608. MASTER KEY CONTROL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 31 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 3106. Master key control system

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The owner of a vessel subject to inspection under section 3301 shall—

''(1) ensure that such vessel is equipped with a vessel master key control system, manual or electronic, which provides controlled access to all copies of the vessel's master key of which access shall only be available to the individuals described in paragraph (2);

''(2) establish a list of all crew, identified by position, allowed to access and use the master key and maintain such list upon the vessel, within owner records and included in the vessel safety management system;

''(3) record in a log book information on all access and use of the vessel's master key, including—

''(A) dates and times of access;

''(B) the room or location accessed; and

''(C) the name and rank of the crew member that used the master key; and

''(4) make the list under paragraph (2) and the log book under paragraph (3) available upon request to any agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, any member of the Coast Guard, and any law enforcement officer performing official duties in the course and scope of an investigation.

''(b) PROHIBITED USE.—Crew not included on the list described in subsection (a)(2) shall not have access to or use the master key unless in an emergency and shall immediately notify the master and owner of the vessel following use of such key.

''(c) REQUIREMENTS FOR LOG BOOK.—The log book described in subsection (a)(3) and required to be included in a safety management system under section 3203(a)(6)—

''(1) may be electronic; and

''(2) shall be located in a centralized location that is readily accessible to law enforcement personnel.

''(d) PENALTY.—Any crew member who uses the master key without having been granted access pursuant to subsection (a)(2) shall be liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty of not more than $1,000 and may be subject to suspension or revocation under section 7703.

''(e) EXEMPTION.—This section shall not apply to vessels subject to section 3507(f).''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 31 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''3106. Master key control system.''.

SEC. 609. SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS.

Section 3203 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (5) and (6) as paragraphs (7) and (8); and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following:

''(5) with respect to sexual harassment and sexual assault, procedures for, and annual training requirements for all shipboard personnel on—

''(A) prevention;

''(B) bystander intervention;

''(C) reporting;

''(D) response; and

''(E) investigation;

''(6) the log book required under section 3106;'';

(2) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

''(b) PROCEDURES AND TRAINING REQUIREMENTS.—In prescribing regulations for the procedures and training requirements described in subsection (a)(5), such procedures and requirements shall be consistent with the requirements to report sexual harassment or sexual assault under section 10104.''.

SEC. 610. REQUIREMENT TO REPORT SEXUAL ASSAULT AND HARASSMENT.

Section 10104 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking subsections (a) and (b) and inserting the following:

''(a) MANDATORY REPORTING BY CREW MEMBER.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—A crew member of a documented vessel shall report to the Secretary any complaint or incident of sexual harassment or sexual assault of which the crewmember has first-hand or personal knowledge.

''(2) PENALTY.—A crew member with first-hand or personal knowledge of a sexual assault or sexual harassment incident on a documented vessel who knowingly fails to report in compliance with paragraph (a)(1) is liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty of not more than $5,000.

''(3) AMNESTY.—A crew member who fails to make the required reporting under paragraph (1) shall not be subject to the penalty described in paragraph (2) if—

''(A) the crew member is the victim of such sexual assault or sexual harassment incident;

''(B) the complaint is shared in confidence with the crew member directly from the victim; or

''(C) the crew member is a victim advocate as defined in section 40002(a) of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12291(a)).

''(b) MANDATORY REPORTING BY VESSEL OWNER.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—A vessel owner or managing operator of a documented vessel or the employer of a seafarer on that vessel shall report to the Secretary any complaint or incident of harassment, sexual harassment, or sexual assault in violation of employer policy or law, of which such vessel owner or managing operator of a vessel engaged in commercial service, or the employer of the seafarer is made aware. Such reporting shall include results of any investigation into the incident, if applicable, and any action taken against the offending crewmember.

''(2) PENALTY.—A vessel owner or managing operator of a vessel engaged in commercial service, or the employer of a seafarer on that vessel who knowingly fails to report in compliance with paragraph (1) is liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty of not more than $25,000.

''(c) REPORTING PROCEDURES.—

''(1) CREW MEMBER REPORTING.—A report required under subsection (a)—

''(A) with respect to a crew member, shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 10 days after the crew member develops first-hand or personal knowledge of the sexual assault or sexual harassment incident to the Coast Guard National Command Center by the fastest telecommunication channel available; and

''(B) with respect to a master, shall be made immediately after the master develops first-hand or personal knowledge of a sexual assault incident to the Coast Guard National Command Center by the fastest telecommunication channel available.

''(2) VESSEL OWNER REPORTING.—A report required under subsection (b) shall be made immediately after the vessel owner, managing operator, or employer of the seafarer gains knowledge of a sexual assault or sexual harassment incident by the fastest telecommunication channel available, and such report shall be made to the Coast Guard National Command Center and to—

''(A) the nearest Coast Guard Captain of the Port; or

''(B) the appropriate officer or agency of the government of the country in whose waters the incident occurs.

''(3) CONTENTS.—A report required under subsections (a) and (b) shall include, to the best of the reporter's knowledge—

''(A) the name, official position or role in relation to the vessel, and contact information of the individual making the report;

''(B) the name and official number of the documented vessel;

''(C) the time and date of the incident;

''(D) the geographic position or location of the vessel when the incident occurred; and

''(E) a brief description of the alleged sexual harassment or sexual assault being reported.

''(4) INFORMATION COLLECTION.—After receipt of the report made under this subsection, the Coast Guard will collect information related to the identity of each alleged victim, alleged perpetrator, and witness through means designed to protect, to the extent practicable, the personal identifiable information of such individuals.

''(d) REGULATIONS.—The requirements of this section are effective as of the date of enactment of the Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022. The Secretary may issue additional regulations to implement the requirements of this section.''.

SEC. 611. CIVIL ACTIONS FOR PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH OF SEAMEN.

(a) PERSONAL INJURY TO OR DEATH OF SEAMEN.—Section 30104(a) of title 46, United States Code, as so designated by section 505(a)(1), is amended by inserting '', including an injury resulting from sexual assault or sexual harassment,'' after ''in the course of employment''.

(b) TIME LIMIT ON BRINGING MARITIME ACTION.—Section 30106 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading by striking ''**for personal injury or death**'';

(2) by striking ''Except as otherwise'' and inserting the following:

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) EXTENSION FOR SEXUAL OFFENSE.—A civil action under subsection (a) arising out of a maritime tort for a claim of sexual harassment or sexual assault shall be brought not more than 5 years after the cause of action for a claim of sexual harassment or sexual assault arose.''.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 301 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking the item related to section 30106 and inserting the following:

''30106. Time limit on bringing maritime action.''.

SEC. 612. ADMINISTRATION OF SEXUAL ASSAULT FORENSIC EXAMINATION KITS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 5 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 564. Administration of sexual assault forensic examination kits

''(a) REQUIREMENT.—A Coast Guard vessel that embarks on a covered voyage shall be—

''(1) equipped with no less than 2 sexual assault and forensic examination kits; and

''(2) staffed with at least 1 medical professional qualified and trained to administer such kits.

''(b) COVERED VOYAGE DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'covered voyage' means a prescheduled voyage of a Coast Guard vessel that, at any point during such voyage—

''(1) would require the vessel to travel 5 consecutive days or longer at 20 knots per hour to reach a land-based or afloat medical facility; and

''(2) aeromedical evacuation will be unavailable during the travel period referenced in paragraph (1).''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 5 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''564. Administration of sexual assault forensic examination kits.''.

TITLE VII—TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING PROVISIONS

SEC. 701. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

(a) Section 319(b) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking ''section 331 of the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (49 U.S.C. 40101 note)'' and inserting ''section 44801 of title 49''.

(b) Section 1156(c) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking ''section 331 of the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (49 U.S.C. 40101 note)'' and inserting ''section 44801 of title 49''.

SEC. 702. TRANSPORTATION WORKER IDENTIFICATION CREDENTIAL TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 70105 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading by striking ''**security cards**'' and inserting ''**worker identification credentials**'';

(2) by striking ''transportation security card'' each place it appears and inserting ''transportation worker identification credential'';

(3) by striking ''transportation security cards'' each place it appears and inserting ''transportation worker identification credentials'';

(4) by striking ''card'' each place it appears and inserting ''credential''

(5) in the heading for subsection (b) by striking ''CARDS'' and inserting ''CREDENTIALS'';

(6) in subsection (g), by striking ''Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security for'' and inserting ''Administrator of'';

(7) by striking subsection (i) and redesignating subsections (j) and (k) as subsections (i) and (j), respectively;

(8) by striking subsection (l) and redesignating subsections (m) through (q) as subsections (k) through (o), respectively;

(9) in subsection (j), as so redesignated—

(A) in the subsection heading by striking ''SECURITY CARD'' and inserting ''WORKER IDENTIFICATION CREDENTIAL''; and

(B) in the heading for paragraph (2) by striking ''SECURITY CARDS'' and inserting ''WORKER IDENTIFICATION CREDENTIAL'';

(10) in subsection (k)(1), as so redesignated, by striking ''subsection (k)(3)'' and inserting ''subsection (j)(3)''; and

(11) in subsection (o), as so redesignated—

(A) in the subsection heading by striking ''SECURITY CARD'' and inserting ''WORKER IDENTIFICATION CREDENTIAL'';

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''subsection (k)(3)'' and inserting ''subsection (j)(3)''; and

(ii) by striking ''This plan shall'' and inserting ''Such receipt and activation shall''; and

(C) in paragraph (2) by striking ''on-site activation capability'' and inserting ''on-site receipt and activation of transportation worker identification credentials''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 701 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking the item related to section 70105 and inserting the following:

''70105. Transportation worker identification credentials.''.

SEC. 703. REINSTATEMENT.

(a) REINSTATEMENT.—The text of section 12(a) of the Act of June 21, 1940 (33 U.S.C. 522(a)), popularly known as the Truman-Hobbs Act, is—

(1) reinstated as it appeared on the day before the date of enactment of section 8507(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283); and

(2) redesignated as the sole text of section 12 of the Act of June 21, 1940 (33 U.S.C. 522).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The provision reinstated by subsection (a) shall be treated as if such section 8507(b) had never taken effect.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The provision reinstated under subsection (a) is amended by striking '', except to the extent provided in this section''.

AMENDMENT NO. 543 OFFERED BY MR. KATKO OF NEW YORK

At the end of title LIII of division E of the bill, add the following:

SEC. 5306. PRELIMINARY DAMAGE ASSESSMENT.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Preliminary damage assessments play a critical role in assessing and validating the impact and magnitude of a disaster.

(2) Through the preliminary damage assessment process, representatives from the Federal Emergency Management Agency validate information gathered by State and local officials that serves as the basis for disaster assistance requests.

(3) Various factors can impact the duration of a preliminary damage assessment and the corresponding submission of a major disaster request, however, the average time between when a disaster occurs, and the submission of a corresponding disaster request has been found to be approximately twenty days longer for flooding disasters.

(4) With communities across the country facing increased instances of catastrophic flooding and other extreme weather events, accurate and efficient preliminary damage assessments have become critically important to the relief process for impacted States and municipalities.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall submit to Congress a report describing the preliminary damage assessment process, as supported by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in the 5 years before the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report described in paragraph (1) shall contain the following:

(A) The process of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for deploying personnel to support preliminary damage assessments.

(B) The number of Agency staff participating on disaster assessment teams.

(C) The training and experience of such staff described in subparagraph (B).

(D) A calculation of the average amount of time disaster assessment teams described in subparagraph (A) are deployed to a disaster area.

(E) The efforts of the Agency to maintain a consistent liaison between the Agency and State, local, tribal, and territorial officials within a disaster area.

(c) PRELIMINARY DAMAGE ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall convene an advisory panel consisting of emergency management personnel employed by State, local, territorial, or tribal authorities, and the representative organizations of such personnel to assist the Agency in improving critical components of the preliminary damage assessment process.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—This advisory panel shall consist of at least 2 representatives from national emergency management organizations and at least 1 representative from each of the 10 regions of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, selected from emergency management personnel employed by State, local, territorial, or tribal authorities within each region.

(B) INCLUSION ON PANEL.—To the furthest extent practicable, representation on the advisory panel shall include emergency management personnel from both rural and urban jurisdictions.

(3) CONSIDERATIONS.—The advisory panel convened under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) consider—

(i) establishing a training regime to ensure preliminary damage assessments are conducted and reviewed under consistent guidelines;

(ii) utilizing a common technological platform to integrate data collected by State and local governments with data collected by the Agency; and

(iii) assessing instruction materials provided by the Agency for omissions of pertinent information or language that conflicts with other statutory requirements; and

(B) identify opportunities for streamlining the consideration of preliminary damage assessments by the Agency, including eliminating duplicative paperwork requirements and ensuring consistent communication and decision making among Agency staff.

(4) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report regarding the findings of the advisory panel, steps that will be undertaken by the Agency to implement the findings of the advisory panel, and additional legislation that may be necessary to implement the findings of the advisory panel.

(5) RULEMAKING AND FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall issue such regulations as are necessary to implement the recommendations of the advisory panel and submit to Congress a report discussing—

(A) the implementation of recommendations from the advisory panel;

(B) the identification of any additional challenges to the preliminary damage assessment process, including whether specific disasters result in longer preliminary damage assessments; and

(C) any additional legislative recommendations necessary to improve the preliminary damage assessment process.

AMENDMENT NO. 544 OFFERED BY MR. KATKO OF NEW YORK

At the end of title LIII of division E of the bill, add the following:

SEC. 5306. DESIGNATION OF SMALL STATE AND RURAL ADVOCATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 326(c) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5165d) is amended—

(1) by striking ''and'' at the end of paragraph (2);

(2) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

''(3) assist States in the collection and presentation of material in the disaster or emergency declaration request relevant to demonstrate severe localized impacts within the State for a specific incident, including—

''(A) the per capita personal income by local area, as calculated by the Bureau of Economic Analysis;

''(B) the disaster impacted population profile, as reported by the Bureau of the Census, including—

''(i) the percentage of the population for whom poverty status is determined;

''(ii) the percentage of the population already receiving Government assistance such as Supplemental Security Income and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits;

''(iii) the pre-disaster unemployment rate;

''(iv) the percentage of the population that is 65 years old and older;

''(v) the percentage of the population 18 years old and younger;

''(vi) the percentage of the population with a disability;

''(vii) the percentage of the population who speak a language other than English and speak English less than 'very well'; and

''(viii) any unique considerations regarding American Indian and Alaskan Native Tribal populations raised in the State's request for a major disaster declaration that may not be reflected in the data points referenced in this subparagraph;

''(C) the impact to community infrastructure, including—

''(i) disruptions to community life-saving and life-sustaining services;

''(ii) disruptions or increased demand for essential community services; and

''(iii) disruptions to transportation, infrastructure, and utilities; and

''(D) any other information relevant to demonstrate severe local impacts.''.

(b) GAO REVIEW OF A FINAL RULE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General shall conduct a review of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's implementation of its final rule, published on March 21, 2019, amending section 206.48(b) of title 44, Code of Federal Regulations (regarding factors considered when evaluating a Governor's request for a major disaster declaration), which revised the factors that the Agency considers when evaluating a Governor's request for a major disaster declaration authorizing individual assistance under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq).

(2) SCOPE.—The review required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the criteria used by the Agency to assess individual assistance requests following a major disaster declaration authorizing individual assistance.

(B) An assessment of the consistency with which the Agency uses the updated Individual Assistance Declaration Factors when assessing the impact of individual communities after a major disaster declaration.

(C) An assessment of the impact, if any, of using the updated Individual Assistance Declaration Factors has had on equity in disaster recovery outcomes.

(D) Recommendations to improve the use of the Individual Assistance Declaration Factors to increase equity in disaster recovery outcomes.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report on the review required under this section.

AMENDMENT NO. 545 OFFERED BY MR. KATKO OF NEW YORK

Add at the end of title LVIII of division E the following:

SEC. _____. REQUIREMENT FOR THE SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT TO ANNUALLY REPORT COMPLAINTS OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT.

(a) REQUIREMENT TO ANNUALLY REPORT COMPLAINTS OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT.—

(1) ANNUAL REPORT.—Section 808(e)(2) of the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3608(e)(2)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A) by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (B)(iii) by striking the semicolon and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

''(C) containing tabulations of the number of instances in the preceding year in which complaints of discriminatory housing practices were filed with the Department of Housing and Urban Development or a fair housing assistance program, including identification of whether each complaint was filed with respect to discrimination based on race, color, religion, national origin, sex, handicap, or familial status.''.

(2) SEXUAL HARASSMENT.—Section 808 of the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3608) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(g) In carrying out the reporting obligations under this section, the Secretary shall—

''(1) consider a complaint filed with respect to discrimination based on sex to include any complaint filed with respect to sexual harassment; and

''(2) in reporting the instances of a complaint filed with respect to discrimination based on sex under subsection (e)(2)(C), include a disaggregated tabulation of the total number of such complaints filed with respect to sexual harassment.''.

(3) INITIATIVE TO COMBAT SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN HOUSING.—Title IX of the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3631) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 902. INITIATIVE TO COMBAT SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN HOUSING.

''The Attorney General shall establish an initiative to investigate and prosecute an allegation of a violation under this Act with respect to sexual harassment.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 546 OFFERED BY MR. KATKO OF NEW YORK

At the end of title LVIII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 58_____. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR STUDY ON FACTORS AFFECTING EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMIGRANTS AND REFUGEES WITH PROFESSIONAL CREDENTIALS OBTAINED IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Labor, in coordination with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Education, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Administrator of the Internal Revenue Service, and the Commissioner of the Social Security Administration, shall conduct a study of the factors affecting employment opportunities in the United States for applicable immigrants and refugees who have professional credentials that were obtained in a country other than the United States.

(2) WORK WITH OTHER ENTITIES.—The Secretary of Labor shall seek to work with relevant nonprofit organizations and State agencies to use the existing data and resources of such entities to conduct the study required under paragraph (1).

(3) LIMITATION ON DISCLOSURE.—Any information provided to the Secretary of Labor in connection with the study required under paragraph (1)—

(A) may only be used for the purposes of, and to the extent necessary to ensure the efficient operation of, such study; and

(B) may not be disclosed to any other person or entity except as provided under this subsection.

(b) INCLUSIONS.—The study required under subsection (a)(1) shall include—

(1) an analysis of the employment history of applicable immigrants and refugees admitted to the United States during the 5-year period immediately preceding the date of the enactment of this Act, which shall include, to the extent practicable—

(A) a comparison of the employment applicable immigrants and refugees held before immigrating to the United States with the employment they obtained in the United States, if any, since their arrival; and

(B) the occupational and professional credentials and academic degrees held by applicable immigrants and refugees before immigrating to the United States;

(2) an assessment of any barriers that prevent applicable immigrants and refugees from using occupational experience obtained outside the United States to obtain employment in the United States;

(3) an analysis of available public and private resources assisting applicable immigrants and refugees who have professional experience and qualifications obtained outside of the United States to obtain skill-appropriate employment in the United States; and

(4) policy recommendations for better enabling applicable immigrants and refugees who have professional experience and qualifications obtained outside of the United States to obtain skill-appropriate employment in the United States.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of Labor shall—

(1) submit a report to Congress that describes the results of the study conducted pursuant to subsection (a); and

(2) make such report publicly available on the website of the Department of Labor.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''applicable immigrants and refugees''—

(A) means individuals who—

(i)(I) are not citizens or nationals of the United States; and

(II) are lawfully present in the United States and authorized to be employed in the United States; or

(ii) are naturalized citizens of the United States who were born outside of the United States and its outlying possessions; and

(B) includes individuals described in section 602(b)(2) of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (title VI of division F of Public Law 111–8; 8 U.S.C. 1101 note).

(2) Except as otherwise defined in this section, terms used in this section have the definitions given such terms under section 101(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)).

AMENDMENT NO. 547 OFFERED BY MR. KEATING OF MASSACHUSETTS

Page 826, insert after line 13 the following:

SEC. 1236. PROHIBITION ON RUSSIAN PARTICIPATION IN THE G7.

(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to exclude the Russian Federation from the Group of Seven or reconstitute a Group of Eight that includes the Russian Federation.

(b) LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no Federal funds are authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to take any action to support or facilitate—

(1) the participation of the Russian Federation in a Group of Seven proceeding; or

(2) the reconstitution of a Group of Eight that includes the Russian Federation.

AMENDMENT NO. 548 OFFERED BY MR. KEATING OF MASSACHUSETTS

Page 826, insert after line 13 the following:

SEC. 1236. CONDEMNING DETENTION AND INDICTMENT OF RUSSIAN OPPOSITION LEADER VLADIMIR VLADIMIROVICH KARA-MURZA.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Vladimir Vladimirovich Kara-Murza (referred to in this section as ''Mr. Kara-Murza'') has tirelessly worked for decades to advance the cause of freedom, democracy, and human rights for the people of the Russian Federation.

(2) In retaliation for his advocacy, two attempts have been made on Mr. Kara-Murza's life, as—

(A) on May 26, 2015, Mr. Kara-Murza fell ill with symptoms indicative of poisoning and was hospitalized; and

(B) on February 2, 2017, he fell ill with similar symptoms and was placed in a medically induced coma.

(3) Independent investigations conducted by Bellingcat, the Insider, and Der Spiegel found that the same unit of the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation responsible for poisoning Mr. Kara-Murza was responsible for poisoning Russian opposition leader Alexei Navalny and activists Timur Kuashev, Ruslan Magomedragimov, and Nikita Isayev.

(4) On February 24, 2022, Vladimir Putin launched another unprovoked, unjustified, and illegal invasion into Ukraine in contravention of the obligations freely undertaken by the Russian Federation to respect the territorial integrity of Ukraine under the Budapest Memorandum of 1994, the Minsk protocols of 2014 and 2015, and international law.

(5) On March 5, 2022, Vladimir Putin signed a law criminalizing the distribution of truthful statements about the invasion of Ukraine by the Russian Federation and mandating up to 15 years in prison for such offenses.

(6) Since February 24, 2022, Mr. Kara-Murza has used his voice and platform to join more than 15,000 citizens of the Russian Federation in peacefully protesting the war against Ukraine and millions more who silently oppose the war.

(7) On April 11, 2022, five police officers arrested Mr. Kara-Murza in front of his home and denied his right to an attorney, and the next day Mr. Kara-Murza was sentenced to 15 days in prison for disobeying a police order.

(8) On April 22, 2022, the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation charged Mr. Kara-Murza with violations under the law signed on March 5, 2022, for his fact-based statements condemning the invasion of Ukraine by the Russian Federation.

(9) Mr. Kara-Murza was then placed into pretrial detention and ordered to be held until at least June 12, 2022.

(10) If convicted of those charges, Mr. Kara-Murza faces detention in a penitentiary system that human rights nongovernmental organizations have criticized for widespread torture, ill-treatment, and suspicious deaths of prisoners.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that Congress—

(1) condemns the unjust detention and indicting of Russian opposition leader Vladimir Vladimirovich Kara-Murza, who has courageously stood up to oppression in the Russian Federation;

(2) expresses solidarity with Vladimir Vladimirovich Kara-Murza, his family, and all individuals in the Russian Federation imprisoned for exercising their fundamental freedoms of speech, assembly, and belief;

(3) urges the United States Government and other allied governments to work to secure the immediate release of Vladimir Vladimirovich Kara-Murza, Alexei Navalny, and other citizens of the Russian Federation imprisoned for opposing the regime of Vladimir Putin and the war against Ukraine; and

(4) calls on the President to increase support provided by the United States Government for those advocating for democracy and independent media in the Russian Federation, which Vladimir Vladimirovich Kara-Murza has worked to advance.

AMENDMENT NO. 549 OFFERED BY MR. KILMER OF WASHINGTON

At the end of title XI, add the following:

SEC. 11___. TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO APPOINT RETIRED MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES TO MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM POSITIONS.

Section 1108 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''subsection (b)'' and inserting ''subsection (b) or (c)'';

(2) in the heading for subsection (b), by striking ''POSITIONS'' and inserting ''DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE FACILITY POSITIONS'';

(3) by redesignating subsections (c), (d), and (e) as subsections (d), (e), and (f), respectively;

(4) by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

''(c) MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM POSITIONS.—The positions in the Department described in this subsection are medical or health profession positions in the civil service within the military health system.''; and

(5) by amending subsection (f) (as redesignated by paragraph (3) of this section) to read as follows:

''(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

''(1) the term 'civil service' has the meaning given that term in section 2101 of title 5, United States Code;

''(2) the term 'medical or health profession positions' means any position listed under any of paragraphs (1), (2), or (3) of section 7401 of title 38, United States Code; and

''(3) the terms 'member' and 'Secretary concerned' have the meaning given those terms in section 101 of title 37, United States Code.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 550 OFFERED BY MR. LAMALFA OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of title LIII of division E of the bill, add the following:

SEC. _____. FLEXIBILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1216(a) of the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 (42 U.S.C. 5174a(a)) is amended—

(1) by amending paragraph (2)(A) to read as follows:

''(A) except as provided in subparagraph (B), shall—

''(i) waive a debt owed to the United States related to covered assistance provided to an individual or household if the covered assistance was distributed based on an error by the Agency and such debt shall be construed as a hardship; and

''(ii) waive a debt owed to the United States related to covered assistance provided to an individual or household if such assistance is subject to a claim or legal action, including in accordance with section 317 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5160); and''; and

(2) in paragraph (3)(B)—

(A) by striking ''REMOVAL OF'' and inserting ''REPORT ON''; and

(B) in clause (ii) by striking ''the authority of the Administrator to waive debt under paragraph (2) shall no longer be effective'' and inserting ''the Administrator shall report to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of

the Senate actions that the Administrator will take to reduce the error rate''.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report containing a description of the internal processes used to make decisions regarding the distribution of covered assistance under section 1216 of the Disaster Recovery and Reform Act of 2018 (42 U.S.C. 5174a) and any changes made to such processes.

AMENDMENT NO. 551 OFFERED BY MR. LAMB OF PENNSYLVANIA

At the end of title LI, insert the following:

SEC. 51___. USE OF VETERANS WITH MEDICAL OCCUPATIONS IN RESPONSE TO NATIONAL EMERGENCIES.

(a) UPDATE OF WEB PORTAL TO IDENTIFY VETERANS WHO HAD MEDICAL OCCUPATIONS AS MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall update existing web portals of the Department to allow the identification of veterans who had a medical occupation as a member of the Armed Forces.

(2) INFORMATION IN PORTAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—An update to a portal under paragraph (1) shall allow a veteran to elect to provide the following information:

(i) Contact information for the veteran.

(ii) A history of the medical experience and trained competencies of the veteran.

(B) INCLUSIONS IN HISTORY.—To the extent practicable, histories provided under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall include individual critical task lists specific to military occupational specialties that align with existing standard occupational codes maintained by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(b) PROGRAM ON PROVISION TO STATES OF INFORMATION ON VETERANS WITH MEDICAL SKILLS OBTAINED DURING SERVICE IN THE ARMED FORCES.—For purposes of facilitating civilian medical credentialing and hiring opportunities for veterans seeking to respond to a national emergency, including a public health emergency declared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d), the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Labor, shall establish a program to share information specified in section 3(b) with the following:

(1) State departments of veterans affairs.

(2) Veterans service organizations.

(3) State credentialing bodies.

(4) State homes.

(5) Other stakeholders involved in State-level credentialing, as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(c) PROGRAM ON TRAINING OF INTERMEDIATE CARE TECHNICIANS OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall implement a program to train covered veterans to work as intermediate care technicians of the Department.

(2) LOCATIONS.—The Secretary may place an intermediate care technician trained under the program under paragraph (1) at any medical center of the Department, giving priority to a location with a significant staffing shortage.

(3) INCLUSION OF INFORMATION IN TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—As part of the Transition Assistance Program under sections 1142 and 1144 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary shall prepare a communications campaign to convey opportunities for training, certification, and employment under the program under paragraph (1) to appropriate members of the Armed Forces separating from active duty.

(4) REPORT ON EXPANSION OF PROGRAM.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on whether the program under this section could be replicated for other medical positions within the Department.

(5) COVERED VETERAN DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''covered veteran'' means a veteran whom the Secretary determines served as a basic health care technician while serving in the Armed Forces.

(d) NOTIFICATION OF OPPORTUNITIES FOR VETERANS.—The Secretary shall notify veterans service organizations and, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces of opportunities for veterans under this section.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DEPARTMENT; SECRETARY; VETERAN.—The terms ''Department'', ''Secretary'', ''State home'', and ''veteran'' have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of title 38, United States Code.

(2) VETERANS SERVICE ORGANIZATION.—The term ''veterans service organization'' means an organization that provides services to veterans, including organizations recognized by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs under section 5902 of title 38, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 552 OFFERED BY MR. LAMB OF PENNSYLVANIA

At the end of title LI, insert the following:

SEC. 51___. PILOT PROGRAM TO EMPLOY VETERANS IN POSITIONS RELATING TO CONSERVATION AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretaries concerned shall jointly establish a pilot program under which veterans are employed by the Federal Government in positions that relate to the conservation and resource management activities of the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall administer the pilot program under subsection (a).

(c) POSITIONS.—The Secretaries concerned shall—

(1) identify vacant positions in the respective Departments of the Secretaries that are appropriate to fill using the pilot program under subsection (a); and

(2) to the extent practicable, fill such positions using the pilot program.

(d) APPLICATION OF CIVIL SERVICE LAWS.—A veteran employed under the pilot program under subsection (a) shall be treated as an employee as defined in section 2105 of title 5, United States Code.

(e) BEST PRACTICES FOR OTHER DEPARTMENTS.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall establish guidelines containing best practices for departments and agencies of the Federal Government that carry out programs to employ veterans who are transitioning from service in the Armed Forces. Such guidelines shall include—

(1) lessons learned under the Warrior Training Advancement Course of the Department of Veterans Affairs; and

(2) methods to realize cost savings based on such lessons learned.

(f) PARTNERSHIP.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Secretaries concerned, and the Secretary of Defense may enter into a partnership to include the pilot program under subsection (a) as part of the Skillbridge program under section 1143 of title 10, United States Code.

(g) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretaries concerned shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the pilot program under subsection (a), including a description of how the pilot program will be carried out in a manner to reduce the unemployment of veterans.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than one year after the date on which the pilot program under subsection (a) commences, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretaries concerned shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the implementation of the pilot program.

(3) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date on which the pilot program under subsection (a) is completed, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretaries concerned shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the pilot program that includes the following:

(A) The number of veterans who applied to participate in the pilot program.

(B) The number of such veterans employed under the pilot program.

(C) The number of veterans identified in subparagraph (B) who transitioned to full-time positions with the Federal Government after participating in the pilot program.

(D) Any other information the Secretaries determine appropriate with respect to measuring the effectiveness of the pilot program.

(h) DURATION.—The authority to carry out the pilot program under subsection (a) shall terminate on the date that is two years after the date on which the pilot program commences.

(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, the Committee on Agriculture, and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) The term ''resource management'' means approved conservation practices which, when properly planned and applied, work in tandem to provide environmental conservation and protection for soil, water, air, plant, and animal resources.

(3) The term ''Secretary concerned'' means—

(A) the Secretary of Agriculture with respect to matters regarding the National Forest System and the Department of Agriculture; and

(B) the Secretary of the Interior with respect to matters regarding the National Park System and the Department of the Interior.

AMENDMENT NO. 553 OFFERED BY MR. LANGEVIN OF RHODE ISLAND

Add at the end of title LII of division E the following:

SEC. 5206. CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY SECURITY CENTERS.

(a) CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY SECURITY CENTERS.—Title III of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 323. CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY SECURITY CENTERS.

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Science and Technology, and in coordination with the Director, shall award grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements to covered entities for the establishment of not fewer than two cybersecurity-focused Critical Technology Security Centers to evaluate and test the security of critical technology.

''(b) EVALUATION AND TESTING.—In carrying out the evaluation and testing of the security of critical technology pursuant to subsection (a), the Critical Technology Security Centers referred to in such subsection shall address the following technologies:

''(1) The security of information and communications technology that underpins national critical functions related to communications.

''(2) The security of networked industrial equipment, such as connected programmable data logic controllers and supervisory control and data acquisition servers.

''(3) The security of open source software that underpins national critical functions.

''(4) The security of critical software used by the Federal Government.

''(c) ADDITION OR TERMINATION OF CENTERS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary for Science and Technology may, in coordination with the Director, award or terminate grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements to covered entities for the establishment of additional or termination of existing Critical Technology Security Centers to address critical technologies.

''(2) LIMITATION.—The authority provided under paragraph (1) may be exercised except if such exercise would result in the operation at any time of fewer than two Critical Technology Security Centers.

''(d) SELECTION OF CRITICAL TECHNOLOGIES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Before awarding a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement to a covered entity to establish a Critical Technology Security Center, the Under Secretary for Science and Technology shall coordinate with the Director, who shall provide the Under Secretary a list of critical technologies or specific guidance on such technologies that would be within the remit of any such Center.

''(2) EXPANSION AND MODIFICATION.—The Under Secretary for Science and Technology, in coordination with the Director, is authorized to expand or modify at any time the list of critical technologies or specific guidance on technologies referred to in paragraph (1) that is within the remit of a proposed or established Critical Technology Security Center.

''(e) RESPONSIBILITIES.—In carrying out the evaluation and testing of the security of critical technology pursuant to subsection (a), the Critical Technology Security Centers referred to in such subsection shall each have the following responsibilities:

''(1) Conducting rigorous security testing to identify vulnerabilities in such technologies.

''(2) Utilizing the coordinated vulnerability disclosure processes established under subsection (g) to report to the developers of such technologies and, as appropriate, to the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, information relating to vulnerabilities discovered and any information necessary to reproduce such vulnerabilities.

''(3) Developing new capabilities for improving the security of such technologies, including vulnerability discovery, management, and mitigation.

''(4) Assessing the security of software, firmware, and hardware that underpin national critical functions.

''(5) Supporting existing communities of interest, including through grant making, in remediating vulnerabilities discovered within such technologies.

''(6) Utilizing findings to inform and support the future work of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.

''(f) RISK BASED EVALUATIONS.—Unless otherwise directed pursuant to guidance issued by the Under Secretary or Director under subsection (d), to the greatest extent practicable activities carried out pursuant to the responsibilities specified in subsection (e) shall leverage risk-based evaluations to focus on activities that have the greatest effect practicable on the security of the critical technologies within each Critical Technology Security Center's remit, such as the following:

''(1) Developing capabilities that can detect or eliminate entire classes of vulnerabilities.

''(2) Testing for vulnerabilities in the most widely used technology or vulnerabilities that affect many such critical technologies.

''(g) COORDINATED VULNERABILITY DISCLOSURE PROCESSES.—Each Critical Technology Security Center shall establish, in coordination with the Director, coordinated vulnerability disclosure processes regarding the disclosure of vulnerabilities that—

''(1) are adhered to when a vulnerability is discovered or disclosed by each such Center, consistent with international standards and coordinated vulnerability disclosure best practices; and

''(2) are published on the website of each such Center.

''(h) APPLICATION.—To be eligible for an award of a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement as a Critical Technology Security Center pursuant to subsection (a), a covered entity shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and including such information as the Secretary may require.

''(i) PUBLIC REPORTING OF VULNERABILITIES.—The Under Secretary for Science and Technology shall ensure that vulnerabilities discovered by a Critical Technology Security Center are reported to the National Vulnerability Database of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, as appropriate and using the coordinated vulnerability disclosure processes established under subsection (g).

''(j) ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE.—The Under Secretary for Science and Technology, in coordination with the Director, shall develop, and periodically update, guidance, including eligibility and any additional requirements, relating to how Critical Technology Security Centers may award grants to communities of interest pursuant to subsection (e)(5) to remediate vulnerabilities and take other actions under such subsection and subsection (k).

''(k) OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE SECURITY GRANTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Any Critical Technology Security Center addressing open source software security may award grants, in consultation with the Under Secretary for Science and Technology and Director, to individual open source software developers and maintainers, nonprofit organizations, and other non-Federal entities as determined appropriate by any such Center, to fund improvements to the security of the open source software ecosystem.

''(2) IMPROVEMENTS.—A grant awarded under paragraph (1) may include improvements such as the following:

''(A) Security audits.

''(B) Funding for developers to patch vulnerabilities.

''(C) Addressing code, infrastructure, and structural weaknesses, including rewrites of open source software components in memory-safe programming languages.

''(D) Research and tools to assess and improve the overall security of the open source software ecosystem, such as improved software fault isolation techniques.

''(E) Training and other tools to aid open source software developers in the secure development of open source software, including secure coding practices and secure systems architecture.

''(3) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under paragraph (1), a Critical Technology Security Center shall prioritize, to the greatest extent practicable, the following:

''(A) Where applicable, open source software components identified in guidance from the Director, or if no such guidance is so provided, utilizing the risk-based evaluation described in subsection (f).

''(B) Activities that most promote the long-term security of the open source software ecosystem.

''(l) BIENNIAL REPORTS TO UNDER SECRETARY.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section and every two years thereafter, each Critical Technology Security Center shall submit to the Under Secretary for Science and Technology and Director a report that includes the following:

''(1) A summary of the work performed by such Center.

''(2) Information relating to the allocation of Federal funds at such Center.

''(3) A description of each vulnerability that has been publicly disclosed pursuant to subsection (g), including information relating to the corresponding software weakness.

''(4) An assessment of the criticality of each such vulnerability.

''(5) A list of critical technologies studied by such Center.

''(6) An overview of the methodologies used by such Center, such as tactics, techniques, and procedures.

''(7) A description of such Center's development of capabilities for vulnerability discovery, management, and mitigation.

''(8) A summary of such Center's support to existing communities of interest, including an accounting of dispersed grant funds.

''(9) For such Center, if applicable, a summary of any grants awarded during the period covered by the report that includes the following:

''(A) An identification of the entity to which each such grant was awarded.

''(B) The amount of each such grant.

''(C) The purpose of each such grant.

''(D) The expected impact of each such grant.

''(10) The coordinated vulnerability disclosure processes established by such Center.

''(m) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Upon receiving the reports required under subsection (l), the Under Secretary for Science and Technology shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes, with respect to each Critical Technology Security Center, the reports received in subsection (l). Where applicable, the Under Secretary shall include an explanation for any deviations from the list of critical technologies studied by a Center from the list of critical technologies or specific guidance relating to such technologies provided by the Director before the distribution of funding to such Center.

''(n) CONSULTATION WITH RELEVANT AGENCIES.—In carrying out this section, the Under Secretary shall consult with the heads of other Federal agencies conducting cybersecurity research, including the following:

''(1) The National Institute of Standards and Technology.

''(2) The National Science Foundation.

''(3) Relevant agencies within the Department of Energy.

''(4) Relevant agencies within the Department of Defense.

''(o) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section the following:

''(1) $40,000,000 for fiscal year 2023.

''(2) $42,000,000 for fiscal year 2024.

''(3) $44,000,000 for fiscal year 2025.

''(4) $46,000,000 for fiscal year 2026.

''(5) $49,000,000 for fiscal year 2027.

''(p) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term 'appropriate congressional committees' means—

''(A) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives; and

''(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

''(2) COVERED ENTITY.—The term 'covered entity' means a university or federally-funded research and development center, including a national laboratory, or a consortia thereof.

''(3) CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY.—The term 'critical technology' means technology that underpins one or more national critical functions.

''(4) CRITICAL SOFTWARE.—The term 'critical software' has the meaning given such term by the National Institute of Standards and Technology pursuant to Executive Order 14028 or any successor provision.

''(5) OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE.—The term 'open source software' means software for which the human-readable source code is made available to the public for use, study, re-use, modification, enhancement, and redistribution.

''(6) DIRECTOR.—The term 'Director' means the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.''.

(b) IDENTIFICATION OF CERTAIN TECHNOLOGY.—Paragraph (1) of section 2202(e) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 603(e)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(S) To identify the critical technologies (as such term is defined in section 323) or develop guidance relating to such technologies within the remits of the Critical Technology Security Centers as described in such section.''.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 322 the following new item:

''Sec. 323. Critical Technology Security Centers.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 554 OFFERED BY MR. LANGEVIN OF RHODE ISLAND

Add at the end of title LII of division E the following:

SEC. 5206. SYSTEMICALLY IMPORTANT ENTITIES.

(a) IDENTIFICATION OF SYSTEMICALLY IMPORTANT ENTITIES.—Subtitle A of title XXII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 2220D. PROCEDURE FOR DESIGNATION OF SYSTEMICALLY IMPORTANT ENTITIES.

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF CRITERIA AND PROCEDURES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary, acting through the Director, in consultation with the National Cyber Director, Sector Risk Management Agencies, the Critical Infrastructure Partnership Advisory Council, and, as appropriate, other government and nongovernmental entities, shall establish criteria and procedures for identifying and designating certain entities as systemically important entities for purposes of this section.

''(2) CONSIDERATION.—In establishing the criteria for designation under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consider the following:

''(A) The consequences that a disruption to a system, asset, or facility under an entity's control would have on one or more national critical functions.

''(B) The degree to which the entity has the capacity to engage in operational collaboration with the Agency, and the degree to which such operational collaboration would benefit national security.

''(C) The entity's role and prominence within critical supply chains or in the delivery of critical functions.

''(D) Any other factors the Secretary determines appropriate.

''(3) ELEMENTS.—The Secretary shall develop a mechanism for owners and operators of critical infrastructure to submit information to assist the Secretary in making designations under this subsection.

''(b) DESIGNATION OF SYSTEMICALLY IMPORTANT ENTITIES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, using the criteria and procedures established under subsection (a)(1) and any supplementary information submitted under subsection (a)(3), shall designate certain entities as systemically important entities.

''(2) NOTIFICATION OF DESIGNATION STATUS.—The Secretary shall notify designees within 30 days of designation or dedesignation, with an explanation of the basis for such determination.

''(3) REGISTER.—The Secretary shall maintain and routinely update a list, or register, of such entities, with contact information.

''(4) LIMITATIONS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The number of designated entities shall not exceed 200 in total.

''(B) SUNSET.—Beginning on the date that is four years after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary, after consultation with the Director, may increase the number of designated entities provided—

''(i) such number does not exceed 150 percent of the prior maximum;

''(ii) the Secretary publishes such new maximum number in the Federal Register; and

''(iii) such new maximum number has not been changed in the immediately preceding four years.

''(c) REDRESS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary shall develop a mechanism, consistent with subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code, for an entity notified under subsection (b)(2) to present evidence that the Secretary should reverse—

''(A) the designation of a facility, system, or asset as systemically important critical infrastructure;

''(B) the determination that a facility, system, or asset no longer constitutes systemically important critical infrastructure; or

''(C) a final judgment entered in a civil action seeking judicial review brought in accordance with paragraph (2).

''(2) APPEAL TO FEDERAL COURT.—A civil action seeking judicial review of a final agency action taken under the mechanism developed under paragraph (1) shall be filed in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

''(d) REPORTING FOR SYSTEMICALLY IMPORTANT ENTITIES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary, acting through the Director, in consultation with the National Cyber Director, Sector Risk Management Agencies, the CISA Cybersecurity Advisory Committee, and relevant government and nongovernment entities, shall establish reporting requirements for systemically important entities.

''(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The requirements established under subsection (a) shall directly support the Department's ability to understand and prioritize mitigation of risks to national critical functions and ensure that any information obtained by a systemically important entity pursuant to this section is properly secured.

''(3) REPORTED INFORMATION.—The requirements under paragraph (2) may include obligations for systemically important entities to—

''(A) identify critical assets, systems, suppliers, technologies, software, services, processes, or other dependencies that would inform the Federal Government's understanding of the risks to national critical functions present in the entity's supply chain;

''(B) associate specific third-party entities with the supply chain dependencies identified under subparagraph (A);

''(C) detail the supply chain risk management practices put in place by the systemically important entity, including, where applicable, any known security and assurance requirements for third-party entities under subparagraph (B); and

''(D) identify any documented security controls or risk management practices that third-party entities have enacted to ensure the continued delivery of critical services to the systemically important entity.

''(4) DUPLICATIVE REQUIREMENTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall coordinate with the head of any Federal agency with responsibility for regulating the security of a systemically important entity to determine whether the reporting requirements under this subsection may be fulfilled by any reporting requirement in effect on the date of the enactment of this section or subsequently enacted after such date.

''(B) EXISTING REQUIRED REPORTS.—If the Secretary determines that an existing reporting requirement for a systemically important entity substantially satisfies the reporting requirements under this subsection, the Secretary shall accept such report and may not require a such entity to submit an alternate or modified report.

''(C) COORDINATION.—The Secretary shall coordinate with the head any Federal agency with responsibilities for regulating the security of a systemically important entity to eliminate any duplicate reporting or compliance requirements relating to the security or resiliency of such entities.

''(e) INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT TO SYSTEMICALLY IMPORTANT ENTITIES.—

''(1) IDENTIFICATION OF INFORMATION NEEDS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary, acting through the Director, shall establish a process to solicit and compile relevant information from Sector Risk Management Agencies and any other relevant Federal agency to inform and identify common information needs and interdependencies across systemically important entities

''(2) INTERDEPENDENCIES AND RISK IDENTIFICATION.—In establishing the process under paragraph (1), the Secretary, acting through the Director, shall incorporate methods and procedures—

''(A) to identify the types of information needed to understand interdependence of systemically important entities and areas where a nation-state adversary may target to cause widespread compromise or disruption, including—

''(i) common technologies, including hardware, software, and services, used within systemically important entities;

''(ii) critical lines of businesses, services, processes, and functions on which multiple systemically important entities are dependent;

''(iii) specific technologies, components, materials, or resources on which multiple systemically important entities are dependent; and

''(iv) Federal, State, local, Tribal, or territorial government services, functions, and processes on which multiple systemically important entities are dependent; and

''(B) to associate specific systemically important entities with the information identified under subparagraph (A),

''(3) INFORMATION NEEDS AND INDICATIONS AND WARNING.—In establishing the process under paragraph (1), the Secretary, acting through the Director, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall incorporate methods and procedures to—

''(A) provide indications and warning to systemically important entities regarding nation-state adversary cyber operations relevant to information identified under paragraph (2)(A); and

''(B) to identify information needs for the cyber defense efforts of such entities.

''(4) RECURRENT INPUT.—Not later than 30 days after the establishment of the process under paragraph (1) and no less often than biennially thereafter, the Secretary, acting through the Director, shall solicit information from systemically important entities utilizing such process.

''(5) INTELLIGENCE SHARING.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than five days after discovery of information that indicates a credible threat to an identifiable systemically important entity, the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Secretary, shall share the appropriate intelligence information with such entity.

''(B) EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION.—The Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Secretary, shall share any intelligence information related to a systemically important entity with such entity not later than 24 hours after the Director of National Intelligence determines that such information indicates an imminent threat—

''(i) to such entity, or to a system, asset, or facility such entity owns or operates; or

''(ii) to national security, economic security, or public health and safety relevant to such entity.

''(C) NATIONAL SECURITY EXEMPTIONS.—Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A) or (B), the Director of National Intelligence may withhold intelligence information pertaining to a systemically important entity if the Director of National Intelligence, with the concurrence of the Secretary and the Director, determines that withholding such information is in the national security interest of the United States.

''(D) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than three years after the date of the enactment of this section and annually thereafter, the Secretary, in coordination with the National Cyber Director and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs of the Senate, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, a report that—

''(i) provides an overview of the intelligence information shared with systemically important entities; and

''(ii) evaluates the relevance and success of the classified, actionable information the intelligence community (as such term is defined in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)) provided to systemically important entities.

''(E) INTELLIGENCE SHARING.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, information or intelligence shared with systemically important entities under the processes established under this subsection shall not constitute favoring one private entity over another.

''(f) PRIORITIZATION.—In allocating Department resources, the Secretary shall prioritize systemically important entities in the provision of voluntary services, and encourage participation in programs to provide technical assistance in the form of continuous monitoring and detection of cybersecurity risks.

''(g) INCIDENT RESPONSE.—In the event that a systemically important entity experiences a serious cyber incident, the Secretary shall—

''(1) promptly establish contact with such entity to acknowledge receipt of notification, obtain additional information regarding such incident, and ascertain the need for incident response or technical assistance;

''(2) maintain routine or continuous contact with such entity to monitor developments related to such incident;

''(3) assist in incident response, mitigation, and recovery efforts;

''(4) ascertain evolving needs of such entity; and

''(5) prioritize voluntary incident response and technical assistance for such covered entity.

''(h) OPERATIONAL COLLABORATION WITH SYSTEMICALLY IMPORTANT ENTITIES.—The head of the office for joint cyber planning established pursuant to section 2216, in carrying out the responsibilities of such office with respect to relevant cyber defense planning, joint cyber operations, cybersecurity exercises, and information-sharing practices, shall, to the extent practicable, prioritize the involvement of systemically important entities.

''(i) EMERGENCY PLANNING.—In partnership with systemically important entities, the Secretary, in coordination with the Director, the heads of Sector Risk Management Agencies, and the heads of other Federal agencies with responsibilities for regulating critical infrastructure, shall regularly exercise response, recovery, and restoration plans to—

''(1) assess performance and improve the capabilities and procedures of government and systemically important entities to respond to a major cyber incident; and

''(2) clarify specific roles, responsibilities, and authorities of government and systemically important entities when responding to such an incident.

''(j) INTERAGENCY COUNCIL FOR CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE CYBERSECURITY COORDINATION.—

''(1) INTERAGENCY COUNCIL FOR CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE CYBERSECURITY COORDINATION.—There is established an Interagency Council for Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity Coordination (in this section referred to as the 'Council').

''(2) CHAIRS.—The Council shall be co-chaired by—

''(A) the Secretary, acting through the Director; and

''(B) the National Cyber Director.

''(3) MEMBERSHIP.—The Council shall be comprised of representatives from the following:

''(A) Appropriate Federal departments and agencies, including independent regulatory agencies responsible for regulating the security of critical infrastructure, as determined by the Secretary and National Cyber Director.

''(B) Sector Risk Management Agencies.

''(C) The National Institute of Standards and Technology.

''(4) FUNCTIONS.—The Council shall be responsible for the following:

''(A) Reviewing existing regulatory authorities that could be utilized to strengthen cybersecurity for critical infrastructure, as well as potential forthcoming regulatory requirements under consideration, and coordinating to ensure that any new or existing regulations are streamlined and harmonized to the extent practicable, consistent with the principles described in paragraph (5).

''(B) Developing cross-sector and sector-specific cybersecurity performance goals that serve as clear guidance for critical infrastructure owners and operators about the cybersecurity practices and postures that the American people can trust and should expect for essential services.

''(C) Facilitating information sharing and, where applicable, coordination on the development of cybersecurity policy, rulemaking, examinations, reporting requirements, enforcement actions, and information sharing practices.

''(D) Recommending to members of the council general supervisory priorities and principles reflecting the outcome of discussions among such members.

''(E) Identifying gaps in regulation that could invite cybersecurity risks to critical infrastructure, and as appropriate, developing legislative proposals to resolve such regulatory gaps.

''(F) Providing a forum for discussion and analysis of emerging cybersecurity developments and cybersecurity regulatory issues.

''(5) PRINCIPLES.—In carrying out the activities under paragraph (4), the Council shall seek to harmonize regulations in a way that—

''(A) avoids duplicative, overlapping, overly burdensome, or conflicting regulatory requirements that do not effectively or efficiently serve the interests of national security, economic security, or public health and safety;

''(B) is consistent with national cyber policy and strategy, including the National Cyber Strategy;

''(C) recognizes and prioritizes the need for the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, as the lead coordinator for the security and resilience of critical infrastructure across all sectors, to have visibility regarding cybersecurity threats and security vulnerabilities across sectors, and leverages regulatory authorities in a manner that supports such cross-sector visibility and coordination, to the extent practicable; and

''(D) recognizes and accounts for the variation within and among critical infrastructure sectors with respect to the level of cybersecurity maturity, the nature of the infrastructure and assets, resources available to deploy security measures, and other factors.

''(6) LEVERAGING EXISTING COORDINATING BODIES.—The Council shall, as appropriate in the determination of the Co-Chairs, carry out its work in coordination with critical infrastructure stakeholders, including sector coordinating councils and information sharing and analysis organizations, and the Cyber Incident Reporting Council established pursuant to section 2246.

''(7) CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section and annually thereafter, the Council shall report to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs of the Senate, and other relevant congressional committees, on the activities of the Council, including efforts to harmonize regulatory requirements, and close regulatory gaps, together with legislative proposals, as appropriate.

''(k) STUDY ON PERFORMANCE GOALS FOR SYSTEMICALLY IMPORTANT ENTITIES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Council shall conduct a study to develop policy options and recommendations regarding the development of risk-based cybersecurity performance benchmarks that, if met, would establish a common minimum level of cybersecurity for systemically important entities.

''(2) AREAS OF INTEREST.—The study required under paragraph (1) shall evaluate how the performance benchmarks referred to in such paragraph can be—

''(A) flexible, nonprescriptive, risk-based, and outcome-focused;

''(B) designed to improve resilience and address cybersecurity threats and security vulnerabilities while also providing an appropriate amount of discretion to operators in deciding which specific technologies or solutions to deploy;

''(C) applicable and appropriate across critical infrastructure sectors, but also adaptable and augmentable to develop tailored, sector-specific cybersecurity performance goals; and

''(D) reflective of existing industry best practices, standards, and guidelines to the greatest extent possible.

''(l) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) SYSTEMICALLY IMPORTANT ENTITY.—The term 'systemically important entity' means a critical infrastructure entity the Secretary has designated as a systemically important entity pursuant to subsection (b).

''(2) DIRECTOR.—The term 'Director' means the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.

''(3) SECTOR RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY.—The term 'Sector Risk Management Agency' has the meaning given such term is section 2201.

''(4) NATIONAL CRITICAL FUNCTIONS.—The term 'national critical functions' means functions of government or private sector so vital to the United States that the disruption, corruption, or dysfunction of such functions would have a debilitating effect on security, national economic security, national public health or safety, or any combination thereof.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2220C the following new item:

''Sec. 2220D. Procedure for designation of covered systemically important entities.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 555 OFFERED BY MR. LEVIN OF MICHIGAN

At the end of subtitle B of title XIII, add the following:

SEC. 13__. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE BOYCOTT OF CERTAIN COMPANIES THAT CONTINUE TO OPERATE IN RUSSIA AND PROVIDE FINANCIAL BENEFITS TO THE PUTIN REGIME.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) On February 24, 2022, the Government of Russia, led by Vladimir Putin, invaded the sovereign country of Ukraine under the direction of the President of the Russian Federation Vladimir Putin.

(2) On March 6, 2022, Secretary of State Antony Blinken stated that the United States has seen credible reports of Russia engaging in ''deliberate attacks on civilians, which would constitute a war crime''.

(3) On March 16, 2022, Ukrainian President Zelenskyy urged ''All American companies must leave Russia . . . leave their market immediately, because it is flooded with [Ukrainian] blood''.

(4) In the same speech, President Zelenskyy called on Congress to lead by pressuring companies ''who finance the Russian military machine'' and conduct ''business in Russia'' and to ''make sure that the Russians do not receive a single penny that they use to destroy people in Ukraine''.

(5) Jeffrey Sonnenfeld of the Yale School of Management has compiled a list of some 1,000 companies which have withdrawn permanently or temporarily from Russia.

(6) By refusing to reduce, cease, or withdraw operations in Russia, these companies which have not withdrawn permanently or temporarily from Russia contribute to undermining the sanctions imposed by the United States and its allies that are intended to deter further Russian aggression.

(7) A number of United States and multinational companies that do business in Russia do not provide life-saving or health-related goods and services to the Russian people and contribute to Putin's ability to wage war in Ukraine and continue to commit war crimes by providing revenue for the Russian Government.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—Congress—

(1) supports and encourages Americans who choose to exercise their free speech rights by boycotting companies that do not provide life-saving or health-related goods and services to the Russian people yet continue to operate in Russia;

(2) condemns companies that continue to operate in Russia and provide financial benefits to the Putin regime that enable his ability to continue waging war in Ukraine; and

(3) commends companies that have already suspended operations in or withdrawn from markets in Russia in response to the Putin regime's unlawful invasion of Ukraine.

AMENDMENT NO. 556 OFFERED BY MR. LEVIN OF MICHIGAN

At the end of subtitle B of title XIII, add the following:

SEC. 13__. REPORT ON ARMS TRAFFICKING IN HAITI.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and the Attorney General, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on arms trafficking in Haiti.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report shall include the following:

(1) The number and category of United States-origin weapons in Haiti, including those in possession of the Haitian National Police or other state authorities and diverted outside of their control and the number of United States-origin weapons believed to be illegally trafficked from the United States since 1991.

(2) The major routes by which illegal arms are trafficked into Haiti.

(3) The major Haitian seaports, airports, and other border crossings where illegal arms are trafficked.

(4) An accounting of the ways individuals evade law enforcement and customs officials.

(5) A description of networks among Haitian government officials, Haitian customs officials, and gangs and others illegally involved in arms trafficking.

(6) Whether any end-use agreements between the United States and Haiti in the issuance of United States-origin weapons have been violated.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 557 OFFERED BY MR. LEVIN OF MICHIGAN

At the appropriate place in title LVIII, insert the following:

SEC. ___. SENSE OF CONGRESS AND STATEMENT OF POLICY ON HAITI.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Since 2018, the ruling PHTK has presided over increasing instability, displacement, and poverty in Haiti stemming from, among other reasons—

(A) systematic dismantlement of the judicial system;

(B) a non-functioning parliamentary system;

(C) mass gang violence against civilians and between gangs resulting in large-scale massacres;

(D) gang rule of large parts of Haiti; daily kidnappings for ransom;

(E) widespread sexual violence against women, girls and marginalized people;

(F) grand corruption;

(G) state violence against protesters;

(H) unsafe conditions for workers;

(I) diminished access to water, food, healthcare and education; and

(J) unnatural devastation from natural disasters.

(2) Government-supported violence in Haiti has forced large numbers of Haitians to flee the country, including to the United States.

(3) Independent human rights organizations and the media have documented PHTK collusion with gang activity through—

(A) the participation of PHTK officials in gang attacks;

(B) the use of police vehicles in gang activities; and

(C) systemic refusals by the police to interfere in gang attacks and the justice system to prosecute gang members and government officials credibly accused of participating in massacres.

(4) In 2021, the United States together with the international community installed PHTK official Ariel Henry as the Prime Minister and thus de facto head of Government of Haiti following the assassination of President Jovenel Moise.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the security, freedom, and well-being of Haitians are intertwined with that of the people of the United States, and United States interests are not served by an unstable or unsafe Haiti.

(c) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to support a Haitian-led solution to the current crisis;

(2) that the people of Haiti must be empowered to choose their leaders and govern Haiti free from foreign interference; and

(3) to support the sustainable rebuilding and development of Haiti in a manner that promotes efforts led and supported by the people and Government of Haiti at all levels, so that Haitians lead the course of reconstruction and development of Haiti.

AMENDMENT NO. 558 OFFERED BY MR. LIEU OF CALIFORNIA

Add at the end of subtitle B of title XIII the following:

SEC. 13___. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE OFFICE OF CITY AND STATE DIPLOMACY.

Section 1 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a) is amended—

(1) by redesignating the second subsection (h) (relating to the Office of Sanctions Coordination) as subsection (k); and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(1) OFFICE OF CITY AND STATE DIPLOMACY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—There shall be established within the Department of State an Office of City and State Diplomacy (in this subsection referred to as the 'Office'). The Department may use a similar name at its discretion and upon notification to Congress.

''(2) HEAD OF OFFICE.—The head of the Office shall be the Ambassador-at-Large for City and State Diplomacy (in this subsection referred to as the 'Ambassador') or other appropriate senior official. The head of the Office shall—

''(A) be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and

''(B) report directly to the Secretary, or such other senior official as the Secretary determines appropriate and upon notification to Congress.

''(3) DUTIES.—

''(A) PRINCIPAL DUTY.—The principal duty of the head of the Office shall be the overall coordination (including policy oversight of resources) of Federal support for subnational engagements by State and municipal governments with foreign governments. The head of the Office shall be the principal adviser to the Secretary of State on subnational engagements and the principal official on such matters within the senior management of the Department of State.

''(B) ADDITIONAL DUTIES.—The additional duties of the head of the Office shall include the following:

''(i) Coordinating overall United States policy and programs in support of subnational engagements by State and municipal governments with foreign governments, including with respect to the following:

''(I) Coordinating resources across the Department of State and throughout the Federal Government in support of such engagements.

''(II) Identifying policy, program, and funding discrepancies among relevant Federal agencies regarding such coordination.

''(III) Identifying gaps in Federal support for such engagements and developing corresponding policy or programmatic changes to address such gaps.

''(ii) Identifying areas of alignment between United States foreign policy and State and municipal goals.

''(iii) Improving communication with the American public, including, potentially, communication that demonstrate the breadth of international engagement by subnational actors and the impact of diplomacy across the United States.

''(iv) Providing advisory support to subnational engagements, including by assisting State and municipal governments regarding—

''(I) developing and implementing global engagement and public diplomacy strategies;

''(II) implementing programs to cooperate with foreign governments on policy priorities or managing shared resources; and

''(III) understanding the implications of foreign policy developments or policy changes through regular and extraordinary briefings.

''(v) Facilitating linkages and networks among State and municipal governments, and between State and municipal governments and their foreign counterparts, including by tracking subnational engagements and leveraging State and municipal expertise.

''(vi) Supporting the work of Department of State detailees assigned to State and municipal governments pursuant to this subsection.

''(vii) Under the direction of the Secretary, negotiating agreements and memoranda of understanding with foreign governments related to subnational engagements and priorities.

''(viii) Supporting United States economic interests through subnational engagements, in consultation and coordination with the Department of Commerce, the Department of the Treasury, and the Office of the United States Trade Representative.

''(ix) Coordinating subnational engagements with the associations of subnational elected leaders, including the United States Conference of Mayors, National Governors Association, National League of Cities, National Association of Counties, Council of State Governments, National Conference of State Legislators, and State International Development Organizations.

''(4) COORDINATION.—With respect to matters involving trade promotion and inward investment facilitation, the Office shall coordinate with and support the International Trade Administration of the Department of Commerce as the lead Federal agency for trade promotion and facilitation of business investment in the United States.

''(5) DETAILEES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, with respect to employees of the Department of State, is authorized to detail a member of the civil service or Foreign Service to State and municipal governments on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis. Such details shall be for a period not to exceed two years, and shall be without interruption or loss of status or privilege.

''(B) RESPONSIBILITIES.—Detailees under subparagraph (A) should carry out the following:

''(i) Supporting the mission and objectives of the host subnational government office.

''(ii) Advising State and municipal government officials regarding questions of global affairs, foreign policy, cooperative agreements, and public diplomacy.

''(iii) Coordinating activities relating to State and municipal government subnational engagements with the Department of State, including the Office, Department leadership, and regional and functional bureaus of the Department, as appropriate.

''(iv) Engaging Federal agencies regarding security, public health, trade promotion, and other programs executed at the State or municipal government level.

''(v) Any other duties requested by State and municipal governments and approved by the Office.

''(C) ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL SUPPORT FOR SUBNATIONAL ENGAGEMENT.—For the purposes of this subsection, the Secretary of State—

''(i) is authorized to employ individuals by contract;

''(ii) is encouraged to make use of the rehired annuitants authority under section 3323 of title 5, United States Code, particularly for annuitants who are already residing across the United States who may have the skills and experience to support subnational governments; and

''(iii) is encouraged to make use of authorities under the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 4701 et seq.) to temporarily assign State and local government officials to the Department of State or overseas missions to increase their international experience and add their perspectives on United States priorities to the Department.

''(6) REPORT AND BRIEFING.—

''(A) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the head of the Office shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate a report that includes information relating to the following:

''(i) The staffing plan (including permanent and temporary staff) for the Office and a justification for the location of the Office within the Department of State's organizational structure.

''(ii) The funding level provided to the Office for the Office, together with a justification relating to such level.

''(iii) The rank and title granted to the head of the Office, together with a justification relating to such decision and an analysis of whether the rank and title of Ambassador-at-Large is required to fulfill the duties of the Office.

''(iv) A strategic plan for the Office, including relating to—

''(I) leveraging subnational engagement to improve United States foreign policy effectiveness;

''(II) enhancing the awareness, understanding, and involvement of United States citizens in the foreign policy process; and

''(III) better engaging with foreign subnational governments to strengthen diplomacy.

''(v) Any other matters as determined relevant by the head of the Office.

''(B) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 30 days after the submission of the report required under subparagraph (A) and annually thereafter, the head of the Office shall brief the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate on the work of the Office and any changes made to the organizational structure or funding of the Office.

''(7) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed as precluding—

''(A) the Office from being elevated to a bureau within the Department of State; or

''(B) the head of the Office from being elevated to an Assistant Secretary, if such an Assistant Secretary position does not increase the number of Assistant Secretary positions at the Department above the number authorized under subsection (c)(1).

''(8) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

''(A) MUNICIPAL.—The term 'municipal' means, with respect to the government of a municipality in the United States, a municipality with a population of not fewer than 100,000 people.

''(B) STATE.—The term 'State' means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and any territory or possession of the United States.

''(C) SUBNATIONAL ENGAGEMENT.—The term 'subnational engagement' means formal meetings or events between elected officials of State or municipal governments and their foreign counterparts.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 559 OFFERED BY MR. LIEU OF CALIFORNIA

Add at the end of title LII of division E the following:

SEC. 5206. GAO REVIEW OF DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY EFFORTS RELATED TO ESTABLISHING SPACE AS A CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review, and not later than 18 months after such date of enactment, submit to the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the following:

(1) The actions taken by the Department of Homeland Security to evaluate the establishment of space as a critical infrastructure sector, based on the decision-support framework published in reports required pursuant to section 9002(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (6 U.S.C. 652a(b)).

(2) The status of efforts by the Department of Homeland Security, if any, to establish space as a critical infrastructure sector.

(3) The extent to which the current 16 critical infrastructure sectors, as set forth in PPD21, cover space systems, services, and technology, and the extent to which such

sectors leave coverage gaps relating to such space systems, services, and technology.

AMENDMENT NO. 560 OFFERED BY MR. LIEU OF CALIFORNIA

Add at the end of title LVIII of division E the following:

SEC. 58___. CORRECTIONAL FACILITY DISASTER PREPAREDNESS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the term ''major disaster'' means—

(1) a major disaster declared by the President under section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170); or

(2) any natural disaster or extreme weather or public health emergency event that—

(A) would activate the use of any Bureau of Prisons 18 contingency plans; and

(B) the Bureau of Prisons determines is a major disaster.

(b) BUREAU OF PRISONS ANNUAL SUMMARY REPORT OF DISASTER DAMAGE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall submit to the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives an annual summary report of disaster damage on the scope of physical damage from a major disaster in each Bureau of Prisons facility and its contract prisons impacted or struck by a major disaster that explains the effects of the damage on inmates and staff, including—

(A) data on injury and loss of life of inmates and staff;

(B) access to health and medical care, food, special dietary needs, drinkable water, personal protective equipment, and personal hygiene products;

(C) guidance used to adjudicate early release or home confinement requests, data on early release or home confinement approvals, denials, and justification for denials;

(D) an explanation as to whether using home confinement or early release was considered;

(E) access to cost-free and uninterrupted visitation with legal counsel and visitors with justifications for facility decisions that resulted in suspended or altered visitations;

(F) access to appropriate accommodations for inmates with disabilities;

(G) access to educational and work programs;

(H) inmate grievances;

(I) assessment of the cost of the damage to the facility and estimates for repairs;

(J) the impact on staffing, equipment, and financial resources; and

(K) other factors relating to the ability of the Bureau of Prisons and any existing contract prison to uphold the health, safety, and civil rights of the correctional population.

(2) CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include agency corrective actions that the Bureau of Prisons will take to improve and modernize emergency preparedness plans, as they relate to natural disasters, extreme weather, and public health emergencies and a timeline to implement the corrective action plan.

(3) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include specific legislative recommendations to Congress for improving emergency preparedness plans within the Bureau of Prisons.

(4) APPOINTMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the enactment of this section, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall appoint an official of the Bureau of Prisons responsible for carrying out the corrective action plan.

(c) NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CORRECTIONS.—Section 4351 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''ten'' and inserting ''13''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(3) One shall have served a sentence in either a Federal or State correctional facility or have a professional background advocating on the behalf of formerly incarcerated or incarcerated individuals.

''(4) One shall have a background as an emergency response coordinator that has created an emergency management accreditation program.

''(5) One shall have an educational and professional background in public health working with communicable diseases.''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(i) FIELD HEARING.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, the National Institute of Corrections shall conduct at least one public field hearing on how correctional facilities can incorporate in their emergency preparedness plans and recovery efforts—

''(1) inmate access to medical care, food, drinkable water, personal protective equipment, and personal hygiene products;

''(2) consideration by staff of using home confinement or early release;

''(3) inmate access to cost-free and uninterrupted visitation with legal counsel and visitors with clear standards for when facilities may suspend or alter visitations;

''(4) inmate access to appropriate accommodations for inmates with disabilities;

''(5) use of Federal funding to restore disaster-damaged correctional facilities; and

''(6) incorporation by staff of risk management best practices, such as those made available under the relevant agencies of the Federal Emergency Management Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, and the Government Accountability Office to enhance emergency preparedness plans.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 561 OFFERED BY MR. LYNCH OF MASSACHUSETTS

At the end of title LIV of division E, add the following:

SEC. 54___. STRENGTHENING AWARENESS OF SANCTIONS.

Section 312 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(i) OFAC EXCHANGE.—

''(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The OFAC Exchange is hereby established within OFAC.

''(2) PURPOSE.—The OFAC Exchange shall facilitate a voluntary public-private information sharing partnership among law enforcement agencies, national security agencies, financial institutions, and OFAC to—

''(A) effectively and efficiently administer and enforce economic and trade sanctions against targeted foreign countries and regimes, terrorists, international narcotics traffickers, those engaged in activities related to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, and other threats to the national security, foreign policy, or economy of the United States by promoting innovation and technical advances in reporting—

''(i) under subchapter II of chapter 53 and the regulations promulgated under that subchapter; and

''(ii) with respect to other economic and trade sanctions requirements;

''(B) protect the financial system from illicit use, including evasions of existing economic and trade sanctions programs; and

''(C) facilitate two-way information exchange between OFAC and persons who are required to comply with sanctions administered and enforced by OFAC, including financial institutions, business sectors frequently affected by sanctions programs, and non-government organizations and humanitarian groups impacted by such sanctions programs.

''(3) REPORT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, and once every 2 years thereafter for the next 5 years, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the Committees on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committees on Financial Services and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report containing—

''(i) an analysis of the efforts undertaken by the OFAC Exchange, which shall include an analysis of—

''(I) the results of those efforts; and

''(II) the extent and effectiveness of those efforts, including the extent and effectiveness of communication between OFAC and persons who are required to comply with sanctions administered and enforced by OFAC;

''(ii) recommendations to improve efficiency and effectiveness of targeting, compliance, enforcement, and licensing activities undertaken by OFAC; and

''(iii) any legislative, administrative, or other recommendations the Secretary may have to strengthen the efforts of the OFAC Exchange.

''(B) CLASSIFIED ANNEX.—Each report under subparagraph (A) may include a classified annex.

''(4) INFORMATION SHARING REQUIREMENT.—Information shared under this subsection shall be shared—

''(A) in compliance with all other applicable Federal laws and regulations;

''(B) in such a manner as to ensure the appropriate confidentiality of personal information; and

''(C) at the discretion of the Director, with the appropriate Federal functional regulator, as defined in section 6003 of the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2020.

''(5) PROTECTION OF SHARED INFORMATION.—

''(A) REGULATIONS.—OFAC shall, as appropriate, promulgate regulations that establish procedures for the protection of information shared and exchanged between OFAC and the private sector in accordance with this section, consistent with the capacity, size, and nature of the financial institution to which the particular procedures apply.

''(B) USE OF INFORMATION.—Information received by a financial institution pursuant to this section shall not be used for any purpose other than identifying and reporting on activities that may involve the financing of terrorism, proliferation financing, narcotics trafficking, or financing of sanctioned countries, regimes, or persons.

''(6) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed to create new information sharing authorities or requirements relating to the Bank Secrecy Act.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 562 OFFERED BY MR. LYNCH OF MASSACHUSETTS

At the end of title LIV, add the following:

SEC. 54___. BRIEFING ON CHINESE SUPPORT FOR AFGHAN ILLICIT FINANCE.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Treasury shall brief the Committee on Financial Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of

the Senate on the financial activities of China and Chinese entities in connection with the finances of Afghanistan and the Taliban.

(b) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The briefing under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the activities undertaken by the People's Republic of China and Chinese-registered companies to support illicit financial networks in Afghanistan, particularly such networks involved in narcotics trafficking, illicit financial transactions, official corruption, natural resources exploitation, and terrorist networks.

(2) An assessment of financial, commercial, and economic activities undertaken by China and Chinese companies in Afghanistan, including the licit and illicit extraction of critical minerals, to support Chinese policies counter to American strategic interests.

(3) Information relating to the impacts of existing United States and multilateral laws, regulations, and sanctions, including environmental and public health impacts of natural resources exploitation.

(4) Any recommendations to Congress regarding legislative or regulatory improvements necessary to support the identification and disruption of Chinese-supported illicit financial networks in Afghanistan.

AMENDMENT NO. 563 OFFERED BY MS. MACE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Page 1348, insert after line 23 the following (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. 5806. NONDISCRIMINATION IN FEDERAL HIRING FOR VETERAN MEDICAL CANNABIS USERS; AUTHORIZED PROVISION OF INFORMATION ON STATE-APPROVED MARIJUANA PROGRAMS TO VETERANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful for a ''veteran'', as defined in title 38, section 101(2) of the United States Code, to be excluded from employment in the Federal Government solely because the veteran consumes or has consumed cannabis, as defined in the Controlled Substances Act, or anywhere in the United States Code. For the purposes determining if a person is a veteran under this provision, an other than honorable, bad conduct, or dishonorable release premised solely on a nonviolent cannabis charge or conviction shall be construed as a general discharge.

(b) AUTHORIZED PROVISION OF INFORMATION.—Notwithstanding the provisions of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) or any other Federal, State, or local law regulating or prohibiting the provision of information on marijuana, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall authorize physicians and other health care providers of the Veterans Health Administration of the Department of Veterans Affairs to provide to veterans who are residents of States with State-approved marijuana programs information regarding the participation of such veterans in such programs and to recommend their participation in such programs.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''information'' includes details such as informational materials, internet websites, and relevant contact information for State-approved marijuana programs.

(2) The term ''marijuana'' has the meaning given the term ''marihuana'' in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802).

(3) The term ''State'' means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any territory, Federal enclave, or possession of the United States, and each federally recognized Indian Tribe.

(4) The term ''nonviolent cannabis charge or conviction'' shall include any nonviolent offense or offenses involving marijuana, or tetrahydrocannabinols and any related nonviolent offenses or convictions that would not have satisfied all elements of the charged offense or offenses but for the involvement of these substances except for any offenses or convictions where it has been established in court that the individual was associated with a foreign drug cartel or operating a motor vehicle under the influence of a drug or alcohol within the meaning of section 13(b) of title 18,United States Code, n offense of operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within the meaning of title 36, section 4.23 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or drunken or reckless operation of vehicle, aircraft or vessel within the meaning of article 111 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice, section 911 of title 10, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 564 OFFERED BY MR. MALINOWSKI OF NEW JERSEY

At the end of title LII, insert the following:

SEC. 52___. REPORT ON COMMERCIAL SATELLITE CYBERSECURITY; CISA COMMERCIAL SATELLITE SYSTEM CYBERSECURITY CLEARINGHOUSE.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study on the actions the Federal Government has taken to support the cybersecurity of commercial satellite systems, including as part of any action to address the cybersecurity of critical infrastructure sectors.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the study conducted under paragraph (1), which shall include information on—

(A) efforts of the Federal Government to address or improve the cybersecurity of commercial satellite systems and support related efforts with international entities or the private sector;

(B) the resources made available to the public by Federal agencies to address cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats to commercial satellite systems;

(C) the extent to which commercial satellite systems and the cybersecurity threats to such systems are integrated into critical infrastructure risk analyses and protection plans of the Department of Homeland Security; and

(D) the extent to which Federal agencies coordinate or duplicate authorities and take other actions focused on the cybersecurity of commercial satellite systems.

(3) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out paragraphs (1) and (2), the Comptroller General of the United States shall coordinate with appropriate Federal agencies and organizations, including—

(A) the Department of Homeland Security;

(B) the Department of Commerce;

(C) the Department of Defense;

(D) the Department of Transportation;

(E) the Department of State;

(F) the Federal Communications Commission;

(G) the National Aeronautics and Space Administration;

(H) the National Executive Committee for Space-Based Positioning, Navigation, and Timing; and

(I) the National Space Council.

(4) BRIEFING.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing relating to carrying out paragraphs (1) and (2).

(5) CLASSIFICATION.—The report under paragraph (2) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(b) CISA COMMERCIAL SATELLITE SYSTEM CYBERSECURITY CLEARINGHOUSE.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall establish a commercial satellite system cybersecurity clearinghouse.

(B) REQUIREMENTS.—The clearinghouse shall—

(i) be publicly available online;

(ii) contain current, relevant, and publicly available commercial satellite system cybersecurity resources, including the recommendations consolidated under paragraph (2), and any other appropriate materials for reference by entities that develop commercial satellite systems; and

(iii) include materials specifically aimed at assisting small business concerns with the secure development, operation, and maintenance of commercial satellite systems.

(C) EXISTING PLATFORM OR WEBSITE.—The Director may establish the clearinghouse on an online platform or a website that is in existence as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) CONSOLIDATION OF COMMERCIAL SATELLITE SYSTEM CYBERSECURITY RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall consolidate voluntary cybersecurity recommendations designed to assist in the development, maintenance, and operation of commercial satellite systems.

(B) REQUIREMENTS.—The recommendations consolidated under subparagraph (A) shall include, to the greatest extent practicable, materials addressing the following:

(i) Risk-based, cybersecurity-informed engineering, including continuous monitoring and resiliency.

(ii) Planning for retention or recovery of positive control of commercial satellite systems in the event of a cybersecurity incident.

(iii) Protection against unauthorized access to vital commercial satellite system functions.

(iv) Physical protection measures designed to reduce the vulnerabilities of a commercial satellite system's command, control, or telemetry receiver systems.

(v) Protection against jamming or spoofing.

(vi) Security against threats throughout a commercial satellite system's mission lifetime.

(vii) Management of supply chain risks that affect the cybersecurity of commercial satellite systems.

(viii) As appropriate, and as applicable pursuant to the requirement under paragraph (1)(b)(ii) (relating to the clearinghouse containing current, relevant, and publicly available commercial satellite system cybersecurity resources), the findings and recommendations from the study conducted by the Comptroller General of the United States under subsection (a)(1).

(ix) Risks of a strategic competitor becoming dominant in the commercial satellite sector.

(x) Any other recommendations to ensure the confidentiality, availability, and integrity of data residing on or in transit through commercial satellite systems.

(3) IMPLEMENTATION.—In implementing this subsection, the Director shall—

(A) to the extent practicable, carry out such implementation as a public-private partnership;

(B) coordinate with the heads of appropriate Federal agencies with expertise and experience in satellite operations, including the entities described in subsection (a)(3);

(C) consult with non-Federal entities developing commercial satellite systems or otherwise supporting the cybersecurity of commercial satellite systems, including private, consensus organizations that develop relevant standards; and

(D) consider entering into an agreement with a non-Federal organization to manage and operate the clearinghouse.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on Space, Science, and Technology, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(2) The term ''clearinghouse'' means the commercial satellite system cybersecurity clearinghouse required to be developed and maintained under subsection (b)(1).

(3) The term ''commercial satellite system'' means a system of one or more satellites and any ground support infrastructure, and all transmission links among and between them that is owned, or operated by a non-Federal United States entity.

(4) The term ''critical infrastructure'' has the meaning given such term in section 1016(e) of Public Law 107–56 (42 U.S.C. 5195c(e)).

(5) The term ''cybersecurity risk'' has the meaning given such term in section 2209 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 659).

(6) The term ''cybersecurity threat'' has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501).

(7) The term ''Director'' means the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.

(8) The term ''small business concern'' has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

AMENDMENT NO. 565 OFFERED BY MR. MALINOWSKI OF NEW JERSEY

At the end of title LVIII, add the following:

SEC. __. REPORT ON CERTAIN ENTITIES CONNECTED TO FOREIGN PERSONS ON THE MURDER OF JAMAL KHASHOGGI.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of appropriate agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on private, commercial, and nongovernmental entities, including nonprofit foundations, controlled in whole or in part by any foreign person named in the Office of the Director of National Intelligence report titled ''Assessing the Saudi Government's Role in the Killing of Jamal Khashoggi'', dated February 11, 2021.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of such entities.

(2) A detailed assessment, based in part on credible open sources and other publicly-available information, of the roles, if any, such entities played in the murder of Jamal Khashoggi or any other gross violations of internationally recognized human rights.

(3) A certification of whether any such entity is subject to sanctions pursuant to the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 2656 note).

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 566 OFFERED BY MR. MALINOWSKI OF NEW JERSEY

At the end of title LVIII, add the following:

SEC. 5806. REVIEW OF IMPLEMENTATION OF UNITED STATES SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO VIOLATORS OF THE ARMS EMBARGO ON LIBYA.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an unclassified report that describes whether the President has determined the persons described in subsection (b) meet the criteria for the imposition of sanctions under section 1(a) of Executive Order 13726 (81 Fed. Reg. 23559; relating to blocking property and suspending entry into the United States of persons contributing to the situation in Libya).

(b) PERSONS.—For purposes of the determination required under subsection (a), the President shall consider all private companies listed for facilitating violations of the United Nations arms embargo on Libya in the report of the United Nations Panel of Experts entitled ''Letter dated 8 March 2021 from the Panel of Experts on Libya established pursuant to resolution 1973 (2011) addressed to the President of the Security Council'' and ''Letter dated 24 May 2022 from the Panel of Experts on Libya established pursuant to resolution 1973 (2011) addressed to the President of the Security Council'', including the following:

(1) Maritime vessels.

(2) Corporate facilitators of arms embargo violations.

(3) Aircraft operators.

(4) Mercenary recruiters and facilitators.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 567 OFFERED BY MR. MALINOWSKI OF NEW JERSEY

At the end of title LVIII, add the following:

SEC. 58__. MODIFICATION OF PRIOR NOTIFICATION OF SHIPMENT OF ARMS.

Subsection (i) of section 36 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776) is amended to read as follows:

''(i) PRIOR NOTIFICATION OF SHIPMENT OF ARMS.—At least 30 days prior to the initial and final shipment of a sale of defense articles subject to the requirements of subsection (b), the President shall provide notification of such pending shipment, in unclassified form, with a classified annex as necessary, to the Chairperson and Ranking Member of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Chairperson and Ranking Member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 568 OFFERED BY MR. MALINOWSKI OF NEW JERSEY

At the end of title LVIII, add the following:

SEC. 58__. STUDY AND REPORT ON FEASABILITY OF SUSPENSION OF MERGERS, ACQUISITIONS, AND TAKEOVERS OF CERTAIN FOREIGN SURVEILLANCE COMPANIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Director of National Intelligence, and the heads of other relevant agencies, shall—

(1) study the feasibility of using existing authorities to implement a suspension of any merger, acquisition, or takeover that would result in control, including full or partial ownership of some or all assets, of a covered foreign entity described in subsection (c) by a United States person; and

(2) submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the results of such study.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The study and report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of whether the President or Executive branch agencies have the authority to implement a suspension as described in subsection (a) and what additional authorities would be required if needed.

(2) An assessment of whether the President or Executive branch agencies could lift a suspension only if a determination is made that the merger, acquisition, or takeover described in subsection (a)—

(A) does not pose a significant counterintelligence or national security risk to the United States or United States treaty allies, including an undue risk of subversion of the United States intelligence community or United States national security interests through the design, integrity, manufacturing, production, distribution, installation, operation, or maintenance of targeted digital surveillance technologies;

(B) does not seek or intend to evade or circumvent United States export control laws, including through a transaction, transfer, agreement or arrangement intended or designed to limit exposure to United States export controls; or

(C) does not affect any existing contracts between the United States Government and the United States person.

(c) COVERED FOREIGN ENTITY DESCRIBED.—A covered foreign entity described in this subsection is an entity, including a subsidiary or affiliate of the entity, that—

(1) is organized under the laws of or having its principal place of business in a foreign country;

(2) develops, sells, or otherwise controls proprietary technology, including non-sensitive technologies, related to targeted digital surveillance capabilities; and

(3) is included on the list maintained by the Bureau of Industry and Security of the Department of Commerce and set forth in Supplement No. 4 to part 744 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CONTROL.—The term ''control'' means the power, direct or indirect, whether exercised or not exercised, to determine, direct, or decide important matters affecting an entity, subject to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce.

(2) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The term ''intelligence community'' has the meaning given that term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).

(3) TARGETED DIGITAL SURVEILLANCE.—The term ''targeted digital surveillance'' means the use of items or services that enable an individual or entity (with or without the

knowing authorization of the product's owner) to detect, monitor, intercept, collect, exploit, preserve, protect, transmit, retain, or otherwise gain access to the communications, sensitive or protected information, work product, browsing data, research, identifying information, location history, and online and offline activities of other individuals, organizations, or entities.

(4) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term ''United States person'' means—

(A) a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States; or

(B) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or of any jurisdiction of the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity.

AMENDMENT NO. 569 OFFERED BY MR. MALINOWSKI OF NEW JERSEY

At the end of title LVIII, add the following:

SEC. 58__. REPORT ON POLITICAL PRISONERS IN EGYPT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the status of political prisoners in Egypt.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include a detailed assessment of how many individuals are detained, imprisoned, or the victim of an enforced disappearance in Egypt, including individuals who—

(1) are human rights defenders;

(2) are detained, imprisoned, or otherwise physically restricted because of their political, religious, other conscientiously-held beliefs, or their identity;

(3) are prisoners who are arbitrarily detained;

(4) are victims of enforced disappearance or are reasonably suspected of being detained or imprisoned in a secret location; or

(5) have been subject to torture or other gross violations of human rights while detained or imprisoned.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but portions of the report described in subsection (b) may contain a classified annex, so long as such annex is provided separately from the unclassified report.

AMENDMENT NO. 570 OFFERED BY MR. MALINOWSKI OF NEW JERSEY

Add at the end of title LVIII of division E the following:

SEC. _____. ATTORNEY GENERAL AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER FORFEITED RUSSIAN ASSETS TO ASSIST UKRAINE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Subject to appropriations for such purpose, the Attorney General may transfer to the Secretary of State the proceeds of any covered forfeited property for use by the Secretary of State to provide assistance to Ukraine to remediate the harms of Russian aggression towards Ukraine. Any such transfer shall be considered foreign assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.).

(b) REPORT.—The Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of State, shall provide a semiannual report to the appropriate congressional committees on any transfers made pursuant to subsection (a).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered forfeited property'' means property seized by the Department of Justice under chapter 46 or section 1963 of title 18, United States Code, which property belonged to or was possessed by a person subject to sanctions and designated by the Secretary of Treasury or the Secretary of State, pursuant to Executive Order 14024, and as expanded by Executive Order 14066 of March 8, 2022, and relied on for additional steps taken in Executive Order 14039 of August 20, 2021, and Executive Order 14068 of March 11, 2022.

(2) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committees on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate; and

(D) the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and of the Senate.

(d) SUNSET.—The authority under this section shall apply to any covered forfeited property seized on or before the date of the enactment of this Act and on or before May 1, 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 571 OFFERED BY MR. MALINOWSKI OF NEW JERSEY

At the appropriate place in title LVIII, insert the following:

SEC. ____. REMOVING RUSSIAN ROUGH DIAMONDS FROM GLOBAL MARKETS.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury and the heads of all other relevant interagency partners, should instruct the United States representatives at each international institution as follows:

(1) To use the voice and vote of the United States to expel Russia from the Kimberley Process to ensure that Russian source and origin rough diamonds are not used to finance Russia's war in Ukraine or to circumvent United States sanctions.

(2) To engage the current chair of the Kimberley Process to ensure that Russia's exclusion from the process is brought to a formal decision in a timely manner.

(3) To use the role of the United States in the Working Group on Monitoring in the Kimberley Process to ensure that Kimberley Process compliance obligations include assessments on tractability and provenance of potential Russian diamonds moving through a particular country's compliance system.

(4) To work with other participants in the Kimberley Process, including partner countries that provide avenues for sanctioned Russian oligarchs to protect their wealth, to develop a coordinated policy with respect to ensuring Russian rough diamonds, precious metals, or other assets are not used to circumvent United States sanctions on Russian oligarchs.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Treasury and the Department of Homeland Security, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the implementation of United States sanctions of Russian diamond companies that includes the following:

(1) An assessment on how specific countries are implementing sanctions imposed with respect to the Russian state-owned enterprise Alrosa and other sanctioned Russian diamond companies, including in particular the countries that—

(A) receive security assistance from the United States authorized under title 10, United States Code, or under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.); and

(B) have signed a collective defense arrangement with the United States.

(2) A list of which countries wealthy Russian oligarchs, sanctioned or otherwise, have emigrated to following the outbreak of the war in Ukraine.

(3) An assessment on how implementation and enforcement of the sanctions imposed with respect to Alrosa can be strengthened, including through mechanisms for traceability.

(c) RESOURCES.—In completing the report required by subsection (b), the relevant departments shall directly engage with key industry associations and members, including grading laboratories, on matters of technical importance, including traceability and provenance.

AMENDMENT NO. 572 OFFERED BY MR. MALINOWSKI OF NEW JERSEY

At the end of subtitle B of title XIII, add the following:

SEC. 13__. TRANSFER OF EXCESS OLIVER HAZARD PERRY CLASS GUIDED MISSILE FRIGATES TO EGYPT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President is authorized to transfer to the Government of Egypt the OLIVER HAZARD PERRY class guided missile frigates ex-USS CARR (FFG-52) and ex-USS ELROD (FFG-55) on a grant basis under section 516 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j) on or after the date on which the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees a certification described in subsection (b).

(b) CERTIFICATION.—The certification described in this subsection is a certification of the President of the following:

(1) The President has received reliable assurances that the Government of Egypt and any Egyptian state-owned enterprises—

(A) are not knowingly engaged in any activity subject to sanctions under the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act, including an activity related to Russian Su-35 warplanes or other advanced military technologies; and

(B) will not knowingly engage in activity subject to sanctions under the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act in the future.

(2) The Egyptian crews participating in training related to and involved in the operation of the vessels transferred under this section are subject to the requirements of section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2378d), section 362 of title 10, United States Code, and other relevant human rights vetting to ensure United States-funded assistance related to the transfer of the vessels under this section are not provided to Egyptian security forces that have committee gross violations of internationally recognized human rights or other documented human rights abuses.

(3) The Government of Egypt is no longer unlawfully or wrongfully detaining United States nationals or lawful permanent residents, based on criteria which may include—

(A) the detained individual has presented credible information of factual innocence to United States officials;

(B) information exists that the individual is detained solely or substantially because he or she is a citizen or national of the United States;

(C) information exists that the individual is being detained in violation of internationally protected rights and freedoms, such as freedom of expression, association, assembly, and religion;

(D) the individual is being detained in violation of the laws of the detaining country;

(E) independent nongovernmental organizations or journalists have raised legitimate questions about the innocence of the detained individual;

(F) the United States embassy in the country where the individual is detained has received credible reports that the detention is a pretext;

(G) police reports show evidence of the lack of a credible investigation;

(H) the individual is detained in a country where the Department of State has determined in its annual human rights reports that the judicial system is not independent or impartial, is susceptible to corruption, or is incapable of rendering just verdicts;

(I) the individual is detained in inhumane conditions; and

(J) the international right to due process of law has been sufficiently impaired so as to render the detention arbitrary.

(c) VIOLATIONS.—The President may not transfer a vessel under this section unless the Government of Egypt agrees that if any of the conditions described in subsection (b) are violated after the transfer of the vessel, the Government of Egypt will re-transfer the vessel to the United States at the sole cost to the Government of Egypt, without using United States funds, including United States foreign military assistance funds.

(d) GRANTS NOT COUNTED IN ANNUAL TOTAL OF TRANSFERRED EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES.—The value of a vessel transferred to the Government of Egypt under this section shall not be counted against the aggregate value of excess defense articles transferred in any fiscal year under section 516 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j).

(e) COSTS OF TRANSFERS.—Any expense incurred by the United States in connection with the transfer of a vessel under this section shall be charged to the Government of Egypt notwithstanding section 516(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j(e)).

(f) REPAIR AND REFURBISHMENT IN UNITED STATES SHIPYARDS.—To the maximum extent practicable, the President shall require, as a condition of the transfer of a vessel under this section, that the Government of Egypt have such repair or refurbishment of the vessel as is needed, before the vessel joins the naval forces of Egypt, performed at a shipyard located in the United States, including a United States Navy shipyard.

(g) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority to transfer a vessel under this section shall expire at the end of the three-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(h) REQUIRED REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days before the transfer of a vessel under this section, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report describing the following:

(A) The specific operational activities and objectives intended for the vessel upon receipt by the Government of Egypt.

(B) A detailed description of how the transfer of the vessel will help to alleviate United States mission requirements in the Bab el Mandeb and the Red Sea.

(C) A detailed description of how the transfer of the vessel will complement Combined Maritime Forces (CMF) mission goals and activities, including those of Combined Task Forces 150, 151, 152, and 153.

(D) A detailed description of incidents of arbitrary detention, violence, and state-sanctioned harassment in the past 5 years by the Government of Egypt against United States citizens, individuals in the United States, and their family members who are not United States citizens, in both Egypt and in the United States, and a determination of whether such incidents constitute a pattern of acts of intimidation or harassment.

(E) A description of policy efforts to ensure that United States security assistance programs with Egypt are formulated in a manner that will ''avoid identification of the United States, through such programs, with governments which deny to their people internationally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms'' in accordance with section 502B of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304).

(2) FORM.—The report required by this subsection shall be provided in unclassified form, but may include a separate classified annex.

(i) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 573 OFFERED BY MR. MALINOWSKI OF NEW JERSEY

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XII the following:

SEC. 12___. REPORT ON ASSISTING IRANIAN DISSIDENTS AND PEOPLE ACCESS TELECOMMUNICATIONS TOOLS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Banking of the Senate a report that includes the matters described in subsection (b).

(b) MATTERS DESCRIBED.—The matters described in this subsection are the following:

(1) An assessment of the Iranian Government's ability to impose internet shutdowns, censor the internet, and track Iranian dissidents, labor organizers, political activists, or human rights defenders inside Iran through targeted digital surveillance or other digital means.

(2) A list of technologies, including hardware, software, and services incident to personal communications, including set-top boxes (STB), satellites, and web developer tools, that would encourage the free flow of information to better enable the Iranian people to communicate with each other and the outside world.

(3) An assessment on whether existing United States policy impedes the ability of Iranians to circumvent the Iranian Government's attempt to securitize access to the internet and block access to the internet at times of civil unrest.

(4) A review of the legal exemptions that authorize access to information technology and how such exemptions or any accompanying general licenses may be altered to mitigate any hindrances imposed on Iranian dissidents and activists inside Iran.

(5) An assessment of whether further exemptions or alterations to existing exemptions and general licenses are necessary to support Iranian citizens' access to the internet and to assist their efforts to circumvent internet shutdowns and targeted digital surveillance from the Iranian Government.

(c) FORM.—The report required pursuant to subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex if such annex is provided separately from such unclassified version.

(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''targeted digital surveillance'' means the use of items or services that enable an individual or entity (with or without the knowing authorization of the product's owner) to detect, monitor, intercept, collect, exploit, preserve, protect, transmit, retain, or otherwise gain access to the communications, sensitive or protected information, work product, browsing data, research, identifying information, location history, and online and offline activities of other individuals, organizations, or entities.

AMENDMENT NO. 574 OFFERED BY MR. MALINOWSKI OF NEW JERSEY

At the appropriate place in title LVIII, insert the following:

SEC. ___ LIU XIAOBO FUND FOR STUDY OF THE CHINESE LANGUAGE.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) as a substitute to Confucius Institutes, the United States Government should invest heavily into alternative programs and institutions that ensure there remains a robust pipeline of Americans learning China's many languages; and

(2) in a 21st century that will be dominated by a strategic competition between the United States and China, it is in the national security interests of the United States to ensure that Americans continue to invest in Chinese language skills, as well as Tibetan, Uyghur, and Mongolian languages, while ensuring they can do so in a context free of malign political influence from foreign state actors.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF THE LIU XIAOBO FUND FOR STUDY OF THE CHINESE LANGUAGE.—The Secretary of State shall establish in the Department of State the ''Liu Xiaobo Fund for Study of the Chinese Language'' to fund study by United States persons of Mandarin and Cantonese Chinese, Tibetan, Uyghur, Mongolian, and other contemporary spoken languages of China, abroad or in the United States.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of State for fiscal year 2021 and every fiscal year thereafter, $10,000,000 to carry out the Liu Xiaobo Fund for Study of the Chinese Language.

(d) REQUIRED ACTIVITIES.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated pursuant to subsection (c) shall—

(1) be designed to advance the national security and foreign policy interests of the United States, as determined by the Secretary of State;

(2) favor funding mechanisms that can maximize the total number of United States persons given the opportunity to acquire full conversational linguistic proficiency in Mandarin and Cantonese Chinese, Tibetan, Uyghur, Mongolian, and other contemporary spoken languages of China;

(3) favor funding mechanisms that provide opportunities for such language study to areas traditionally under-served by such opportunities;

(4) be shaped by an ongoing consultative process taking into account design inputs of—

(A) civil society institutions, including Chinese diaspora community organizations;

(B) language experts in Mandarin and Cantonese Chinese, Tibetan, Uyghur, Mongolian, and other contemporary spoken languages of China;

(C) organizations representing historically disadvantaged socioeconomic groups in the United States; and

(D) human rights organizations; and

(5) favor opportunities to fund the study of Mandarin and Cantonese Chinese, Tibetan, Uyghur, Mongolian, and other contemporary spoken languages of China at Alaska Native-serving institutions, Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-serving institutions, Hispanic-serving institutions, historically Black college or universities, Native American-serving nontribal institutions, Native Hawaiian-serving institutions, Predominantly Black institutions, Tribal Colleges or Universities.

(e) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act

and annually thereafter for five years, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of appropriate Federal departments and agencies, as appropriate, shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report detailing activities and disbursements made to carry out this Act over the immediately preceding academic year.

(2) REPORT CONTENTS.—Each report required under paragraph (1) shall include details on—

(A) which institutions, programs, or entities received funds through the Liu Xiaobo Fund for Study of the Chinese Language;

(B) funds distribution disaggregated by institution, program, or entity, including identification of the State or country in which such institution, program, or entity is located;

(C) the number of United States persons who received language study under the Liu Xiaobo Fund for Study of the Chinese Language, and the average amount disbursed per person for such study;

(D) a comparative analysis of per dollar program effectiveness and efficiency in allowing United States persons to reach conversational proficiency Mandarin or Cantonese Chinese, Tibetan, Uyghur, Mongolian, or other contemporary spoken languages of China;

(E) an analysis of which of the languages referred to in subparagraph (D) were studied through the funding from the Liu Xiaobo Fund for Study of the Chinese Language; and

(F) any recommendations of the Secretary of State for improvements to the authorities, priorities, or management of the Liu Xiaobo Fund for Study of the Chinese Language.

(f) INTERAGENCY FUNDS TRANSFERS AUTHORIZATION.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of State to carry out this Act are authorized to be transferred to the heads of other appropriate Federal departments and agencies for similar purposes, subject to prior notification to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate. Such heads shall consult with the Secretary in the preparation of the report required under subsection (e).

(g) LIMITATIONS.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act may only be made available for the costs of language study funded and administration incurred by the Department of State or programs carried out by the Department of State (or by another Federal department or agency pursuant to subsection (f)) to carry out this section.

(h) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated for Operations and Maintenance, Defense-Wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, is hereby reduced by $10,000,000.

(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''Alaska Native-serving institution'' has the meaning given such term in section 317(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059d(b))

(2) The term ''Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-serving institution'' has the meaning given such term in section 371(c) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(c)).

(3) The term ''Hispanic-serving institution'' has the meaning given such term in section 502 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1101a).

(4) The term ''historically Black college or university'' means a part B institution described in section 322(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (22 U.S.C. 1061(2)).

(5) The term ''Native American-serving nontribal institution'' has the meaning given such term in section 371(c) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(c)).

(6) The term ''Native Hawaiian-serving institution'' has the meaning given such term in section 317(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059d(b)).

(7) The term ''Predominantly Black institution'' has the meaning given such term in section 371(c) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(c)).

(8) The term ''Tribal College or University'' has the meaning given such term in section 316(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059c(b)).

AMENDMENT NO. 575 OFFERED BY MRS. CAROLYN B. MALONEY OF NEW YORK

At the end of title LVIII of division E, insert the following:

SEC. 5806. ACCESS FOR VETERANS TO RECORDS.

(a) PLAN TO ELIMINATE RECORDS BACKLOG AT THE NATIONAL PERSONNEL RECORDS CENTER.—

(1) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Archivist of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a comprehensive plan for reducing the backlog of requests for records from the National Personnel Records Center and improving the efficiency and responsiveness of operations at the National Personnel Records Center, that includes, at a minimum, the following:

(A) An estimate of the number of backlogged record requests for veterans.

(B) Target timeframes to reduce the backlog.

(C) A detailed plan for using existing funds to improve the information technology infrastructure, including secure access to appropriate agency Federal records, to prevent future backlogs.

(D) Actions to improve customer service for requesters.

(E) Measurable goals with respect to the comprehensive plan and metrics for tracking progress toward such goals.

(F) Strategies to prevent future record request backlogs, including backlogs caused by an event that prevents employees of the Center from reporting to work in person.

(2) UPDATES.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the comprehensive plan is submitted under paragraph (1), and biannually thereafter until the response rate by the National Personnel Records Center reaches 90 percent of all requests in 20 days or less, not including any request involving a record damaged or lost in the National Personnel Records Center fire of 1973 or any request that is subject to a fee that has not been paid in a timely manner by the requestor (provided the National Personnel Records Center issues an invoice within 20 days after the date on which the request is made), the Archivist of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an update of such plan that—

(A) describes progress made by the National Personnel Records Center during the preceding 90-day period with respect to record request backlog reduction and efficiency and responsiveness improvement;

(B) provides data on progress made toward the goals identified in the comprehensive plan; and

(C) describes any changes made to the comprehensive plan.

(3) CONSULTATION REQUIREMENT.—In carrying out paragraphs (1) and (2), the Archivist of the United States shall consult with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

(4) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Oversight and Reform and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate.

(b) ADDITIONAL FUNDING TO ADDRESS RECORDS BACKLOG.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is authorized to be appropriated to the National Archives and Records Administration, $60,000,000 to address backlogs in responding to requests from veterans for military personnel records, improve cybersecurity, improve digital preservation and access to archival Federal records, and address backlogs in requests made under section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the Freedom of Information Act). Such amounts may also be used for the Federal Records Center Program.

(2) REQUIREMENT TO MAINTAIN IN-PERSON STAFFING LEVELS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Archivist of the United States shall ensure that the National Personnel Records Center maintains staffing levels and telework arrangements that enable the maximum processing of records requests possible in order to achieve the performance goal of responding to 90 percent of all requests in 20 days or less, not including any request involving a record damaged or lost in the National Personnel Records Center fire of 1973 or any request that is subject to a fee that has not been paid in a timely manner by the requestor (provided the National Personnel Records Center issues an invoice within 20 days after the date on which the request is made).

(3) INSPECTOR GENERAL REPORTING.—The Inspector General for the National Archives and Records Administration shall, for two years following the date of the enactment of this Act, include in every semiannual report submitted to Congress pursuant to the Inspector General Act of 1978, a detailed summary of—

(A) efforts taken by the National Archives and Records Administration to address the backlog of records requests at the National Personnel Records Center; and

(B) any recommendations for action proposed by the Inspector General related to reducing the backlog of records requests at the National Personnel Records Center and the status of compliance with those recommendations by the National Archives and Records Administration.

AMENDMENT NO. 576 OFFERED BY MRS. CAROLYN B. MALONEY OF NEW YORK

Add at the end the following:

DIVISION F—FINANCIAL TRANSPARENCY

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the ''Financial Transparency Act of 2022''.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

DIVISION F—FINANCIAL TRANSPARENCY

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Deeming.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Sec. 101. Data standards.
Sec. 102. Open data publication by the Department of the Treasury.
Sec. 103. Rulemaking.
Sec. 104. No new disclosure requirements.
Sec. 105. Report.

TITLE II—SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Sec. 201. Data standards requirements for the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Sec. 202. Open data publication by the Securities and Exchange Commission.
Sec. 203. Data transparency at the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.
Sec. 204. Data transparency at national securities associations.
Sec. 205. Shorter-term burden reduction and disclosure simplification at the Securities and Exchange Commission; sunset.
Sec. 206. No new disclosure requirements.
TITLE III—FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION
Sec. 301. Data standards requirements for the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
Sec. 302. Open data publication by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
Sec. 303. Rulemaking.
Sec. 304. No new disclosure requirements.
TITLE IV—OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY
Sec. 401. Data standards and open data publication requirements for the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency.
Sec. 402. Rulemaking.
Sec. 403. No new disclosure requirements.
TITLE V—BUREAU OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION
Sec. 501. Data standards and open data publication requirements for the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection.
Sec. 502. Rulemaking.
Sec. 503. No new disclosure requirements.
TITLE VI—FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
Sec. 601. Data standards requirements for the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.
Sec. 602. Open data publication by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.
Sec. 603. Rulemaking.
Sec. 604. No new disclosure requirements.
TITLE VII—NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION
Sec. 701. Data standards.
Sec. 702. Open data publication by the National Credit Union Administration.
Sec. 703. Rulemaking.
Sec. 704. No new disclosure requirements.
TITLE VIII—FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY
Sec. 801. Data standards requirements for the Federal Housing Finance Agency.
Sec. 802. Open data publication by the Federal Housing Finance Agency.
Sec. 803. Rulemaking.
Sec. 804. No new disclosure requirements.
TITLE IX—MISCELLANEOUS
Sec. 901. Rules of construction.
Sec. 902. Classified and protected information.
Sec. 903. Discretionary surplus fund.

SEC. 2. DEEMING.

Any reference in this division to ''this Act'' shall be deemed a reference to ''this division''.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

SEC. 101. DATA STANDARDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title I of the Financial Stability Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. 5311 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 124. DATA STANDARDS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall, by rule, promulgate data standards, meaning a standard that specifies rules by which data is described and recorded, for the information reported to member agencies by financial entities under the jurisdiction of the member agency and the data collected from member agencies on behalf of the Council.

''(b) STANDARDIZATION.—Member agencies, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall implement regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury under subsection (a) to standardize data reported to member agencies or collected on behalf of the Council, as described under subsection (a).

''(c) DATA STANDARDS.—

''(1) COMMON IDENTIFIERS.—The data standards promulgated under subsection (a) shall include common identifiers for information reported to member agencies or collected on behalf of the Council. The common identifiers shall include a common nonproprietary legal entity identifier that is available under an open license (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) for all entities required to report to member agencies.

''(2) DATA STANDARD.—The data standards promulgated under subsection (a) shall, to the extent practicable—

''(A) render data fully searchable and machine-readable (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(B) enable high quality data through schemas, with accompanying metadata (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) documented in machine-readable taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly define the data's semantic meaning as defined by the underlying regulatory information collection requirements;

''(C) assure that a data element or data asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regulatory information collection requirement be consistently identified as such in associated machine-readable metadata;

''(D) be nonproprietary or made available under an open license;

''(E) incorporate standards developed and maintained by voluntary consensus standards bodies; and

''(F) use, be consistent with, and implement applicable accounting and reporting principles.

''(3) CONSULTATION.—In promulgating data standards under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Treasury shall consult with the member agencies and with other Federal departments and agencies and multi-agency initiatives responsible for Federal data standards.

''(4) INTEROPERABILITY OF DATA.—In promulgating data standards under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Treasury shall seek to promote interoperability of financial regulatory data across members of the Council.

''(d) MEMBER AGENCIES DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'member agencies' does not include the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents under section 1(b) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 123 the following:

''Sec. 124. Data standards.''.

SEC. 102. OPEN DATA PUBLICATION BY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY.

Section 124 of the Financial Stability Act of 2010, as added by section 101, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(e) OPEN DATA PUBLICATION.—All public information published by the Secretary of the Treasury under this subtitle shall be made available as an open Government data asset (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code), freely available for download in bulk, and rendered in a human-readable format and accessible via application programming interface where appropriate.''.

SEC. 103. RULEMAKING.

Not later than the end of the 2-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue the regulations required under the amendments made by this title. The Secretary may delegate the functions required under the amendments made by this title to an appropriate office within the Department of the Treasury.

SEC. 104. NO NEW DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.

Nothing in this title or the amendments made by this title shall be construed to require the Secretary of the Treasury to collect or make publicly available additional information under the statutes amended by this title, beyond information that was collected or made publicly available under such statutes before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 105. REPORT.

Not later than 1 year after the end of the 2-year period described in section 103, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on the feasibility, costs, and potential benefits of building upon the taxonomy established by this Act to arrive at a Federal Government-wide regulatory compliance standardization mechanism similar to Standard Business Reporting.

TITLE II—SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC. 201. DATA STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS FOR THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

(a) DATA STANDARDS FOR INVESTMENT ADVISERS' REPORTS UNDER THE INVESTMENT ADVISERS ACT OF 1940.—Section 204 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b–4) is amended—

(1) by redesignating the second subsection (d) (relating to Records of Persons With Custody of Use) as subsection (e); and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(f) DATA STANDARDS FOR REPORTS FILED UNDER THIS SECTION.—

''(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Commission shall, by rule, adopt data standards for all reports filed by investment advisers with the Commission under this section.

''(2) CHARACTERISTICS.—The data standards required by paragraph (1) shall, to the extent practicable—

''(A) render data fully searchable and machine-readable (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(B) enable high quality data through schemas, with accompanying metadata (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) documented in machine-readable taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly define the data's semantic meaning as defined by the underlying regulatory information collection requirements;

''(C) assure that a data element or data asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regulatory information collection requirement be consistently identified as such in associated machine-readable metadata;

''(D) be nonproprietary or made available under an open license (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(E) incorporate standards developed and maintained by voluntary consensus standards bodies; and

''(F) use, be consistent with, and implement applicable accounting and reporting principles.

''(3) INCORPORATION OF STANDARDS.—In adopting data standards by rule under this subsection, the Commission shall incorporate all applicable data standards promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury.''.

(b) DATA STANDARDS FOR REGISTRATION STATEMENTS AND REPORTS UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940.—The Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a–1 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 8, by adding at the end the following:

''(g) DATA STANDARDS FOR REGISTRATION STATEMENTS.—

''(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Commission shall, by rule, adopt data standards for all registration statements required to be filed with the Commission under this section, except that the Commission may exempt exhibits, signatures, and certifications from such data standards.

''(2) CHARACTERISTICS.—The data standards required by paragraph (1) shall, to the extent practicable—

''(A) render data fully searchable and machine-readable (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(B) enable high quality data through schemas, with accompanying metadata (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) documented in machine-readable taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly define the data's semantic meaning as defined by the underlying regulatory information collection requirements;

''(C) assure that a data element or data asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regulatory information collection requirement be consistently identified as such in associated machine-readable metadata;

''(D) be nonproprietary or made available under an open license (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(E) incorporate standards developed and maintained by voluntary consensus standards bodies; and

''(F) use, be consistent with, and implement applicable accounting and reporting principles.

''(3) INCORPORATION OF STANDARDS.—In adopting data standards by rule under this subsection, the Commission shall incorporate all applicable data standards promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury.''; and

(2) in section 30, by adding at the end the following:

''(k) DATA STANDARDS FOR REPORTS.—

''(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Commission shall, by rule, adopt data standards for all reports required to be filed with the Commission under this section, except that the Commission may exempt exhibits, signatures, and certifications from such data standards.

''(2) CHARACTERISTICS.—The data standards required by paragraph (1) shall, to the extent practicable—

''(A) render data fully searchable and machine-readable (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(B) enable high quality data through schemas, with accompanying metadata (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) documented in machine-readable taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly define the data's semantic meaning as defined by the underlying regulatory information collection requirements;

''(C) assure that a data element or data asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regulatory information collection requirement be consistently identified as such in associated machine-readable metadata;

''(D) be nonproprietary or made available under an open license (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(E) incorporate standards developed and maintained by voluntary consensus standards bodies; and

''(F) use, be consistent with, and implement applicable accounting and reporting principles.

''(3) INCORPORATION OF STANDARDS.—In adopting data standards by rule under this subsection, the Commission shall incorporate all applicable data standards promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury.''.

(c) DATA STANDARDS FOR INFORMATION REQUIRED TO BE SUBMITTED OR PUBLISHED BY NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED STATISTICAL RATING ORGANIZATIONS.—Section 15E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78o–7) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(w) DATA STANDARDS FOR INFORMATION REQUIRED TO BE SUBMITTED OR PUBLISHED UNDER THIS SECTION.—

''(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Commission shall, by rule, adopt data standards for all information required to be submitted or published by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization under this section.

''(2) CHARACTERISTICS.—The data standards required by paragraph (1) shall, to the extent practicable—

''(A) render data fully searchable and machine-readable (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(B) enable high quality data through schemas, with accompanying metadata (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) documented in machine-readable taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly define the data's semantic meaning as defined by the underlying regulatory information collection requirements;

''(C) assure that a data element or data asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regulatory information collection requirement be consistently identified as such in associated machine-readable metadata;

''(D) be nonproprietary or made available under an open license (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(E) incorporate standards developed and maintained by voluntary consensus standards bodies; and

''(F) use, be consistent with, and implement applicable accounting and reporting principles.

''(3) INCORPORATION OF STANDARDS.—In adopting data standards by rule under this subsection, the Commission shall incorporate all applicable data standards promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury.''.

(d) DATA STANDARDS FOR ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES DISCLOSURES.—Section 7(c) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77g(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(3) DATA STANDARDS FOR ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES DISCLOSURES.—

''(A) REQUIREMENT.—The Commission shall, by rule, adopt data standards for all disclosures required under this subsection.

''(B) CHARACTERISTICS.—The data standards required by subparagraph (A) shall, to the extent practicable—

''(i) render data fully searchable and machine-readable (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(ii) enable high quality data through schemas, with accompanying metadata (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) documented in machine-readable taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly define the data's semantic meaning as defined by the underlying regulatory information collection requirements;

''(iii) assure that a data element or data asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regulatory information collection requirement be consistently identified as such in associated machine-readable metadata;

''(iv) be nonproprietary or made available under an open license (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(v) incorporate standards developed and maintained by voluntary consensus standards bodies; and

''(vi) use, be consistent with, and implement applicable accounting and reporting principles.

''(C) INCORPORATION OF STANDARDS.—In adopting data standards by rule under this paragraph, the Commission shall incorporate all applicable data standards promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury.''.

(e) DATA STANDARDS FOR CORPORATE DISCLOSURES UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933.—Section 7 of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77g) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(e) DATA STANDARDS.—

''(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Commission shall, by rule, adopt data standards for all registration statements and for all prospectuses included in registration statements required to be filed with the Commission under this title, except that the Commission may exempt exhibits, signatures, and certifications from such data standards.

''(2) CHARACTERISTICS.—The data standards required by paragraph (1) shall, to the extent practicable—

''(A) render data fully searchable and machine-readable (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(B) enable high quality data through schemas, with accompanying metadata (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) documented in machine-readable taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly define the data's semantic meaning as defined by the underlying regulatory information collection requirements;

''(C) assure that a data element or data asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regulatory information collection requirement be consistently identified as such in associated machine-readable metadata;

''(D) be nonproprietary or made available under an open license (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(E) incorporate standards developed and maintained by voluntary consensus standards bodies; and

''(F) use, be consistent with, and implement applicable accounting and reporting principles.

''(3) INCORPORATION OF STANDARDS.—In adopting data standards by rule under this subsection, the Commission shall incorporate all applicable data standards promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury.''.

(f) DATA STANDARDS FOR PERIODIC AND CURRENT CORPORATE DISCLOSURES UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.—Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(s) DATA STANDARDS.—

''(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Commission shall, by rule, adopt data standards for all information contained in periodic and current reports required to be filed or furnished under this section or under section 15(d), except that the Commission may exempt exhibits, signatures, and certifications from such data standards.

''(2) CHARACTERISTICS.—The data standards required by paragraph (1) shall, to the extent practicable—

''(A) render data fully searchable and machine-readable (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(B) enable high quality data through schemas, with accompanying metadata (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) documented in machine-readable taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly define the data's semantic meaning as defined by the underlying regulatory information collection requirements;

''(C) assure that a data element or data asset that exists to satisfy an underlying

regulatory information collection requirement be consistently identified as such in associated machine-readable metadata;

''(D) be nonproprietary or made available under an open license (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(E) incorporate standards developed and maintained by voluntary consensus standards bodies; and

''(F) use, be consistent with, and implement applicable accounting and reporting principles.

''(3) INCORPORATION OF STANDARDS.—In adopting data standards by rule under this subsection, the Commission shall incorporate all applicable data standards promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury.''.

(g) DATA STANDARDS FOR CORPORATE PROXY AND CONSENT SOLICITATION MATERIALS UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.—Section 14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78n) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(k) DATA STANDARDS FOR PROXY AND CONSENT SOLICITATION MATERIALS.—

''(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Commission shall, by rule, adopt data standards for all information contained in any proxy or consent solicitation material prepared by an issuer for an annual meeting of the shareholders of the issuer, except that the Commission may exempt exhibits, signatures, and certifications from such data standards.

''(2) CHARACTERISTICS.—The data standards required by paragraph (1) shall, to the extent practicable—

''(A) render data fully searchable and machine-readable (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(B) enable high quality data through schemas, with accompanying metadata (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) documented in machine-readable taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly define the data's semantic meaning as defined by the underlying regulatory information collection requirements;

''(C) assure that a data element or data asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regulatory information collection requirement be consistently identified as such in associated machine-readable metadata;

''(D) be nonproprietary or made available under an open license (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(E) incorporate standards developed and maintained by voluntary consensus standards bodies; and

''(F) use, be consistent with, and implement applicable accounting and reporting principles.

''(3) INCORPORATION OF STANDARDS.—In adopting data standards by rule under this subsection, the Commission shall incorporate all applicable data standards promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury.''.

(h) DATA STANDARDS FOR SECURITY-BASED SWAP REPORTING.—Section 15F of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78o–10) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(m) DATA STANDARDS FOR SECURITY-BASED SWAP REPORTING.—

''(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Commission shall, by rule, adopt data standards for all reports related to security-based swaps that are required under this Act.

''(2) CHARACTERISTICS.—The data standards required by paragraph (1) shall, to the extent practicable—

''(A) render data fully searchable and machine-readable (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(B) enable high quality data through schemas, with accompanying metadata (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) documented in machine-readable taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly define the data's semantic meaning as defined by the underlying regulatory information collection requirements;

''(C) assure that a data element or data asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regulatory information collection requirement be consistently identified as such in associated machine-readable metadata;

''(D) be nonproprietary or made available under an open license (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(E) incorporate standards developed and maintained by voluntary consensus standards bodies; and

''(F) use, be consistent with, and implement applicable accounting and reporting principles.

''(3) INCORPORATION OF STANDARDS.—In adopting data standards by rule under this subsection, the Commission shall incorporate all applicable data standards promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury.''.

(i) RULEMAKING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the end of the 2-year period beginning on the date the final rule is promulgated pursuant to section 124(a) of the Financial Stability Act of 2010, the Securities and Exchange Commission shall issue the regulations required under the amendments made by this section.

(2) SCALING OF REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS.—In issuing the regulations required under the amendments made by this section, the Securities and Exchange Commission may scale data reporting requirements in order to reduce any unjustified burden on emerging growth companies, lending institutions, accelerated filers, smaller reporting companies, and other smaller issuers, as determined by the study required under section 205(c), while still providing searchable information to investors.

(3) MINIMIZING DISRUPTION.—In issuing the regulations required under the amendments made by this section, the Securities and Exchange Commission shall seek to minimize disruptive changes to the persons affected by such regulations.

SEC. 202. OPEN DATA PUBLICATION BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

Section 4 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78d) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(k) OPEN DATA PUBLICATION.—All public information published by the Commission under the securities laws and the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act shall be made available as an open Government data asset (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code), freely available for download in bulk and rendered in a human-readable format and accessible via application programming interface where appropriate.''.

SEC. 203. DATA TRANSPARENCY AT THE MUNICIPAL SECURITIES RULEMAKING BOARD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 15B(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78o–4(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(8) DATA STANDARDS.—

''(A) REQUIREMENT.—If the Board establishes information systems under paragraph (3), the Board shall adopt data standards for information submitted via such systems.

''(B) CHARACTERISTICS.—The data standards required by subparagraph (A) shall, to the extent practicable—

''(i) render data fully searchable and machine-readable (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(ii) enable high quality data through schemas, with accompanying metadata (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) documented in machine-readable taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly define the data's semantic meaning as defined by the underlying regulatory information collection requirements;

''(iii) assure that a data element or data asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regulatory information collection requirement be consistently identified as such in associated machine-readable metadata;

''(iv) be nonproprietary or made available under an open license (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(v) incorporate standards developed and maintained by voluntary consensus standards bodies; and

''(vi) use, be consistent with, and implement applicable accounting and reporting principles.

''(C) INCORPORATION OF STANDARDS.—In adopting data standards under this paragraph, the Board shall incorporate all applicable data standards promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury.''.

(b) RULEMAKING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the end of the 2-year period beginning on the date the final rule is promulgated pursuant to section 124(a) of the Financial Stability Act of 2010, the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board shall issue the regulations required under the amendments made by this section.

(2) SCALING OF REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS.—In issuing the regulations required under the amendments made by this section, the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board may scale data reporting requirements in order to reduce any unjustified burden on smaller regulated entities.

(3) MINIMIZING DISRUPTION.—In issuing the regulations required under the amendments made by this section, the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board shall seek to minimize disruptive changes to the persons affected by such regulations.

SEC. 204. DATA TRANSPARENCY AT NATIONAL SECURITIES ASSOCIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 15A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78o–3) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(n) DATA STANDARDS.—

''(1) REQUIREMENT.—A national securities association registered pursuant to subsection (a) shall adopt data standards for all information that is regularly filed with or submitted to the association.

''(2) CHARACTERISTICS.—The data standards required by paragraph (1) shall, to the extent practicable—

''(A) render data fully searchable and machine-readable (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(B) enable high quality data through schemas, with accompanying metadata (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) documented in machine-readable taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly define the data's semantic meaning as defined by the underlying regulatory information collection requirements;

''(C) assure that a data element or data asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regulatory information collection requirement be consistently identified as such in associated machine-readable metadata;

''(D) be nonproprietary or made available under an open license (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(E) incorporate standards developed and maintained by voluntary consensus standards bodies; and

''(F) use, be consistent with, and implement applicable accounting and reporting principles.

''(3) INCORPORATION OF STANDARDS.—In adopting data standards under this subsection, the association shall incorporate all applicable data standards promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury.''.

(b) RULEMAKING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the end of the 2-year period beginning on the date the final rule is promulgated pursuant to section 124(a) of the Financial Stability Act of 2010, a national securities association shall adopt the standards required under the amendments made by this section.

(2) SCALING OF REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS.—In adopting the standards required under the amendments made by this section, a national securities association may scale data reporting requirements in order to reduce any unjustified burden on smaller regulated entities.

(3) MINIMIZING DISRUPTION.—In adopting the standards required under the amendments made by this section, a national securities association shall seek to minimize disruptive changes to the persons affected by such standards.

SEC. 205. SHORTER-TERM BURDEN REDUCTION AND DISCLOSURE SIMPLIFICATION AT THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION; SUNSET.

(a) BETTER ENFORCEMENT OF THE QUALITY OF CORPORATE FINANCIAL DATA SUBMITTED TO THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.—

(1) DATA QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.—Within six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall establish a program to improve the quality of corporate financial data filed or furnished by issuers under the Securities Act of 1933, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the Investment Company Act of 1940. The program shall include the following:

(A) The designation of an official in the Office of the Chairman responsible for the improvement of the quality of data filed with or furnished to the Commission by issuers.

(B) The issuance by the Division of Corporation Finance of comment letters requiring correction of errors in data filings and submissions, where necessary.

(2) GOALS.—In establishing the program under this section, the Commission shall seek to—

(A) improve the quality of data filed with or furnished to the Commission to a commercially acceptable level; and

(B) make data filed with or furnished to the Commission useful to investors.

(b) REPORT ON THE USE OF MACHINE-READABLE DATA FOR CORPORATE DISCLOSURES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every six months thereafter, the Commission shall issue a report to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate on the public and internal use of machine-readable data for corporate disclosures.

(2) CONTENT.—Each report required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) an identification of which corporate disclosures required under section 7 of the Securities Act of 1933, section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or section 14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 are expressed as machine-readable data and which are not;

(B) an analysis of the costs and benefits of the use of machine-readable data in corporate disclosure to investors, markets, the Commission, and issuers;

(C) a summary of enforcement actions that result from the use or analysis of machine-readable data collected under section 7 of the Securities Act of 1933, section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or section 14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(D) an analysis of how the Commission is itself using the machine-readable data collected by the Commission.

(c) SUNSET.—On and after the end of the 7-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, this section shall have no force or effect.

SEC. 206. NO NEW DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.

Nothing in this title or the amendments made by this title shall be construed to require the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, or a national securities association to collect or make publicly available additional information under the statutes amended by this title, beyond information that was collected or made publicly available under such statutes before the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE III—FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

SEC. 301. DATA STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION.

The Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1811 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 52. DATA STANDARDS.

''(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Corporation shall, by rule, adopt data standards for all information that the Corporation receives from any depository institution or financial company under this Act or under title II of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.

''(b) CHARACTERISTICS.—The data standards required by subsection (a) shall, to the extent practicable—

''(1) render data fully searchable and machine-readable (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(2) enable high quality data through schemas, with accompanying metadata (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) documented in machine-readable taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly define the data's semantic meaning as defined by the underlying regulatory information collection requirements;

''(3) assure that a data element or data asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regulatory information collection requirement be consistently identified as such in associated machine-readable metadata;

''(4) be nonproprietary or made available under an open license (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(5) incorporate standards developed and maintained by voluntary consensus standards bodies; and

''(6) use, be consistent with, and implement applicable accounting and reporting principles.

''(c) INCORPORATION OF STANDARDS.—In adopting data standards by rule under this section, the Corporation shall incorporate all applicable data standards promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

''(d) FINANCIAL COMPANY DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term 'financial company' has the meaning given that term under section 201(a) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (12 U.S.C. 5381(a)).''.

SEC. 302. OPEN DATA PUBLICATION BY THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION.

The Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1811 et seq.), as amended by section 301, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 53. OPEN DATA PUBLICATION.

''All public information published by the Corporation under this Act or under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act shall be made available as an open Government data asset (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code), freely available for download in bulk and rendered in a human-readable format and accessible via application programming interface where appropriate.''.

SEC. 303. RULEMAKING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the end of the 2-year period beginning on the date the final rule is promulgated pursuant to section 124(a) of the Financial Stability Act of 2010, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation shall issue the regulations required under the amendments made by this title.

(b) SCALING OF REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS.—In issuing the regulations required under the amendments made by this title, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation may scale data reporting requirements in order to reduce any unjustified burden on smaller regulated entities.

(c) MINIMIZING DISRUPTION.—In issuing the regulations required under the amendments made by this title, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation shall seek to minimize disruptive changes to the persons affected by such regulations.

SEC. 304. NO NEW DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.

Nothing in this title or the amendments made by this title shall be construed to require the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to collect or make publicly available additional information under the statutes amended by this title, beyond information that was collected or made publicly available under such statutes before the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE IV—OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

SEC. 401. DATA STANDARDS AND OPEN DATA PUBLICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR THE OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

The Revised Statutes of the United States is amended by inserting after section 332 (12 U.S.C. 14) the following:

"SEC. 333. DATA STANDARDS; OPEN DATA PUBLICATION.

''(a) DATA STANDARDS.—

''(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Comptroller of the Currency shall, by rule, adopt data standards for all information that is regularly filed with or submitted to the Comptroller of the Currency by any entity with respect to which the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency is the appropriate Federal banking agency (as defined under section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act).

''(2) CHARACTERISTICS.—The data standards required by paragraph (1) shall, to the extent practicable—

''(A) render data fully searchable and machine-readable (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(B) enable high quality data through schemas, with accompanying metadata (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) documented in machine-readable taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly define the data's semantic meaning as defined by the underlying regulatory information collection requirements;

''(C) assure that a data element or data asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regulatory information collection requirement be consistently identified as such in associated machine-readable metadata;

''(D) be nonproprietary or made available under an open license (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(E) incorporate standards developed and maintained by voluntary consensus standards bodies; and

''(F) use, be consistent with, and implement applicable accounting and reporting principles.

''(3) INCORPORATION OF STANDARDS.—In adopting data standards by rule under this subsection, the Comptroller of the Currency shall incorporate all applicable data standards promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

''(b) OPEN DATA PUBLICATION.—All public information published by the Comptroller of

the Currency under title LXII or the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act shall be made available as an open Government data asset (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code), freely available for download in bulk and rendered in a human-readable format and accessible via application programming interface where appropriate.''.

SEC. 402. RULEMAKING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the end of the 2-year period beginning on the date the final rule is promulgated pursuant to section 124(a) of the Financial Stability Act of 2010, the Comptroller of the Currency shall issue the regulations required under the amendments made by this title.

(b) SCALING OF REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS.—In issuing the regulations required under the amendments made by this title, the Comptroller of the Currency may scale data reporting requirements in order to reduce any unjustified burden on smaller regulated entities.

(c) MINIMIZING DISRUPTION.—In issuing the regulations required under the amendments made by this title, the Comptroller of the Currency shall seek to minimize disruptive changes to the persons affected by such regulations.

SEC. 403. NO NEW DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.

Nothing in this title or the amendments made by this title shall be construed to require the Comptroller of the Currency to collect or make publicly available additional information under the statutes amended by this title, beyond information that was collected or made publicly available under such statutes before the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE V—BUREAU OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION

SEC. 501. DATA STANDARDS AND OPEN DATA PUBLICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BUREAU OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. 5481 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 1018 the following:

''SEC. 1019. DATA STANDARDS.

''(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Bureau shall, by rule, adopt data standards for all information that is regularly filed with or submitted to the Bureau.

''(b) CHARACTERISTICS.—The data standards required by subsection (a) shall, to the extent practicable—

''(1) render data fully searchable and machine-readable (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(2) enable high quality data through schemas, with accompanying metadata (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) documented in machine-readable taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly define the data's semantic meaning as defined by the underlying regulatory information collection requirements;

''(3) assure that a data element or data asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regulatory information collection requirement be consistently identified as such in associated machine-readable metadata;

''(4) be nonproprietary or made available under an open license (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(5) incorporate standards developed and maintained by voluntary consensus standards bodies; and

''(6) use, be consistent with, and implement applicable accounting and reporting principles.

''(c) INCORPORATION OF STANDARDS.—In adopting data standards by rule under this section, the Bureau shall incorporate all applicable data standards promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

''SEC. 1020. OPEN DATA PUBLICATION.

''All public information published by the Bureau shall be made available as an open Government data asset (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code), freely available for download in bulk and rendered in a human-readable format and accessible via application programming interface where appropriate.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents under section 1(b) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1018 the following:

''Sec. 1019. Data standards.
''Sec. 1020. Open data publication.''.

SEC. 502. RULEMAKING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the end of the 2-year period beginning on the date the final rule is promulgated pursuant to section 124(a) of the Financial Stability Act of 2010, the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection shall issue the regulations required under the amendments made by this title.

(b) SCALING OF REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS.—In issuing the regulations required under the amendments made by this title, the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection may scale data reporting requirements in order to reduce any unjustified burden on smaller regulated entities.

(c) MINIMIZING DISRUPTION.—In issuing the regulations required under the amendments made by this title, the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection shall seek to minimize disruptive changes to the persons affected by such regulations.

SEC. 503. NO NEW DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.

Nothing in this title or the amendments made by this title shall be construed to require the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection to collect or make publicly available additional information under the statutes amended by this title, beyond information that was collected or made publicly available under such statutes before the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE VI—FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

SEC. 601. DATA STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM.

(a) DATA STANDARDS FOR INFORMATION FILED OR SUBMITTED BY NONBANK FINANCIAL COMPANIES.—Section 161(a) of the Financial Stability Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. 5361(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(4) DATA STANDARDS FOR REPORTS UNDER THIS SUBSECTION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Board of Governors shall adopt data standards for all financial data that is regularly filed with or submitted to the Board of Governors by any nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors pursuant to this subsection.

''(B) CHARACTERISTICS.—The data standards required by this section shall, to the extent practicable—

''(i) render data fully searchable and machine-readable (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(ii) enable high quality data through schemas, with accompanying metadata (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) documented in machine-readable taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly define the data's semantic meaning as defined by the underlying regulatory information collection requirements;

''(iii) assure that a data element or data asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regulatory information collection requirement be consistently identified as such in associated machine-readable metadata;

''(iv) be nonproprietary or made available under an open license (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(v) incorporate standards developed and maintained by voluntary consensus standards bodies; and

''(vi) use, be consistent with, and implement applicable accounting and reporting principles.

''(C) INCORPORATION OF STANDARDS.—In adopting data standards by rule under this paragraph, the Board of Governors shall incorporate all applicable data standards promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury.''.

(b) DATA STANDARDS FOR INFORMATION FILED OR SUBMITTED BY SAVINGS AND LOAN HOLDING COMPANIES.—Section 10 of the Home Owners' Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1467a) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(u) DATA STANDARDS.—

''(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Board shall adopt data standards for all information that is regularly filed with or submitted to the Board by any savings and loan holding company, or subsidiary of a savings and loan holding company, other than a depository institution, under this section.

''(2) CHARACTERISTICS.—The data standards required by this subsection shall, to the extent practicable—

''(A) render data fully searchable and machine-readable (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(B) enable high quality data through schemas, with accompanying metadata (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) documented in machine-readable taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly define the data's semantic meaning as defined by the underlying regulatory information collection requirements;

''(C) assure that a data element or data asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regulatory information collection requirement be consistently identified as such in associated machine-readable metadata;

''(D) be nonproprietary or made available under an open license (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(E) incorporate standards developed and maintained by voluntary consensus standards bodies; and

''(F) use, be consistent with, and implement applicable accounting and reporting principles.

''(3) INCORPORATION OF STANDARDS.—In adopting data standards by rule under this section, the Board of Governors shall incorporate all applicable data standards promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury.''.

(c) DATA STANDARDS FOR INFORMATION FILED OR SUBMITTED BY BANK HOLDING COMPANIES.—Section 5 of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1844) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(h) DATA STANDARDS.—

''(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Board shall adopt data standards for all information that is regularly filed with or submitted to the Board by any bank holding company in a report under subsection (c).

''(2) CHARACTERISTICS.—The data standards required by this subsection shall, to the extent practicable—

''(A) render data fully searchable and machine-readable (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(B) enable high quality data through schemas, with accompanying metadata (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) documented in machine-readable taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly define the data's semantic meaning as defined by the underlying regulatory information collection requirements;

''(C) assure that a data element or data asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regulatory information collection requirement be consistently identified as such in associated machine-readable metadata;

''(D) be nonproprietary or made available under an open license (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(E) incorporate standards developed and maintained by voluntary consensus standards bodies; and

''(F) use, be consistent with, and implement applicable accounting and reporting principles.

''(3) INCORPORATION OF STANDARDS.—In adopting data standards under this subsection, the Board shall incorporate all applicable data standards promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury.''.

(d) DATA STANDARDS FOR INFORMATION SUBMITTED BY FINANCIAL MARKET UTILITIES OR INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE PAYMENT, CLEARING, AND SETTLEMENT SUPERVISION ACT OF 2010.—Section 809 of the Payment, Clearing, and Settlement Supervision Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. 5468) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(h) DATA STANDARDS.—

''(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Board of Governors shall adopt data standards for all information that is regularly filed with or submitted to the Board by any financial market utility or financial institution under subsection (a) or (b).

''(2) CHARACTERISTICS.—The data standards required by this subsection shall, to the extent practicable—

''(A) render data fully searchable and machine-readable (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(B) enable high quality data through schemas, with accompanying metadata (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) documented in machine-readable taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly define the data's semantic meaning as defined by the underlying regulatory information collection requirements;

''(C) assure that a data element or data asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regulatory information collection requirement be consistently identified as such in associated machine-readable metadata;

''(D) be nonproprietary or made available under an open license (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(E) incorporate standards developed and maintained by voluntary consensus standards bodies; and

''(F) use, be consistent with, and implement applicable accounting and reporting principles.

''(3) INCORPORATION OF STANDARDS.—In adopting data standards under this subsection, the Board of Governors shall incorporate all applicable data standards promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury.''.

SEC. 602. OPEN DATA PUBLICATION BY THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM.

The Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 226 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 32. OPEN DATA PUBLICATION BY THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

''All public information published by the Board of Governors under this Act, the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, the Financial Stability Act of 2010, the Home Owners' Loan Act, the Payment, Clearing, and Settlement Supervision Act of 2010, or the Enhancing Financial Institution Safety and Soundness Act of 2010 shall be made available as an open Government data asset (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code), freely available for download in bulk and rendered in a human-readable format and accessible via application programming interface where appropriate.''.

SEC. 603. RULEMAKING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the end of the 2-year period beginning on the date the final rule is promulgated pursuant to section 124(a) of the Financial Stability Act of 2010, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System shall issue the regulations required under the amendments made by this title.

(b) SCALING OF REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS.—In issuing the regulations required under the amendments made by this title, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System may scale data reporting requirements in order to reduce any unjustified burden on smaller regulated entities.

(c) MINIMIZING DISRUPTION.—In issuing the regulations required under the amendments made by this title, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System shall seek to minimize disruptive changes to the persons affected by such regulations.

SEC. 604. NO NEW DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.

Nothing in this title or the amendments made by this title shall be construed to require the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System to collect or make publicly available additional information under the statutes amended by this title, beyond information that was collected or made publicly available under such statutes before the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE VII—NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 701. DATA STANDARDS.

Title I of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1752 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 132. DATA STANDARDS.

''(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Board shall, by rule, adopt data standards for all information and reports regularly filed with or submitted to the Administration under this Act.

''(b) CHARACTERISTICS.—The data standards required by subsection (a) shall, to the extent practicable—

''(1) render data fully searchable and machine-readable (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(2) enable high quality data through schemas, with accompanying metadata (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) documented in machine-readable taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly define the data's semantic meaning as defined by the underlying regulatory information collection requirements;

''(3) assure that a data element or data asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regulatory information collection requirement be consistently identified as such in associated machine-readable metadata;

''(4) be nonproprietary or made available under an open license (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(5) incorporate standards developed and maintained by voluntary consensus standards bodies; and

''(6) use, be consistent with, and implement applicable accounting and reporting principles.

''(c) INCORPORATION OF STANDARDS.—In adopting data standards by rule under this section, the Board shall incorporate all applicable data standards promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury.''.

SEC. 702. OPEN DATA PUBLICATION BY THE NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION.

Title I of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1752 et seq.), as amended by section 801, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 133. OPEN DATA PUBLICATION.

''All public information published by the Administration under this title shall be made available as an open Government data asset (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code), freely available for download in bulk and rendered in a human-readable format and accessible via application programming interface where appropriate.''.

SEC. 703. RULEMAKING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the end of the 2-year period beginning on the date the final rule is promulgated pursuant to section 124(a) of the Financial Stability Act of 2010, the National Credit Union Administration Board shall issue the regulations required under the amendments made by this title.

(b) SCALING OF REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS.—In issuing the regulations required under the amendments made by this title, the National Credit Union Administration Board may scale data reporting requirements in order to reduce any unjustified burden on smaller regulated entities.

(c) MINIMIZING DISRUPTION.—In issuing the regulations required under the amendments made by this title, the National Credit Union Administration Board shall seek to minimize disruptive changes to the persons affected by such regulations.

SEC. 704. NO NEW DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.

Nothing in this title or the amendments made by this title shall be construed to require the National Credit Union Administration Board to collect or make publicly available additional information under the statutes amended by this title, beyond information that was collected or made publicly available under such statutes before the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE VIII—FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

SEC. 801. DATA STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY.

Part 1 of subtitle A of the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 1319H. DATA STANDARDS.

''(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Agency shall, by rule, adopt data standards for all information that is regularly filed with or submitted to the Agency under this Act.

''(b) CHARACTERISTICS.—The data standards required by subsection (a) shall, to the extent practicable—

''(1) render data fully searchable and machine-readable (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(2) enable high quality data through schemas, with accompanying metadata (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) documented in machine-readable taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly define the data's semantic meaning as defined by the underlying regulatory information collection requirements;

''(3) assure that a data element or data asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regulatory information collection requirement be consistently identified as such in associated machine-readable metadata;

''(4) be nonproprietary or made available under an open license (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

''(5) incorporate standards developed and maintained by voluntary consensus standards bodies; and

''(6) use, be consistent with, and implement applicable accounting and reporting principles.

''(c) INCORPORATION OF STANDARDS.—In adopting data standards by rule under this section, the Agency shall incorporate all applicable data standards promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury.''.

SEC. 802. OPEN DATA PUBLICATION BY THE FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY.

Part 1 of subtitle A of the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness

Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.), as amended by section 901, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 1319I. OPEN DATA PUBLICATION.

''All public information published by the Agency under this Act shall be made available as an open Government data asset (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code), freely available for download in bulk and rendered in a human-readable format and accessible via application programming interface where appropriate.''.

SEC. 803. RULEMAKING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the end of the 2-year period beginning on the date the final rule is promulgated pursuant to section 124(a) of the Financial Stability Act of 2010, the Federal Housing Finance Agency shall issue the regulations required under the amendments made by this title.

(b) MINIMIZING DISRUPTION.—In issuing the regulations required under the amendments made by this title, the Federal Housing Finance Agency shall seek to minimize disruptive changes to the persons affected by such regulations.

SEC. 804. NO NEW DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.

Nothing in this title or the amendments made by this title shall be construed to require the Federal Housing Finance Agency to collect or make publicly available additional information under the statutes amended by this title, beyond information that was collected or made publicly available under such statutes before the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE IX—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 901. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.

(a) NO EFFECT ON INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY.—Nothing in this Act or the amendments made by this Act may be construed to alter the existing legal protections of copyrighted material or other intellectual property rights of any non-Federal person.

(b) NO EFFECT ON MONETARY POLICY.—Nothing in this Act or the amendments made by this Act may be construed to apply to activities conducted, or data standards used, exclusively in connection with a monetary policy proposed or implemented by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System or the Federal Open Market Committee.

(c) PRESERVATION OF AGENCY AUTHORITY TO TAILOR REGULATIONS.—Nothing in this Act or the amendments made by this Act may be construed to—

(1) require Federal agencies to incorporate identical data standards to those promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury; or

(2) prohibit Federal agencies from tailoring such standards when issuing rules under this Act and the amendments made by this Act to adopt data standards.

SEC. 902. CLASSIFIED AND PROTECTED INFORMATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this Act or the amendments made by this Act shall require the disclosure to the public of—

(1) information that would be exempt from disclosure under section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Freedom of Information Act''); or

(2) information protected under section 552a of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Privacy Act of 1974''), or section 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(b) EXISTING AGENCY REGULATIONS.—Nothing in this Act or the amendments made by this Act shall be construed to require the Secretary of the Treasury, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Comptroller of the Currency, the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the National Credit Union Administration Board, or the Federal Housing Finance Agency to amend existing regulations and procedures regarding the sharing and disclosure of nonpublic information, including confidential supervisory information.

SEC. 903. DISCRETIONARY SURPLUS FUND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The dollar amount specified under section 7(a)(3)(A) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 289(a)(3)(A)) is reduced by $137,000,000.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on September 30, 2022.

AMENDMENT NO. 577 OFFERED BY MS. MATSUI OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle __ of title __, insert the following:

SEC. ___. JAPANESE AMERICAN CONFINEMENT EDUCATION GRANTS.

Public Law 109–441 (120 Stat. 3290) is amended—

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

''(4) JAPANESE AMERICAN CONFINEMENT EDUCATION GRANTS.—The term 'Japanese American Confinement Education Grants' means competitive grants, awarded through the Japanese American Confinement Sites Program, for Japanese American organizations to educate individuals, including through the use of digital resources, in the United States on the historical importance of Japanese American confinement during World War II, so that present and future generations may learn from Japanese American confinement and the commitment of the United States to equal justice under the law.

''(5) JAPANESE AMERICAN ORGANIZATION.—The term 'Japanese American organization' means a private nonprofit organization within the United States established to promote the understanding and appreciation of the ethnic and cultural diversity of the United States by illustrating the Japanese American experience throughout the history of the United States.''; and

(2) in section 4—

(A) by inserting ''(a) IN GENERAL.—'' before ''There are authorized'';

(B) by striking ''$38,000,000'' and inserting ''$80,000,000''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) JAPANESE AMERICAN CONFINEMENT EDUCATION GRANTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts made available under this section, not more than $10,000,000 shall be awarded as Japanese American Confinement Education Grants to Japanese American organizations. Such competitive grants shall be in an amount not less than $750,000 and the Secretary shall give priority consideration to Japanese American organizations with fewer than 100 employees.

''(2) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—

''(A) FIFTY PERCENT.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), for funds awarded under this subsection, the Secretary shall require a 50 percent match with non-Federal assets from non-Federal sources, which may include cash or durable goods and materials fairly valued, as determined by the Secretary.

''(B) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive all or part of the matching requirement under subparagraph (A), if the Secretary determines that—

''(i) no reasonable means are available through which an applicant can meet the matching requirement; and

''(ii) the probable benefit of the project funded outweighs the public interest in such matching requirement.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 578 OFFERED BY MR. MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETTS

Add at the end of title LVIII of division E the following:

SEC. _____. REPORTING ON INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE UNITED STATES IN THE ANNUAL COUNTRY REPORTS ON HUMAN RIGHTS PRACTICES.

Section 116 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151n) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(h) INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE UNITED STATES.—The report required by subsection (d) shall include a section that provides a list of reports published during the prior year by United States government agencies on the status of internationally recognized human rights in the United States, including reports issued by the Department of Justice, the Department of Homeland Security and the United States Commission on Civil Rights.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 579 OFFERED BY MR. MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETTS

Add at the end of title LVIII of division E the following:

SEC. _____. EXPORT PROHIBITION OF MUNITIONS ITEMS TO THE HONG KONG POLICE FORCE.

Section 3 of the Act entitled ''An Act to prohibit the commercial export of covered munitions items to the Hong Kong Police Force'', approved November 27, 2019 (Public Law 116–77; 133 Stat. 1173), is amended by striking ''December 31, 2021'' and inserting the following: ''December 31, 2024''.

AMENDMENT NO. 580 OFFERED BY MR. MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETTS

At the end of title LI of division E, add the following:

SEC. ___. ELIMINATION OF ASSET AND INFRASTRUCTURE REVIEW COMMISSION OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

The VA Asset and Infrastructure Review Act of 2018 (subtitle A of title II of Public Law 115–182; 38 U.S.C. 8122 note) is amended by striking each section other than sections 204(b) and 207.

AMENDMENT NO. 581 OFFERED BY MR. MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETTS

At the end of division E, add the following:

TITLE LIX—PROHIBITION OF ARMS SALES TO COUNTRIES COMMITTING GENOCIDE OR WAR CRIMES AND RELATED MATTERS

SEC. 5901. PROHIBITION OF ARMS SALES TO COUNTRIES COMMITTING GENOCIDE OR WAR CRIMES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No sale, export, or transfer of defense articles or defense services may occur to any country if the Secretary of State has credible information that the government of such country has committed or is committing genocide or violations of international humanitarian law after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The restriction under subsection (a) shall not apply if the Secretary of State certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that—

(1) the government has adequately punished the persons directly or indirectly responsible for such acts through a credible, transparent, and effective judicial process;

(2) appropriate measures have been instituted to ensure that such acts will not recur; and

(3) other appropriate compensation or appropriate compensatory measures have been or are being provided to the persons harmed by such acts.

SEC. 5902. CONSIDERATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEMOCRATIZATION IN ARMS EXPORTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In considering the sale, export, or transfer of defense articles and defense services to foreign countries, the Secretary of State shall—

(1) also consider the extent to which the government of the foreign country protects human rights and supports democratic institutions, including an independent judiciary; and

(2) ensure that the views and expertise of the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor of the Department of State in connection with any sale, export, or transfer are fully taken into account.

(b) INSPECTOR GENERAL OVERSIGHT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for four years, the Inspector General of the Department of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the implementation of the requirement under subsection (a) during the preceding year.

SEC. 5903. ENHANCEMENT OF CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN ARMS EXPORTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—It is the sense of Congress that any letter of offer to sell, or any application for a license to export or transfer, defense articles or defense services controlled for export, regardless of monetary value, should take into account as part of its evaluation whether the Secretary of State has credible information, with respect to a country to which the defense articles or defense services are proposed to be sold, exported, or transferred, that—

(1) the government of such country on or after the date of enactment of this Act has been deposed by a coup d'etat or decree in which the military played a decisive role, and a democratically elected government has not taken office subsequent to the coup or decree; or

(2) a unit of the security forces of the government of such country—

(A) has violated international humanitarian law and has not been credibly investigated and subjected to a credible and transparent judicial process addressing such allegation; or

(B) has committed a gross violation of human rights, and has not been credibly investigated and subjected to a credible and transparent judicial process addressing such allegation, including, inter alia—

(i) torture;

(ii) rape or sexual assault;

(iii) ethnic cleansing of civilians;

(iv) recruitment or use of child soldiers;

(v) unjust or wrongful detention;

(vi) the operation of, or effective control or direction over, secret detention facilities; or

(vii) extrajudicial killings or enforced disappearances, whether by military, police, or other security forces.

(b) INCLUSION OF INFORMATION IN HUMAN RIGHTS REPORT.—The Secretary of State shall also provide to the appropriate congressional committees the report described in section 502B(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act (22 U.S.C. 2304(c)) biannually for the period of time specified in subsection (c) of this section regarding any country covered under subsection (a).

(c) MODIFICATION OF PRIOR NOTIFICATION OF SHIPMENT OF ARMS.—Section 36(i) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776(i)) is amended by striking ''subject to the requirements of subsection (b) at the joint request of the Chairman and Ranking Member'' and inserting ''subject to the requirements of this section at the request of the Chairman or Ranking Member''.

SEC. 5904. END USE MONITORING OF MISUSE OF ARMS IN HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES.

(a) END USE MONITORING.—Section 40A(a)(2)(B) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2785) is amended—

(1) in clause (i), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in clause (ii), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''and;''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(iii) such articles and services are not being used to violate international humanitarian law or internationally recognized human rights.''.

(b) REPORT.—The Secretary shall report to the appropriate congressional committees on the measures that will be taken, including any additional resources needed, to conduct an effective end-use monitoring program to fulfill the requirement of clause (iii) of section 40A(a)(2)(B) of the Arms Export Control Act, as added by subsection (a)(3).

SEC. 5905. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) The terms ''defense article'' and ''defense service'' have the same meanings given the terms in section 47 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2794).

AMENDMENT NO. 582 OFFERED BY MRS. RODGERS OF WASHINGTON

At the end of title LI, insert the following new section:

SEC. 51___. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR REIMBURSEMENT FOR EMERGENCY TREATMENT FURNISHED TO VETERANS.

(a) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.—Section 1725(b)(2)(B) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by inserting '', unless such emergency treatment was furnished during the 60-day period following the date on which the veteran enrolled in the health care system specified in subparagraph (A), in which case no requirement for prior receipt of care shall apply'' before the period.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to emergency treatment furnished on or after the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

AMENDMENT NO. 583 OFFERED BY MR. MEEKS OF NEW YORK

At the end of division E, add the following:

SEC. 58__. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION FOR REWARDS PAID USING CRYPTOCURRENCIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 36(e)(6) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2708(e)(6)) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''Not later than 15 days before making a reward in a form that includes cryptocurrency, the Secretary of State shall notify the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate of such form for the reward.''

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on the use of cryptocurrency as a part of the Department of State Rewards program established under section 36(a) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2708(a)) that—

(1) justifies any determination of the Secretary to make rewards under such program in a form that includes cryptocurrency;

(2) lists each cryptocurrency payment made under such program as of the date of the submission of the report;

(3) provides evidence of the manner and extent to which cryptocurrency payments would be more likely to induce whistleblowers to come forward with information than rewards paid out in United States dollars or other forms of money or nonmonetary items; and

(4) examines whether the Department's use of cryptocurrency could provide bad actors with additional hard-to-trace funds that could be used for criminal or illicit purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 584 OFFERED BY MR. MEEKS OF NEW YORK

Page 1348, after line 23, insert the following:

TITLE LVIX—BURMA ACT OF 2022

SEC. 5901. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Burma Unified through Rigorous Military Accountability Act of 2022'' or the ''BURMA Act of 2022''.

SEC. 5902. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) BURMESE MILITARY.—The term ''Burmese military''—

(A) means the Armed Forces of Burma, including the army, navy, and air force; and

(B) includes security services under the control of the Armed Forces of Burma such as the police and border guards.

(2) CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY.—The term ''crimes against humanity'' includes the following, when committed as part of a widespread or systematic attack directed against any civilian population, with knowledge of the attack:

(A) Murder.

(B) Forced transfer of population.

(C) Torture.

(D) Extermination.

(E) Enslavement.

(F) Rape, sexual slavery, or any other form of sexual violence of comparable severity.

(G) Enforced disappearance of persons.

(H) Persecution against any identifiable group or collectivity on political, racial, national, ethnic, cultural, religious, gender, or other grounds that are universally recognized as impermissible under international law.

(I) Imprisonment or other severe deprivation of physical liberty in violation of fundamental rules of international law.

(3) EXECUTIVE ORDER 14014.—The term ''Executive Order 14014'' means Executive Order 14014 (86 Fed. Reg. 9429; relating to blocking property with respect to the situation in Burma).

(4) GENOCIDE.—The term ''genocide'' means any offense described in section 1091(a) of title 18, United States Code.

(5) TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE.—The term ''transitional justice'' means the range of judicial, nonjudicial, formal, informal, retributive, and restorative measures employed by countries transitioning out of armed conflict or repressive regimes, or employed by the international community through international justice mechanisms, to redress past or ongoing atrocities and to promote long-term, sustainable peace.

(6) WAR CRIME.—The term ''war crime'' has the meaning given the term in section 2441(c) of title 18, United States Code.

Subtitle A—Matters Relating to the Conflict in Burma

SEC. 5911. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Since 1988, the United States policy of principled engagement has fostered positive

democratic reforms in Burma, with elections in 2010, 2015, and 2020, helping to bring about the partial transition to civilian rule and with the latter 2 elections resulting in resounding electoral victories for the National League for Democracy.

(2) That democratic transition remained incomplete, with the military retaining significant power and independence from civilian control following the 2015 elections, including through control of 25 percent of parliamentary seats, a de facto veto over constitutional reform, authority over multiple government ministries, and the ability to operate with impunity and no civilian oversight.

(3) Despite some improvements with respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms beginning in 2010, and the establishment of a quasi-civilian government following credible elections in 2015, Burma's military leaders have, since 2016, overseen an increase in restrictions to freedom of expression (including for members of the press), freedom of peaceful assembly, freedom of association, and freedom of religion or belief.

(4) On August 25, 2017, Burmese military and security forces launched a genocidal military campaign against Rohingya, resulting in a mass exodus of some 750,000 Rohingya from Burma's Rakhine State into Bangladesh, where they remain. The military has since taken no steps to improve conditions for Rohingya still in Rakhine State, who remain at high risk of genocide and other atrocities, or to create conditions conducive to the voluntary return of Rohingya refugees and other internally displaced persons (IDPs).

(5) The Burmese military has also engaged in renewed violence with other ethnic minority groups across the country. The military has continued to commit atrocities in Chin, Kachin, Kayah, and Shan. Fighting in northern Burma has forced more than 100,000 people from their homes and into camps for internally displaced persons. The Burmese military continues to heavily proscribe humanitarian and media access to conflict-affected populations across the country.

(6) With more nearly $470,000,000 in humanitarian assistance in response to the crisis in fiscal year 2021, the United States is the largest humanitarian donor to populations in need as a result of conflicts in Burma. In May 2021, the United States announced nearly $155,000,000 in additional humanitarian assistance to meet the urgent needs of Rohingya refugees and host communities in Bangladesh and people affected by ongoing violence in Burma's Rakhine, Kachin, Shan, and Chin states. In September 2021, the United States provided nearly $180,000,000 in additional critical humanitarian assistance to the people of Burma, bringing the total fiscal year 2021 to more than $434,000,000.

(7) Both government- and military-initiated investigations into human rights abuses in Burma involving violence between ethnic minorities and Burmese security forces have failed to yield credible results or hold perpetrators accountable.

(8) In its report dated September 17, 2018, the United Nations Independent International Fact-Finding Mission on Myanmar concluded, on reasonable grounds, that the factors allowing inference of ''genocidal intent'' are present with respect to the attacks against Rohingya in Rakhine State, and acts by Burmese security forces against Rohingya in Rakhine State and other ethnic minorities in Kachin and Shan States amount to ''crimes against humanity'' and ''war crimes''. The Independent International Fact-Finding Mission on Myanmar established by the United Nations Human Rights Council recommended that the United Nations Security Council ''should ensure accountability for crimes under international law committed in Myanmar, preferably by referring the situation to the International Criminal Court or alternatively by creating an ad hoc international criminal tribunal''. The Mission also recommended the imposition of targeted economic sanctions, including an arms embargo on Burma.

(9) On December 13, 2018, the United States House of Representatives passed House Resolution 1091 (115th Congress), which expressed the sense of the House that ''the atrocities committed against the Rohingya by the Burmese military and security forces since August 2017 constitute crimes against humanity and genocide'' and called upon the Secretary of State to review the available evidence and make a similar determination.

(10) In a subsequent report dated August 5, 2019, the United Nations Independent International Fact-Finding Mission on Myanmar found that the Burmese military's economic interests ''enable its conduct'' and that it benefits from and supports extractive industry businesses operating in conflict-affected areas in northern Burma, including natural resources, particularly oil and gas, minerals and gems and argued that ''through controlling its own business empire, the Tatmadaw can evade the accountability and oversight that normally arise from civilian oversight of military budgets''. The report called for the United Nations and individual governments to place targeted sanctions on all senior officials in the Burmese military as well as their economic interests, especially Myanma Economic Holdings Limited and Myanmar Economic Corporation.

(11) Burma's November 2020 election resulted in a landslide victory for the National League of Democracy, with the National League for Democracy winning a large majority of seats in Burma's national parliament. The elections were judged to be credible, and marked an important step in the country's democratic transition.

(12) On February 1, 2021, the Burmese military conducted a coup d'état, declaring a year-long state of emergency and detaining State Counsellor Aung San Suu Kyi, President Win Myint, and dozens of other government officials and elected members of parliament, thus derailing Burma's transition to democracy and disregarding the will of the people of Burma as expressed in the November 2020 general elections, which were determined to be credible by international and national observers.

(13) Following the coup, some ousted members of parliament established the Committee Representing the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw (CRPH), which subsequently established the National Unity Consultative Council in March of 2021. The National Unity Consultative Council includes representatives from a broad spectrum of stakeholders in Burma opposed to the military and the coup: elected representatives from the CRPH, representatives from the ethnic armed organizations, members of Burma's civil disobedience movement, and other anti-coup forces.

(14) The CRPH subsequently released the Federal Democracy Charter in March 2021 and established the National Unity Government in April 2021. The National Unity Government includes representatives from ethnic minority groups, civil society organizations, women's groups, leaders of the civil disobedience movement, and others.

(15) Since the coup on February 1, 2021, the Burmese military has—

(A) used lethal force on peaceful protestors on multiple occasions, killing more than 2,000 people, including more than 142 children;

(B) detained more than 10,000 peaceful protestors, participants in the Civil Disobedience Movement, labor leaders, government officials and elected members of parliament, members of the media, and others, according to the Assistance Association for Political Prisoners;

(C) issued laws and directives used to further impede fundamental freedoms, including freedom of expression (including for members of the press), freedom of peaceful assembly, and freedom of association; and

(D) imposed restrictions on the internet and telecommunications.

(16) According to the UNHCR, more than 758,000 people have been internally displaced since the coup, while an estimated 40,000 have sought refuge in neighboring countries. Nevertheless, the Burmese military continues to block humanitarian assistance to populations in need. According to the World Health Organization, the military has carried out more than 286 attacks on health care entities since the coup and killed at least 30 health workers. Dozens more have been arbitrarily detained, and hundreds have warrants out for their arrest. The military continued such attacks even as they inhibited efforts to combat a devastating third wave of COVID–19. The brutality of the Burmese military was on full display on March 27, 2021, Armed Forces Day, when, after threatening on state television to shoot protesters in the head, security forces killed more than 150 people.

(17) The coup represents a continuation of a long pattern of violent and anti-democratic behavior by the military that stretches back decades, with the military having previously taken over Burma in coups d'état in 1962 and 1988, and having ignored the results of the 1990 elections, and a long history of violently repressing protest movements, including killing and imprisoning thousands of peaceful protestors during pro-democracy demonstrations in 1988 and 2007.

(18) On February 11, 2021, President Biden issued Executive Order 14014 in response to the coup d'état, authorizing sanctions against the Burmese military, its economic interests, and other perpetrators of the coup.

(19) Since the issuance of Executive Order 14014, President Biden has taken several steps to impose costs on the Burmese military and its leadership, including by designating or otherwise imposing targeted sanctions with respect to—

(A) multiple high-ranking individuals and their family members, including the Commander-in-Chief of the Burmese military, Min Aung Hlaing, Burma's Chief of Police, Than Hlaing, and the Bureau of Special Operations commander, Lieutenant General Aung Soe, and over 35 other individuals;

(B) state-owned and military controlled companies, including Myanma Economic Holdings Public Company, Ltd., Myanmar Economic Corporation, Ltd., Myanmar Economic Holdings Ltd., Myanmar Ruby Enterprise, Myanmar Imperial Jade Co., Ltd., and Myanma Gems Enterprise; and

(C) other corporate entities, Burmese military units, and Burmese military entities, including the military regime's State Administrative Council.

(20) The United States has also implemented new restrictions on exports and reexports to Burma pursuant to Executive Order 14014; and

(21) On April 24, 2021, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) agreed to a five-point consensus which called for an ''immediate cessation of violence'', ''constructive dialogue among all parties'', the appointment of an ASEAN special envoy, the provision of humanitarian assistance through ASEAN's AHA Centre, and a visit by the ASEAN special envoy to Burma. Except for the appointment of the Special Envoy in

August 2021, the other elements of the ASEAN consensus remain unimplemented due to obstruction by the Burmese military.

(22) In June 2021, the National Unity Government included ethnic minorities and women among its cabinet and released a policy paper outlining pledges to Rohingya and calling for ''justice and reparations'' for the community. The statement affirms the Rohingya right to citizenship in Burma, a significant break from past Burmese government policies.

(23) On March 21, 2022, Secretary of State Antony Blinken announced that the United States had concluded that ''members of the Burmese military committed genocide and crimes against humanity against Rohingya''.

SEC. 5912. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to support genuine democracy, peace, and national reconciliation in Burma;

(2) to pursue a strategy of calibrated engagement, which is essential to support the establishment of a peaceful, prosperous, and democratic Burma that includes respect for the human rights of all individuals regardless of ethnicity and religion;

(3) to seek the restoration to power of a civilian government that reflects the will of the people of Burma;

(4) to support constitutional reforms that ensure civilian governance and oversight over the military;

(5) to assist in the establishment of a fully democratic, civilian-led, inclusive, and representative political system that includes free, fair, credible, and democratic elections in which all people of Burma, including all ethnic and religious minorities, can participate in the political process at all levels including the right to vote and to run for elected office;

(6) to support legal reforms that ensure protection for the civil and political rights of all individuals in Burma, including reforms to laws that criminalize the exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms, and strengthening respect for and protection of human rights, including freedom of religion or belief;

(7) to seek the unconditional release of all prisoners of conscience and political prisoners in Burma;

(8) to strengthen Burma's civilian governmental institutions, including support for greater transparency and accountability once the military is no longer in power;

(9) to empower and resource local communities, civil society organizations, and independent media;

(10) to promote national reconciliation and the conclusion and credible implementation of a nationwide cease-fire agreement, followed by a peace process that is inclusive of ethnic Rohingya, Shan, Rakhine, Kachin, Chin, Karenni, and Karen, and other ethnic groups and leads to the development of a political system that effectively addresses natural resource governance, revenue-sharing, land rights, and constitutional change enabling inclusive peace;

(11) to ensure the protection and nonrefoulement of refugees fleeing Burma to neighboring countries and prioritize efforts to create a conducive environment and meaningfully address long-standing structural challenges that undermine the safety and rights of Rohingya in Rakhine State as well as members of other ethnic and religious minorities in Burma, including by promoting the creation of conditions for the dignified, safe, sustainable, and voluntary return of refugees in Bangladesh, Thailand, and in the surrounding region when conditions allow;

(12) to support an immediate end to restrictions that hinder the freedom of movement of members of ethnic minorities throughout the country, including Rohingya, and an end to any and all policies and practices designed to forcibly segregate Rohingya, and providing humanitarian support for all internally displaced persons in Burma;

(13) to support unfettered access for humanitarian actors, media, and human rights mechanisms, including those established by the United Nations Human Rights Council and the United Nations General Assembly, to all relevant areas of Burma, including Rakhine, Chin, Kachin, Shan, and Kayin States, as well as Sagaing and Magway regions;

(14) to call for accountability through independent, credible investigations and prosecutions for any potential genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity, including those involving sexual and gender-based violence and violence against children, perpetrated against ethnic or religious minorities, including Rohingya, by members of the military and security forces of Burma, and other armed groups;

(15) to encourage reforms toward the military, security, and police forces operating under civilian control and being held accountable in civilian courts for human rights abuses, corruption, and other abuses of power;

(16) to promote broad-based, inclusive economic development and fostering healthy and resilient communities;

(17) to combat corruption and illegal economic activity, including that which involves the military and its close allies; and

(18) to promote responsible international and regional engagement;

(19) to support and advance the strategy of calibrated engagement, impose targeted sanctions with respect to the Burmese military's economic interests and major sources of income for the Burmese military, including with respect to—

(A) officials in Burma, including the Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces of Burma, Min Aung Hlaing, and all individuals described in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of section 202(a), under the authorities provided by title II, Executive Order 14014, and the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (subtitle F of title XII of Public Law 114–328; 22 U.S.C. 2656 note);

(B) enterprises owned or controlled by the Burmese military, including the Myanmar Economic Corporation, Union of Myanmar Economic Holding, Ltd., and all other entities described in section 202(a)(4), under the authorities provided by title II, the Burmese Freedom and Democracy Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–61; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note), the Tom Lantos Block Burmese JADE (Junta's Anti-Democratic Efforts) Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–286; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note), other relevant statutory authorities, and Executive Order 14014; and

(C) state-owned economic enterprises if—

(i) there is a substantial risk of the Burmese military accessing the accounts of such an enterprise; and

(ii) the imposition of sanctions would not cause disproportionate harm to the people of Burma, the restoration of a civilian government in Burma, or the national interest of the United States; and

(20) to ensure that any sanctions imposed with respect to entities or individuals are carefully targeted to maximize impact on the military and security forces of Burma and its economic interests while minimizing impact on the people of Burma, recognizing the calls from the people of Burma for the United States to take action against the sources of income for the military and security forces of Burma.

Subtitle B—Sanctions and Policy Coordination With Respect to Burma

SEC. 5921. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) ADMITTED; ALIEN.—The terms ''admitted'' and ''alien'' have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives.

(3) CORRESPONDENT ACCOUNT; PAYABLE-THROUGH ACCOUNT.—The terms ''correspondent account'' and ''payable-through account'' have the meanings given those terms in section 5318A of title 31, United States Code.

(4) FOREIGN FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term ''foreign financial institution'' has the meaning of that term as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury by regulation.

(5) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term ''foreign person'' means a person that is not a United States person.

(6) 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.

(7) PERSON.—The term ''person'' means an individual or entity.

(8) SUPPORT.—The term ''support'', with respect to the Burmese military, means to knowingly have materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services to or in support of the Burmese military.

(9) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term ''United States person'' means—

(A) a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence;

(B) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity; or

(C) any person in the United States.

SEC. 5922. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES AND PERPETRATION OF A COUP IN BURMA.

(a) MANDATORY SANCTIONS.—Not later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act, the President shall impose the sanctions described in subsection (d) with respect to any foreign person that the President determines—

(1) knowingly operates as a senior official or in a significant capacity in the defense sector of the Burmese economy;

(2) leading up to, during, and since the February 2021 coup is responsible for or has directly and knowingly engaged in—

(A) actions or policies that undermine democratic processes or institutions in Burma;

(B) actions or policies that threaten the peace, security, or stability of Burma;

(C) actions or policies that prohibit, limit, or penalize the exercise of freedom of expression or assembly by people in Burma, or that limit access to print, online, or broadcast media in Burma; or

(D) the arbitrary detention or torture of any person in Burma or other serious human rights abuse in Burma;

(3) is a senior leader of—

(A) the Burmese military or security forces of Burma, or any successor entity to any of such forces;

(B) the State Administration Council, the military-appointed cabinet at the level of Deputy Minister or higher, or a military-appointed minister of a Burmese state or region; or

(C) an entity that has engaged in any activity described in paragraph (2) leading up to, during, and after the February 2021 coup;

(4) knowingly operates—

(A) any entity that is a state-owned economic enterprise under Burmese law (other than the entity specified in subsection (c)) that benefits the Burmese military, including the Myanma Gems Enterprise; or

(B) any entity controlled in whole or in part by an entity described in subparagraph (A), or a successor to such an entity, that benefits the Burmese military;

(5) knowingly and materially violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or has caused or attempted to cause a violation of any license, order, regulation, or prohibition contained in or issued pursuant to Executive Order 14014 or this Act;

(6) to be a spouse or adult child of any person described in any of paragraphs (1) through (5); or

(7) to be owned or controlled by, and to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, a person that has engaged in the activity described, as the case may be, in any of paragraphs (1) through (6).

(b) ADDITIONAL MEASURE RELATING TO FACILITATION OF TRANSACTIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall, in consultation with the Secretary of State, prohibit or impose strict conditions on the opening or maintaining in the United States of a correspondent account or payable-through account by a foreign financial institution that the President determines has, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, knowingly conducted or facilitated a significant transaction or transactions on behalf of a foreign person sanctioned based on subsection (a).

(c) ADDITIONAL SANCTIONS.—Beginning on the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall impose the sanctions described in subsection (d) with respect to the Myanma Oil and Gas Enterprise.

(d) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions that may be imposed with respect to a foreign person described in subsection (a) are the following:

(1) PROPERTY BLOCKING.—Notwithstanding the requirements of section 202 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701), the President may exercise of all powers granted to the President by that Act to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of the foreign person if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(2) FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The President may, pursuant to such regulations as the President may prescribe, prohibit any transactions in foreign exchange that are subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and in which the foreign person has any interest.

(3) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—An alien who the Secretary of State or the Secretary of Homeland Security (or a designee of one of such Secretaries) knows, or has reason to believe, is described in subsection (a) is—

(i) inadmissible to the United States;

(ii) ineligible for a visa or other documentation to enter the United States; and

(iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted or paroled into the United States or to receive any other benefit under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

(B) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The issuing consular officer, the Secretary of State, or the Secretary of Homeland Security (or a designee of one of such Secretaries) shall, in accordance with section 221(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(i)), revoke any visa or other entry documentation issued to an alien described in clause (i) regardless of when the visa or other entry documentation is issued.

(ii) EFFECT OF REVOCATION.—A revocation under subclause (i)—

(I) shall take effect immediately; and

(II) shall automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the alien's possession.

(e) EXCEPTIONS.—

(1) EXCEPTION FOR INTELLIGENCE, LAW ENFORCEMENT, AND NATIONAL SECURITY ACTIVITIES.—Sanctions under this section shall not apply to any authorized intelligence, law enforcement, or national security activities of the United States.

(2) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS.—Sanctions under subsection (d)(3) shall not apply with respect to the admission of an alien if admitting or paroling the alien into the United States is necessary to permit the United States to comply with the Agreement regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, between the United Nations and the United States, or other applicable international obligations.

(3) EXCEPTION RELATING TO THE PROVISION OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE.—Sanctions under this section may not be imposed with respect to transactions or the facilitation of transactions for—

(A) the sale of agricultural commodities, food, medicine, or medical devices to Burma;

(B) the provision of humanitarian assistance to the people of Burma;

(C) financial transactions relating to humanitarian assistance or for humanitarian purposes in Burma; or

(D) transporting goods or services that are necessary to carry out operations relating to humanitarian assistance or humanitarian purposes in Burma.

(f) WAIVER.—The President may, on a case-by-case basis and for periods not to exceed 180 days each, waive the application of sanctions or restrictions imposed with respect to a foreign person under this section if the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 15 days before such waiver is to take effect that the waiver is vital to the national security interests of the United States.

(g) IMPLEMENTATION; PENALTIES.—

(1) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may exercise all authorities provided to the President under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this section.

(2) PENALTIES.—The penalties provided for in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) shall apply to a person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of regulations promulgated under section 403(b) to carry out paragraph (1)(A) to the same extent that such penalties apply to a person that commits an unlawful act described in section 206(a) of that Act.

(h) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter for 8 years, the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the heads of other United States Government agencies, as appropriate, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—

(1) sets forth the plan of the Department of the Treasury for ensuring that property blocked pursuant to subsection (a) or Executive Order 14014 remains blocked;

(2) describes the primary sources of income to which the Burmese military has access and that the United States has been unable to reach using sanctions authorities;

(3) makes recommendations for how the sources of income described in paragraph (2) can be reduced or blocked;

(4) evaluates the implications of imposing sanctions on the Burmese-government owned Myanmar Oil and Gas Enterprise, including a determination with respect to the extent to which sanctions on Myanmar Oil and Gas Enterprise would advance the interests of the United States in Burma; and

(5) assesses the impact of the sanctions imposed pursuant to the authorities under this Act on the Burmese people and the Burmese military.

SEC. 5923. CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT FOR REMOVAL OF CERTAIN PERSONS FROM THE LIST OF SPECIALLY DESIGNATED NATIONALS AND BLOCKED PERSONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—On or after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President may not remove a person described in subsection (b) from the list of specially designated nationals and blocked persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury (commonly referred to as the ''SDN list'') until the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees a certification described in subsection (c) with respect to the person.

(b) PERSONS DESCRIBED.—A person described in this subsection is a foreign person included in the SDN list for violations of part 525 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, or any other regulations imposing sanctions on or related to Burma.

(c) CERTIFICATION DESCRIBED.—A certification described in this subsection, with respect to a person described in subsection (b), is a certification that the person has not knowingly assisted in, sponsored, or provided financial, material, or technological support for, or financial or other services to or in support of—

(1) terrorism or a terrorist organization;

(2) a significant foreign narcotics trafficker (as defined in section 808 of the Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act (21 U.S.C. 1907));

(3) a significant transnational criminal organization under Executive Order 13581 (50 U.S.C. note; relating to blocking property of transnational criminal organizations); or

(4) any other person on the SDN list.

(d) FORM.—A certification described in subsection (c) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 5924. SANCTIONS AND POLICY COORDINATION FOR BURMA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State may designate an official of the Department of State to serve as the United States Special Coordinator for Burmese Democracy (in this section referred to as the ''Special Coordinator'').

(b) CENTRAL OBJECTIVE.—The Special Coordinator should develop a comprehensive strategy for the implementation of the full range of United States diplomatic capabilities, including the provisions of this Act, to promote human rights and the restoration of civilian government in Burma.

(c) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Special Coordinator should, as appropriate, assist in—

(1) coordinating the sanctions policies of the United States under section 5922 with relevant bureaus and offices within the Department of State and other relevant United States Government agencies;

(2) conducting relevant research and vetting of entities and individuals that may be

subject to sanctions under section 5922 and coordinate with other United States Government agencies and international financial intelligence units to assist in efforts to enforce anti-money laundering and anti-corruption laws and regulations;

(3) promoting a comprehensive international effort to impose and enforce multilateral sanctions with respect to Burma;

(4) coordinating with and supporting interagency United States Government efforts, including efforts of the United States Ambassador to Burma, the United States Ambassador to ASEAN, and the United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations, relating to—

(A) identifying opportunities to coordinate with and exert pressure on the governments of the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation to support multilateral action against the Burmese military;

(B) working with like-minded partners to impose a coordinated arms embargo on the Burmese military and targeted sanctions on the economic interests of the Burmese military, including through the introduction and adoption of a United Nations Security Council resolution;

(C) engaging in direct dialogue with Burmese civil society, democracy advocates, ethnic minority representative groups, and organizations or groups representing the protest movement and the officials elected in 2020, such as the Committee Representing the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the National Unity Government, the National Unity Consultative Council, and their designated representatives;

(D) encouraging the National Unity Government to incorporate accountability mechanisms in relation to the atrocities against Rohingya and other ethnic groups, to take further steps to make its leadership and membership ethnically diverse, and to incorporate measures to enhance ethnic reconciliation and national unity into its policy agenda;

(E) assisting efforts by the relevant United Nations Special Envoys and Special Rapporteurs to secure the release of all political prisoners in Burma, promote respect for human rights, and encourage dialogue; and

(F) supporting nongovernmental organizations operating in Burma and neighboring countries working to restore civilian democratic rule to Burma and to address the urgent humanitarian needs of the people of Burma; and

(5) providing timely input for reporting on the impacts of the implementation of section 5922 on the Burmese military and the people of Burma.

(d) DEADLINE.—If the Secretary of State has not designated the Special Coordinator by the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report detailing the reasons for not doing so.

SEC. 5925. SUPPORT FOR GREATER UNITED NATIONS ACTION WITH RESPECT TO BURMA.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United Nations Security Council has not taken adequate steps to condemn the February 1, 2021, coup in Burma, pressure the Burmese military to cease its violence against civilians, or secure the release of those unjustly detained; and

(2) countries, such as the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation, that are directly or indirectly shielding the Burmese military from international scrutiny and action, should be obliged to endure the reputational damage of doing so by taking public votes on resolutions related to Burma that apply greater pressure on the Burmese military to restore Burma to its democratic path.

(3) The United Nations Secretariat and the United Nations Security Council should take concrete steps to address the coup and ongoing crisis in Burma consistent with the UN General Assembly resolution 75/287, ''The situation in Myanmar,'' which was adopted on June 18, 2021.

(b) SUPPORT FOR GREATER ACTION.—The President shall direct the United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations to use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States to spur greater action by the United Nations and the United Nations Security Council with respect to Burma by—

(1) pushing the United Nations Security Council to consider a resolution condemning the February 1, 2021, coup and calling on the Burmese military to cease its violence against the people of Burma and release without preconditions the journalists, prodemocracy activists, and political officials that it has unjustly detained;

(2) pushing the United Nations Security Council to consider a resolution that immediately imposes a global arms embargo against Burma to ensure that the Burmese military is not able to obtain weapons and munitions from other nations to further harm, murder, and oppress the people of Burma;

(3) pushing the United Nations and other United Nations authorities to cut off assistance to the Government of Burma while providing humanitarian assistance directly to the people of Burma through UN bodies and civil society organizations, particularly such organizations working with ethnic minorities that have been adversely affected by the coup and the Burmese military's violent crackdown;

(4) objecting to the appointment of representatives to the United Nations and United Nations bodies such as the Human Rights Council that are sanctioned by the Burmese military;

(5) working to ensure the Burmese military is not recognized as the legitimate government of Burma in any United Nations body; and

(6) spurring the United Nations Security Council to consider multilateral sanctions against the Burmese military for its atrocities against Rohingya and individuals of other ethnic and religious minorities, its coup, and the crimes against humanity it has and continues to commit in the coup's aftermath.

SEC. 5926. SUNSET.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The authority to impose sanctions and the sanctions imposed under this title shall terminate on the date that is 8 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) CERTIFICATION FOR EARLY SUNSET OF SANCTIONS.—Sanctions imposed under this title may be removed before the date specified in subsection (a), if the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees a certification that—

(1) the Burmese military has released all political prisoners taken into custody on or after February 1, 2021, or is providing legal recourse to those that remain in custody;

(2) the elected government has been reinstated or new free and fair elections have been held;

(3) all legal charges against those winning election in November 2020 are dropped; and

(4) the 2008 constitution of Burma has been amended or replaced to place the Burmese military under civilian oversight and ensure that the Burmese military no longer automatically receives 25 percent of seats in Burma's state, regional, and national Hluttaws.

Subtitle C—Humanitarian Assistance and Civil Society Support With Respect to Burma

SEC. 5931. SUPPORT TO CIVIL SOCIETY AND INDEPENDENT MEDIA.

(a) AUTHORIZATION TO PROVIDE SUPPORT.—The Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development are authorized to provide support to civil society in Burma, Bangladesh, Thailand, and the surrounding region, including by—

(1) ensuring the safety of democracy activists, civil society leaders, independent media, participants in the Civil Disobedience Movement, and government defectors exercising their fundamental rights by—

(A) supporting safe houses for those under threat of arbitrary arrest or detention;

(B) providing access to secure channels for communication;

(C) assisting individuals forced to flee from Burma and take shelter in neighboring countries, including in ensuring protection assistance and non-refoulement; and

(D) providing funding to organizations that equip activists, civil society organizations, and independent media with consistent, long-term technical support on physical and digital security in local languages;

(2) supporting democracy activists in their efforts to promote freedom, democracy, and human rights in Burma, by—

(A) providing aid and training to democracy activists in Burma;

(B) providing aid to individuals and groups conducting democracy programming outside of Burma targeted at a peaceful transition to constitutional democracy inside Burma;

(C) providing aid and assistance to independent media outlets and journalists and groups working to protect internet freedom and maintain independent media;

(D) expanding radio and television broadcasting into Burma; and

(E) providing financial support to civil society organizations and nongovernmental organizations led by members of ethnic and religious minority groups within Burma and its cross-border regions;

(3) assisting ethnic minority groups and civil society in Burma to further prospects for justice, reconciliation, and sustainable peace; and

(4) promoting ethnic minority inclusion and participation in political processes in Burma.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated $50,000,000 to carry out the provisions of this section for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2027.

SEC. 5932. HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND RECONCILIATION.

(a) AUTHORIZATION TO PROVIDE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development are authorized to provide humanitarian assistance and reconciliation activities for ethnic groups and civil society organizations in Burma, Bangladesh, Thailand, and the surrounding region, including—

(1) assistance for victims of violence by the Burmese military, including Rohingya and individuals from other ethnic minorities displaced or otherwise affected by conflict, in Burma, Bangladesh, Thailand, and the surrounding region;

(2) support for voluntary resettlement or repatriation of displaced individuals in Burma, upon the conclusion of genuine agreements developed and negotiated with the involvement and consultation of the displaced individuals and if resettlement or repatriation is safe, voluntary, and dignified;

(3) support for the promotion of ethnic and religious tolerance, improving social cohesion, combating gender-based violence, increasing the engagement of women in peacebuilding, and mitigating human rights violations and abuses against children;

(4) support for—

(A) primary, secondary, and tertiary education for displaced children living in areas of Burma affected by conflict; and

(B) refugee camps in the surrounding region and opportunities to access to higher education in Bangladesh and Thailand;

(5) capacity-building support—

(A) to ensure that displaced individuals are consulted and participate in decision-making processes affecting the displaced individuals; and

(B) for the creation of mechanisms to facilitate the participation of displaced individuals in such processes; and

(6) increased humanitarian aid to Burma to address the dire humanitarian situation that has uprooted 170,000 people through—

(A) international aid partners;

(B) the International Committee of the Red Cross; and

(C) cross-border aid.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated $220,500,000 to carry out the provisions of this section for fiscal year 2023.

SEC. 5933. AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE FOR BURMA POLITICAL PRISONERS.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the freedom of expression, including for members of the press, is an inalienable right and should be upheld and protected in Burma and everywhere;

(2) the Burmese military must immediately cease the arbitrary arrest, detention, imprisonment, and physical attacks of journalists, which have created a climate of fear and self-censorship among local journalists;

(3) the Government of Burma should repeal or amend all laws that violate the right to freedom of expression, peaceful assembly, or association, and ensure that laws such as the Telecommunications Law of 2013 and the Unlawful Associations Act of 1908, and laws relating to the right to peaceful assembly all comply with Burma's human rights obligations;

(4) all prisoners of conscience and political prisoners in Burma should be unconditionally and immediately released;

(5) the Burmese military should immediately and unconditionally release Danny Fenster and other journalists unjustly detained for their work;

(6) the Government of Burma must immediately drop defamation charges against all individuals unjustly detained, including the three Kachin activists, Lum Zawng, Nang Pu, and Zau Jet, who led a peaceful rally in Mytkyina, the capital of Kachin State in April 2018, and that the prosecution of Lum Zawng, Nang Pu, and Zau Jet is an attempt by Burmese authorities to intimidate, harass, and silence community leaders and human rights defenders who speak out about military abuses and their impact on civilian populations; and

(7) the United States Government should use all diplomatic tools to seek the unconditional and immediate release of all prisoners of conscience and political prisoners in Burma.

(b) POLITICAL PRISONERS ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of State is authorized to continue to provide assistance to civil society organizations in Burma that work to secure the release of and support prisoners of conscience and political prisoners in Burma, including—

(1) support for the documentation of human rights violations with respect to prisoners of conscience and political prisoners;

(2) support for advocacy in Burma to raise awareness of issues relating to prisoners of conscience and political prisoners;

(3) support for efforts to repeal or amend laws that are used to imprison individuals as prisoners of conscience or political prisoners;

(4) support for health, including mental health, and post-incarceration assistance in gaining access to education and employment opportunities or other forms of reparation to enable former prisoners of conscience and political prisoners to resume normal lives; and

(5) the creation, in consultation with former political prisoners and prisoners of conscience, their families, and their representatives, of an independent prisoner review mechanism in Burma—

(A) to review the cases of individuals who may have been charged or deprived of their liberty for peacefully exercising their human rights;

(B) to review all laws used to arrest, prosecute, and punish individuals as political prisoners and prisoners of conscience; and

(C) to provide recommendations to the Government of Burma for the repeal or amendment of all such laws.

(c) TERMINATION.—The authority to provide assistance under this section shall terminate on the date that is 8 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle D—Accountability for Human Rights Abuses

SEC. 5941. REPORT ON ACCOUNTABILITY FOR WAR CRIMES, CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY, AND GENOCIDE IN BURMA.

(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to continue the support of ongoing mechanisms and special procedures of the United Nations Human Rights Council, including the United Nations Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar and the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar; and

(2) to refute the credibility and impartiality of efforts sponsored by the Government of Burma, such as the Independent Commission of Enquiry, unless the United States Ambassador at Large for Global Criminal Justice determines the efforts to be credible and impartial and notifies the appropriate congressional committees in writing and in unclassified form regarding that determination.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, after consultation with the heads of other United States Government agencies and representatives of human rights organizations, as appropriate, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—

(1) evaluates the persecution of Rohingya in Burma by the Burmese military;

(2) after consulting with the Atrocity Early Warning Task Force, or any successor entity or office, provides a detailed description of any proposed atrocity prevention response recommended by the Task Force as it relates to Burma;

(3) summarizes any atrocity crimes committed against Rohingya or members of other ethnic minority groups in Burma between 2012 and the date of the submission of the report;

(4) describes any potential transitional justice mechanisms for Burma;

(5) provides an analysis of whether the reports summarized under paragraph (3) amount to war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide;

(6) includes an assessment on which events that took place in the state of Rakhine in Burma, starting on August 25, 2017, constitute war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide; and

(7) includes a determination with respect to whether events that took place during or after the coup of February 1, 2021, in any state in Burma constitute war crimes or crimes against humanity.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (b) shall include the following:

(1) A description of—

(A) credible evidence of events that may constitute war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide committed by the Burmese military against Rohingya and members of other ethnic minority groups, including the identities of any other actors involved in the events;

(B) the role of the civilian government in the commission of any events described in subparagraph (A);

(C) credible evidence of events of war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide committed by other armed groups in Burma;

(D) attacks on health workers, health facilities, health transport, or patients and, to the extent possible, the identities of any individuals who engaged in or organized such attacks in Burma; and

(E) to the extent possible, the conventional and unconventional weapons used for any events or attacks described in this paragraph and the sources of such weapons.

(2) In consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, the Attorney General, and heads of any other appropriate United States Government agencies, as appropriate, a description and assessment of the effectiveness of any efforts undertaken by the United States to promote accountability for war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide perpetrated against Rohingya by the Burmese military, the government of the Rakhine State, pro-government militias, or other armed groups operating in the Rakhine State, including efforts—

(A) to train civilian investigators, within and outside of Burma and Bangladesh, to document, investigate, develop findings of, identify, and locate alleged perpetrators of war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide in Burma;

(B) to promote and prepare for a transitional justice mechanism for the perpetrators of war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide occurring in the Rakhine State in 2017; and

(C) to document, collect, preserve, and protect evidence of war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide in Burma, including by—

(i) providing support for ethnic Rohingya, Shan, Rakhine, Kachin, Chin, and Kayin and other ethnic minorities;

(ii) Burmese, Bangladeshi, foreign, and international nongovernmental organizations;

(iii) the Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar; and

(iv) other entities engaged in investigative activities with respect to war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide in Burma.

(3) A detailed study of the feasibility and desirability of a transitional justice mechanism for Burma, such as an international tribunal, a hybrid tribunal, or other options, that includes—

(A) a discussion of the use of universal jurisdiction or of legal cases brought against Burma by other countries at the International Court of Justice regarding any atrocity crimes perpetrated in Burma;

(B) recommendations for any transitional justice mechanism the United States should support, the reason the mechanism should be supported, and the type of support that should be offered; and

(C) consultation regarding transitional justice mechanisms with representatives of Rohingya and individuals from other ethnic minority groups who have suffered human rights violations and abuses.

(d) PROTECTION OF WITNESSES AND EVIDENCE.—The Secretary of State shall seek to ensure that the identification of witnesses and physical evidence used for the report required by this section are not publicly disclosed in a manner that might place witnesses at risk of harm or encourage the destruction of evidence by the military or government of Burma.

(e) FORM OF REPORT; PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—

(1) FORM.—The report required by subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(2) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The unclassified portion of the report required by subsection (b) shall be posted on a publicly available internet website.

(f) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 5942. AUTHORIZATION TO PROVIDE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR EFFORTS AGAINST HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State is authorized to provide assistance to support appropriate civilian or international entities that—

(1) identify suspected perpetrators of war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide;

(2) collect, document, and protect evidence of crimes and preserving the chain of custody for such evidence;

(3) conduct criminal investigations of such crimes; and

(4) support investigations conducted by other countries, and by entities mandated by the United Nations, such as the Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar.

(b) AUTHORIZATION FOR TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE MECHANISMS.—The Secretary of State, taking into account any relevant findings in the report submitted under section 5942, is authorized to provide support for the establishment and operation of transitional justice mechanisms, including a hybrid tribunal, to prosecute individuals suspected of committing war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide in Burma.

Subtitle E—Sanctions Exception Relating to Importation of Goods

SEC. 5951. SANCTIONS EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The authorities and requirements to impose sanctions under this title shall not include the authority or requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(b) GOOD DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''good'' means any article, natural or man-made substance, material, supply, or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

AMENDMENT NO. 585 OFFERED BY MS. MENG OF NEW YORK

At the end of title LIII of division E of the bill, add the following:

SEC. 5306. MENSTRUAL PRODUCTS IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Each appropriate authority shall ensure that menstrual products are stocked in, and available free of charge in, each covered restroom in each covered public building under the jurisdiction of such authority.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE AUTHORITY.—The term ''appropriate authority'' means the head of a Federal agency, the Architect of the Capitol, or other official authority responsible for the operation of a covered public building.

(2) COVERED PUBLIC BUILDING.—The term ''covered public building'' means a public building, as defined in section 3301 of title 40, United States Code, that is open to the public and contains a public restroom, and includes a building listed in section 6301 or 5101 of such title.

(3) COVERED RESTROOM.—The term ''covered restroom'' means a restroom in a covered public building, except for a restroom designated solely for use by men.

(4) MENSTRUAL PRODUCTS.—The term ''menstrual products'' means sanitary napkins and tampons that conform to applicable industry standards.

AMENDMENT NO. 586 OFFERED BY MS. MENG OF NEW YORK

At the end of title LVIII, add the following:

SEC. ____. CONSULTATIONS ON REUNITING KOREAN AMERICANS WITH FAMILY MEMBERS IN NORTH KOREA.

(a) CONSULTATIONS.—

(1) CONSULTATIONS WITH SOUTH KOREA.—The Secretary of State, or a designee of the Secretary, should consult with officials of South Korea, as appropriate, on potential opportunities to reunite Korean American families with family members in North Korea from which such Korean American families were divided after the signing of the Korean War Armistice Agreement, including potential opportunities for video reunions for Korean Americans with such family members.

(2) CONSULTATIONS WITH KOREAN AMERICANS.—The Special Envoy on North Korean Human Rights Issues of the Department of State should regularly consult with representatives of Korean Americans who have family members in North Korea with respect to efforts to reunite families divided after the signing of the Korean War Armistice Agreement, including potential opportunities for video reunions for Korean Americans with such family members.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of State, acting through the Special Envoy on North Korean Human Rights Issues, shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on the consultations conducted pursuant to this section during the preceding year.

AMENDMENT NO. 588 OFFERED BY MS. MENG OF NEW YORK

At the appropriate place in title LVIII, insert the following:

SEC. ____. SECURE ACCESS TO SANITATION FACILITIES FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS.

Subsection (a) of section 501 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (22 U.S.C. 2601 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (6) through (11) as paragraphs (7) through (12), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraph:

''(6) the provision of safe and secure access to sanitation facilities, with a special emphasis on women, girls, and vulnerable populations.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 589 OFFERED BY MR. MFUME OF MARYLAND

Add at the end of subtitle E of title VIII the following new section:

SEC. 8____. EXTENSION OF TRANSFER DATE FOR THE VERIFICATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY VETERANS OR SERVICE-DISABLED VETERANS TO THE SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.

Section 862(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 15 U.S.C. 657f) by striking ''means'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting ''means January 1, 2024.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 590 OFFERED BY MR. NEGUSE OF COLORADO

At the end of title LV of division E, add the following:

SEC. 5505. ESTABLISHMENT OF FUND.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall enter into a cooperative agreement with the Foundation to establish the Community Resilience and Restoration Fund at the Foundation to—

(1) improve community safety in the face of climactic extremes through conservation and protection of restoration and resilience lands;

(2) to protect, conserve, and restore restoration and resilience lands in order to help communities respond and adapt to natural threats, including wildfire, drought, extreme heat, and other threats posed or exacerbated by the impacts of global climate;

(3) to build the resilience of restoration and resilience lands to adapt to, recover from, and withstand natural threats, including wildfire, drought, extreme heat, and other threats posed or exacerbated by the impacts of global climate change;

(4) to protect and enhance the biodiversity of wildlife populations across restoration and resilience lands;

(5) to support the health of restoration and resilience lands for the benefit of present and future generations;

(6) to foster innovative, nature-based solutions that help meet the goals of this section; and

(7) to enhance the nation's natural carbon sequestration capabilities and help communities strengthen natural carbon sequestration capacity where applicable.

(b) MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND.—The Foundation shall manage the Fund—

(1) pursuant to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act (16 U.S.C. 3701 et seq.); and

(2) in such a manner that, to the greatest extent practicable and consistent with the purposes for which the Fund is established—

(A) ensures that amounts made available through the Fund are accessible to historically underserved communities, including Tribal communities, communities of color, and rural communities; and

(B) avoids project selection and funding overlap with those projects and activities that could otherwise receive funding under—

(i) the National Oceans and Coastal Security Fund, established under the National Oceans and Coastal Security Act (16 U.S.C. 7501); or

(ii) other coastal management focused programs.

(c) COMPETITIVE GRANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To the extent amounts are available in the Fund, the Foundation shall award grants to eligible entities through a competitive grant process in accordance with procedures established pursuant to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act (16 U.S.C. 3701 et seq.) to carry out eligible projects and activities, including planning eligible projects and activities.

(2) PROPOSALS.—The Foundation, in coordination with the Secretary, shall establish requirements for proposals for competitive grants under this section.

(d) USE OF AMOUNTS IN THE FUND.—

(1) PLANNING.—Not less than 8 percent of amounts appropriated annually to the Fund may be used to plan eligible projects and activities, including capacity building.

(2) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Not more than 4 percent of amounts appropriated annually to the Fund may be used by the Foundation for administrative expenses of the Fund or administration of competitive grants offered under the Fund.

(3) PRIORITY.—Not less than $10,000,000 shall be awarded annually to support eligible projects and activities for Indian Tribes.

(4) COORDINATION.—The Secretary and Foundation shall ensure, to the greatest extent practicable and through meaningful consultation, that input from Indian Tribes, including traditional ecological knowledge, is incorporated in the planning and execution of eligible projects and activities.

(e) REPORTS.—

(1) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Beginning at the end the first full fiscal year after the date of enactment of this section, and not later than 60 days after the end of each fiscal year in which amounts are deposited into the Fund, the Foundation shall submit to the Secretary a report on the operation of the Fund including—

(A) an accounting of expenditures made under the Fund, including leverage and match where applicable;

(B) an accounting of any grants made under the Fund, including a list of recipients and a brief description of each project and its purposes and goals; and

(C) measures and metrics to track benefits created by grants administered under the Fund, including enhanced biodiversity, water quality, natural carbon sequestration, and resilience.

(2) 5–YEAR REPORTS.—Not later than 90 days after the end of the fifth full fiscal year after the date of enactment of this section, and not later than 90 days after the end every fifth fiscal year thereafter, the Foundation shall submit to the Secretary a report containing—

(A) a description of any socioeconomic, biodiversity, community resilience, or climate resilience or mitigation (including natural carbon sequestration), impacts generated by projects funded by grants awarded by the Fund, including measures and metrics illustrating these impacts;

(B) a description of land health benefits derived from projects funded by grants awarded by the Fund, including an accounting of—

(i) lands treated for invasive species;

(ii) lands treated for wildfire threat reduction, including those treated with controlled burning or other natural fire-management techniques; and

(iii) lands restored either from wildfire or other forms or degradation, including overgrazing and sedimentation;

(C) key findings for Congress, including any recommended changes to the authorization or purposes of the Fund;

(D) best practices for other Federal agencies in the administration of funds intended for land and habitat restoration;

(E) information on the use and outcome of funds specifically set aside for planning and capacity building pursuant to section 6; and

(F) any other information that the Foundation considers relevant.

(3) SUBMISSION OF REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 10 days after receiving a report under this section, the Secretary shall submit the report to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate.

(4) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Fund $100,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2028 to carry out this section.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

(1) The term ''eligible entity'' means a Federal agency, State, the District of Columbia, a territory of the United States, a unit of local government, an Indian Tribe, a nonprofit organization, or an accredited institution of higher education.

(2) The term ''eligible projects and activities'' means projects and activities carried out by an eligible entity on public lands, tribal lands, or private land, or any combination thereof, to further the purposes for which the Fund is established, including planning and capacity building and projects and activities carried out in coordination with Federal, State, or tribal departments or agencies, or any department or agency of a subdivision of a State.

(3) The term ''Foundation'' means the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation established under the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act (16 U.S.C. 3701 et seq.).

(4) The term ''Fund'' means the Community Resilience and Restoration Fund established under subsection (a).

(5) The term ''Indian Tribe'' means the governing body of any individually identified and federally recognized Indian or Alaska Native Tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village, community, affiliated Tribal group, or component reservation in the list published pursuant to section 104(a) of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 5131(a)).

(6) The term ''restoration and resilience lands'' means fish, wildlife, and plant habitats, and other important natural areas in the United States, on public lands, private land (after obtaining proper consent from the landowner), or land of Indian Tribes, including grasslands, shrublands, prairies, chapparal lands, forest lands, deserts, and riparian or wetland areas within or adjacent to these ecosystems.

(7) The term ''public lands'' means lands owned or controlled by the United States.

(8) The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

(9) The term ''State'' means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, any Indian Tribe, and any commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States.

AMENDMENT NO. 591 OFFERED BY MR. NEGUSE OF COLORADO

Page 1236, after line 17, insert the following:

SEC. _____ IMPROVING PROCESSING BY THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS OF DISABILITY CLAIMS FOR POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER.

(a) TRAINING FOR CLAIMS PROCESSORS WHO HANDLE CLAIMS RELATING TO POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER.—

(1) UPDATE TRAINING PROGRAMS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs (in this section referred to as the ''Secretary'') shall, acting through the Under Secretary for Benefits (in this section referred to as the ''Under Secretary''), update an ongoing, national training program for claims processors who review claims for compensation for service-connected post-traumatic stress disorder.

(2) PARTICIPATION REQUIRED.—Beginning on the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall require that each claims processor described in paragraph (1) participates in the training established under paragraph (1) at least once each year beginning in the second year in which the claims processor carries out the duties of the claims processor for the Department.

(3) REQUIRED ELEMENTS.—The training established under paragraph (1) shall include instruction on stressor development and verification.

(b) STANDARDIZATION OF TRAINING AT REGIONAL OFFICES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary, shall standardize the training provided at regional offices of the Veterans Benefits Administration to the employees of such regional offices.

(c) FORMAL PROCESS FOR CONDUCT OF ANNUAL ANALYSIS OF TRENDS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary, shall establish a formal process to analyze, on an annual basis, training needs based on identified processing error trends.

(d) FORMAL PROCESS FOR CONDUCT OF ANNUAL STUDIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary, shall establish a formal process to conduct, on an annual basis, studies to help guide the national training program established under subsection (a)(1).

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each study conducted under paragraph (1) shall cover the following:

(A) Military post-traumatic stress disorder stressors.

(B) Decision-making claims for claims processors.

(e) ANNUAL UPDATES TO POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER PROCEDURAL GUIDANCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and not less frequently than once each year thereafter, the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary, shall evaluate the guidance relating to post-traumatic stress disorder to determine if updates are warranted to provide claims processors of the Department with better resources regarding best practices for claims processing, including specific guidance regarding development of claims involving compensation for service-connected post-traumatic stress disorder.

AMENDMENT NO. 592 OFFERED BY MS. NEWMAN OF ILLINOIS

Add at the end of subtitle E of title VIII the following new section:

SEC. 8___. APPLICATION OF PRICE EVALUATION PREFERENCE FOR QUALIFIED HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS TO CERTAIN CONTRACTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 31(c)(3) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657a(c)(3)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(E) APPLICATION TO CERTAIN CONTRACTS.—The requirements of subparagraph (A) shall apply to an unrestricted order issued under an unrestricted multiple award contract or the unrestricted portion of a contract that is partially set aside for competition restricted to small business concerns.''.

(b) RULEMAKING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall revise any rule or guidance to implement the requirements of this section.

AMENDMENT NO. 593 OFFERED BY MS. OCASIO-CORTEZ OF NEW YORK

Page 1262, after line 23, insert the following:

SEC. _____. SUPPORT FOR INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVES TO PROVIDE DEBT RESTRUCTURING OR RELIEF TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES WITH UNSUSTAINABLE LEVELS OF DEBT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title XVI of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262p et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 1632. SUPPORT FOR INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVES TO PROVIDE DEBT RESTRUCTURING OR RELIEF TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES WITH UNSUSTAINABLE LEVELS OF DEBT.

''(a) DEBT RELIEF.—The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall—

''(1) engage with international financial institutions, the G20, and official and commercial creditors to advance support for prompt and effective implementation and improvement of the Common Framework for Debt Treatments beyond the DSSI (in this section referred to as the 'Common Framework'), or any successor framework or similar coordinated international debt treatment process in which the United States participates through the establishment and publication of clear and accountable—

''(A) debt treatment benchmarks designed to achieve debt sustainability for each participating debtor;

''(B) standards for appropriate burden-sharing among all creditors with material claims on each participating debtor, without regard for their official, private, or hybrid status;

''(C) robust debt disclosure by creditors, including the People's Republic of China, and debtor countries, including inter-creditor data-sharing and, to the maximum extent practicable, public disclosure of material terms and conditions of claims on participating debtors;

''(D) expansion of Common Framework country eligibility to lower middle-income countries who otherwise meet the existing criteria;

''(E) improvements to the Common Framework process with the aim of ensuring access to debt relief in a timely manner for those countries eligible and who request treatment; and

''(F) consistent enforcement and improvement of the policies of multilateral institutions relating to asset-based and revenue-based borrowing by participating debtors, and coordinated standards on restructuring collateralized debt;

''(2) engage with international financial institutions and official and commercial creditors to advance support, as the Secretary finds appropriate, for debt restructuring or debt relief for each participating debtor, including, on a case-by-case basis, a debt standstill, if requested by the debtor country through the Common Framework process from the time of conclusion of a staff-level agreement with the International Monetary Fund, and until the conclusion of a memorandum of understanding with its creditor committee pursuant to the Common Framework, or any successor framework or similar coordinated international debt treatment process in which the United States participates; and

''(3) instruct the United States Executive Director at the International Monetary Fund and the United States Executive Director at the World Bank to use the voice and vote of the United States to advance the efforts described in paragraphs (1) and (2).

''(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this section, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the Committees on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committees on Financial Services and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report that describes—

''(1) any actions that have been taken, in coordination with international financial institutions, by official creditors, including the government of, and state-owned enterprises in, the People's Republic of China, and relevant commercial creditor groups to advance debt restructuring or relief for countries with unsustainable debt that have sought restructuring or relief under the Common Framework, any successor framework or mechanism, or under any other coordinated international arrangement for sovereign debt restructuring in which the United States participates;

''(2) any implementation challenges that hinder the ability of the Common Framework to provide timely debt restructuring for any country with unsustainable debt that seeks debt restructuring or debt payment relief, including any refusal of a creditor to participate in appropriate burden-sharing, including failure to share (or publish, as appropriate) all material information needed to assess debt sustainability; and

''(3) recommendations on how to address any challenges identified in paragraph (2).''.

(b) SUNSET.—The amendment made by subsection (a) is repealed effective on the date that is 5 years after the effective date of this section.

AMENDMENT NO. 594 OFFERED BY MR. O'HALLERAN OF ARIZONA

At the end of subtitle __ of title __, insert the following:

SEC. ____. BLACKWATER TRADING POST LAND.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''Blackwater Trading Post Land'' means the approximately 55.3 acres of land as depicted on the map that—

(A) is located in Pinal County, Arizona, and bordered by Community land to the east, west, and north and State Highway 87 to the south; and

(B) is owned by the Community.

(2) The term ''Community'' means the Gila River Indian Community of the Reservation.

(3) The term ''map'' means the map entitled ''Results of Survey, Ellis Property, A Portion of the West ½ of Section 12, Township 5 South, Range 7 East, Gila and Salt River Meridian, Pinal County, Arizona'' and dated October 15, 2012.

(4) The term ''Reservation'' means the land located within the exterior boundaries of the reservation created under sections 3 and 4 of the Act of February 28, 1859 (11 Stat. 401, chapter LXVI), and Executive orders of August 31, 1876, June 14, 1879, May 5, 1882, November 15, 1883, July 31, 1911, June 2, 1913, August 27, 1914, and July 19, 1915, and any other lands placed in trust for the benefit of the Community.

(5) The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) LAND TAKEN INTO TRUST FOR BENEFIT OF THE GILA RIVER INDIAN COMMUNITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall take the Blackwater Trading Post land into trust for the benefit of the Community, after the Community—

(A) conveys to the Secretary all right, title, and interest of the Community in and to the Blackwater Trading Post Land;

(B) submits to the Secretary a request to take the Blackwater Trading Post Land into trust for the benefit of the Community;

(C) conducts a survey (to the satisfaction of the Secretary) to determine the exact acreage and legal description of the Blackwater Trading Post Land, if the Secretary determines a survey is necessary; and

(D) pays all costs of any survey conducted under subparagraph (C).

(2) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—Not later than 180 days after the Blackwater Trading Post Land is taken into trust under paragraph (1), the map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Secretary.

(3) LANDS TAKEN INTO TRUST PART OF RESERVATION.—After the date on which the Blackwater Trading Post Land is taken into trust under paragraph (1), the land shall be treated as part of the Reservation.

(4) GAMING.—Class II and class III gaming under the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.) shall not be allowed at any time on the land taken into trust under paragraph (1).

(5) DESCRIPTION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall cause the full metes-and-bounds description of the Blackwater Trading Post Land to be published in the Federal Register. The description shall, on publication, constitute the official description of the Blackwater Trading Post Land.

(c) CERCLA COMPLIANCE.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall comply with section 120(h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9620(h)).

AMENDMENT NO. 595 OFFERED BY MR. PAPPAS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

At the end of title LI, insert the following:

SEC. 51____. REGISTRY OF INDIVIDUALS EXPOSED TO PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF REGISTRY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall—

(A) establish and maintain a registry for eligible individuals who may have been exposed to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (in this section referred to as ''PFAS'') due to the environmental release of aqueous film-forming foam (in this section referred to as ''AFFF'') on military installations to meet the requirements of military specification MIL–F–24385F;

(B) include any information in such registry that the Secretary of Veterans Affairs determines necessary to ascertain and monitor the health effects of the exposure of members of the Armed Forces to PFAS associated with AFFF;

(C) develop a public information campaign to inform eligible individuals about the registry, including how to register and the benefits of registering; and

(D) periodically notify eligible individuals of significant developments in the study and treatment of conditions associated with exposure to PFAS.

(2) COORDINATION.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall coordinate with the Secretary of Defense in carrying out paragraph (1).

(b) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date on which the registry under subsection (a) is established, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to Congress an initial report containing the following:

(A) An assessment of the effectiveness of actions taken by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of Defense to collect and maintain information on the health effects of exposure to PFAS.

(B) Recommendations to improve the collection and maintenance of such information.

(C) Using established and previously published epidemiological studies, recommendations regarding the most effective and prudent means of addressing the medical needs of eligible individuals with respect to exposure to PFAS.

(2) FOLLOW-UP REPORT.—Not later than five years after submitting the initial report under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to Congress a follow-up report containing the following:

(A) An update to the initial report submitted under paragraph (1).

(B) An assessment of whether and to what degree the content of the registry established under subsection (a) is current and scientifically up-to-date.

(3) INDEPENDENT SCIENTIFIC ORGANIZATION.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall enter into an agreement with an independent scientific organization to prepare the reports under paragraphs (1) and (2).

(c) RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL EXPOSURES TO BE INCLUDED.—Not later than five years after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every five years thereafter, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall submit to Congress recommendations for additional chemicals with respect to which individuals exposed to such chemicals should be included in the registry established under subsection (a).

(d) ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''eligible individual'' means any individual who, on or after a date specified by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs through regulations, served or is serving in the Armed Forces at a military installation where AFFF was used or at another location of the Department of Defense where AFFF was used.

AMENDMENT NO. 596 OFFERED BY MR. PAYNE OF NEW JERSEY

Add at the end of title LIV of division E the following:

SEC. 5403. PAYMENT CHOICE.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that every consumer has the right to use cash at retail businesses who accept in-person payments.

(b) RETAIL BUSINESSES PROHIBITED FROM REFUSING CASH PAYMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 51 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 5104. Retail businesses prohibited from refusing cash payments.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Any person engaged in the business of selling or offering goods or services at retail to the public with a person accepting in-person payments at a physical location (including a person accepting payments for telephone, mail, or internet-based transactions who is accepting in-person payments at a physical location)—

''(1) shall accept cash as a form of payment for sales of less than $2,000 (or, for loan payments, payments made on a loan with an original principal amount of less than $2,000) made at such physical location; and

''(2) may not charge cash-paying customers a higher price compared to the price charged to customers not paying with cash.

''(b) EXCEPTIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to a person if such person—

''(A) is unable to accept cash because of—

''(i) a sale system failure that temporarily prevents the processing of cash payments; or

''(ii) a temporary insufficiency in cash on hand needed to provide change; or

''(B) provides customers with the means, on the premises, to convert cash into a card that is either a general-use prepaid card, a gift card, or an access device for electronic fund transfers for which—

''(i) there is no fee for the use of the card;

''(ii) there is not a minimum deposit amount greater than 1 dollar;

''(iii) amounts loaded on the card do not expire, except as permitted under paragraph (2);

''(iv) there is no collection of any personal identifying information from the customer;

''(v) there is no fee to use the card; and

''(iv) there may be a limit to the number of transactions.

''(2) INACTIVITY.—A person seeking exception from subsection (a) may charge an inactivity fee in association with a card offered by such person if—

''(A) there has been no activity with respect to the card during the 12-month period ending on the date on which the inactivity fee is imposed;

''(B) not more than 1 inactivity fee is imposed in any 1-month period; and

''(C) it is clearly and conspicuously stated, on the face of the mechanism that issues the card and on the card—

''(i) that an inactivity fee or charge may be imposed;

''(ii) the frequency at which such inactivity fee may be imposed; and

''(iii) the amount of such inactivity fee.

''(c) RIGHT TO NOT ACCEPT LARGE BILLS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), for the 5-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this section, this section shall not require a person to accept cash payments in $50 bills or any larger bill.

''(2) RULEMAKING.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury, in this section referred to as the Secretary, shall issue a rule on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this section with respect to any bills a person is not required to accept.

''(B) REQUIREMENT.—When issuing a rule under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall require persons to accept $1, $5, $10, $20, and $50 bills.

''(d) ENFORCEMENT.—

''(1) PREVENTATIVE RELIEF.—Whenever any person has engaged, or there are reasonable grounds to believe that any person is about to engage, in any act or practice prohibited by this section, a civil action for preventive relief, including an application for a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order may be brought against such person.

''(2) CIVIL PENALTIES.—Any person who violates this section shall—

''(A) be liable for actual damages;

''(B) be fined not more than $2,500 for a first offense; and

''(C) be fined not more than $5,000 for a second or subsequent offense.

''(3) JURISDICTION.—An action under this section may be brought in any United States district court, or in any other court of competent jurisdiction.

''(4) INTERVENTION OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.—Upon timely application, a court may, in its discretion, permit the Attorney General to intervene in a civil action brought under this subsection, if the Attorney General certifies that the action is of general public importance.

''(5) AUTHORITY TO APPOINT COURT-PAID ATTORNEY.—Upon application by an individual and in such circumstances as the court may determine just, the court may appoint an attorney for such individual and may authorize the commencement of a civil action under this subsection without the payment of fees, costs, or security.

''(6) ATTORNEY'S FEES.—In any action commenced pursuant to this section, the court, in its discretion, may allow the prevailing party, other than the United States, a reasonable attorney's fee as part of the costs, and the United States shall be liable for costs the same as a private person.

''(7) REQUIREMENTS IN CERTAIN STATES AND LOCAL AREAS.—In the case of an alleged act or practice prohibited by this section which occurs in a State, or political subdivision of a State, which has a State or local law prohibiting such act or practice and establishing or authorizing a State or local authority to grant or seek relief from such act or practice or to institute criminal proceedings with respect thereto upon receiving notice thereof, no civil action may be brought hereunder before the expiration of 30 days after written notice of such alleged act or practice has been given to the appropriate State or local authority by registered mail or in person, provided that the court may stay proceedings in such civil action pending the termination of State or local enforcement proceedings.

''(e) GREATER PROTECTION UNDER STATE LAW.—This section shall not preempt any law of a State, the District of Columbia, a Tribal government, or a territory of the United States if the protections that such law affords to consumers are greater than the protections provided under this section.

''(f) RULEMAKING.—The Secretary shall issue such rules as the Secretary determines are necessary to implement this section, which may prescribe additional exceptions to the application of the requirements described in subsection (a).''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for chapter 51 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 5103 the following:

''5104. Retail businesses prohibited from refusing cash payments.''.

(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The amendments made by this section may not be construed to have any effect on section 5103 of title 31, United States Code.

(c) DISCRETIONARY SURPLUS FUND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (A) of section 7(a)(3) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 289(a)(3)(A)) is amended by reducing the dollar figure described in such subparagraph by $15,000,000.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on September 30, 2022.

AMENDMENT NO. 597 OFFERED BY MR. PETERS OF CALIFORNIA

Add at the end of subtitle E of title VIII the following new section:

SECTION 1. CODIFICATION OF SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION SCORECARD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 868(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (15 U.S.C. 644 note) is transferred to section 15 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644), inserted after subsection (x), redesignated as subsection (y), and amended—

(1) by striking paragraphs (1), (6), and (7);

(2) by redesignating paragraph (2), (3), and (4) as paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), respectively;

(3) by redesignating paragraph (8) as paragraph (6);

(4) in paragraph (1) (as so redesignated), by striking ''Beginning in'' and all that follows through ''to evaluate'' and inserting ''The Administrator shall use a scorecard to annually evaluate'';

(5) in paragraph (2) (as so redesignated)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking ''developed under paragraph (1)''; and

(ii) by inserting ''and Governmentwide'' after ''each Federal agency''; and

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''section 15(g)(1)(B) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(g)(1)(B))'' and inserting ''subsection (g)(1)(B)'';

(6) in paragraph (3) (as so redesignated)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''paragraph (3)(A)'' and inserting ''paragraph (2)(A)''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''paragraph (3)'' and inserting ''paragraph (2)'';

(7) by inserting after paragraph (3) (as so redesignated) the following new paragraph:

''(4) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SCORECARDS.—The scorecard shall include, for each Federal agency and Governmentwide, the following information with respect to prime contracts:

''(A) The number (expressed as a percentage) and total dollar amount of awards made to small business concerns owned and controlled by women through sole source contracts and competitions restricted to small business concerns owned and controlled by women under section 8(m).

''(B) The number (expressed as a percentage) and total dollar amount of awards made to small business concerns owned and controlled by qualified HUBZone small business concerns through sole source contracts and competitions restricted to qualified HUBZone small business concerns under section 31(c)(2).

''(C) The number (expressed as a percentage) and total dollar amount of awards made to small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans through sole source contracts and competitions restricted to small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans under section 36.

''(D) The number (expressed as a percentage) and total dollar amount of awards made to socially and economically disadvantaged small business concerns under section 8(a) through sole source contracts and competitions restricted to socially and economically disadvantaged small business concerns, disaggregated by awards made to such concerns that are owned and controlled by individuals and awards made to such concerns that are owned and controlled by an entity.'';

(8) in paragraph (5), by striking ''section 15(h)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(h)(2))'' and inserting ''subsection (h)(2)''; and

(9) by amending paragraph (6) (as so redesignated) to read as follows:

''(6) SCORECARD DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'scorecard' means any summary using a rating system to evaluate the efforts of a Federal agency to meet goals established under subsection (g)(1)(B) that—

''(A) includes the measures described in paragraph (2); and

''(B) assigns a score to each Federal agency evaluated.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 15(x)(2) of the Small Business Act is amended by striking ''scorecard described in section 868(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (15 U.S.C. 644 note)'' and inserting ''scorecard (as defined in subsection (y))''.

AMENDMENT NO. 598 OFFERED BY MR. PHILLIPS OF MINNESOTA

At the appropriate place in division E, insert the following:

SEC. ____. AUTHORIZATIONS RELATING TO VETERINARY CARE OVERSEAS.

(a) DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, is authorized, in order to facilitate the importation to the United States, of domestic animals by officers and employees of the United States Government, and their dependents, under the authority of any Chief of Mission from a country classified by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention as high risk for dog rabies—

(1) to enter into contracts with individuals who are licensed in the United States for the provision of personal services (as described in section 104 of part 37 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations and including pursuant to section 904 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4084)) to provide veterinary care overseas for domestic animals of such officers, employees, and dependents, except that—

(A) such individuals may not be deemed officers or employees of the United States for the purpose of any law administered by the Office of Personnel Management; and

(B) such individuals shall be expected to be available to travel to any overseas post as necessary to provide veterinary care and shall not be hired for or detailed exclusively to any specific overseas post; and

(2) to take such steps as may be necessary to provide medical services or related support with respect to the domestic animals of such officers, employees, and dependents, including in particular the purchase, procurement, delivery, and administration of rabies vaccines licensed by the Secretary of Agriculture, on a reimbursable basis to the extent feasible, except that such reimbursement may not exceed the amount that would be charged for equivalent veterinarian services if received in the United States.

(b) USE OF EXISTING MECHANISMS.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary of State shall use existing mechanisms, including for the purchase, procurement, delivery, and administration of COVID–19 vaccines to officers and employees of the United States Government and their dependents under the authority of any Chief of Mission abroad, to carry out the authorities provided by subsection (a), especially with respect to the purchase, procurement, delivery, and administration of rabies vaccines licensed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term ''domestic animal'' means a dog or a cat; and

(2) the term ''officers and employees of the United States Government'' includes volunteers in the Peace Corps.

AMENDMENT NO. 599 OFFERED BY MR. PHILLIPS OF MINNESOTA

At the end of title LIII, add the following:

SEC. ____. FLY AMERICA ACT EXCEPTION.

Section 40118 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(h) CERTAIN TRANSPORTATION OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (c), an appropriation to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government may be used to pay for the transportation of a Peace Corps volunteer or an officer, employee, or member of the uniformed services of any such department, agency, or instrumentality, a dependent of the Peace Corps volunteer, officer, employee, or member, and incabin or accompanying checked baggage, by a foreign air carrier when—

''(A) the transportation is from a place—

''(i) outside the United States to a place in the United States;

''(ii) in the United States to a place outside the United States; or

''(iii) outside the United States to another place outside the United States; and

''(B) no air carrier holding a certificate under section 41102 is willing and able to transport up to three domestic animals accompanying such Peace Corps volunteer, officer, employee, member, or dependent.

''(2) LIMITATION.—An amount paid pursuant to paragraph (1) for transportation by a foreign carrier may not be greater than the amount that would otherwise have been paid had the transportation been on an air carrier holding a certificate under section 41102 had that carrier been willing and able to provide such transportation. If the amount that would otherwise have been paid to such an air carrier is less than the cost of transportation on the applicable foreign carrier, the Peace Corps volunteer, officer, employee, member may pay the difference of such amount.

''(3) DEFINITION.—In this subsection:

''(A) DOMESTIC ANIMAL.—The term 'domestic animal' means a dog or a cat.

''(B) PEACE CORPS VOLUNTEER.—The term 'Peace Corps volunteer' means an individual described in section 5(a) of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2504(a)).''.

AMENDMENT NO. 600 OFFERED BY MR. PHILLIPS OF MINNESOTA

At the end of subtitle C of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 13__. STATE DEPARTMENT AUTHORIZATION FOR PAVILION AT EXPO 2025 OSAKA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 204 of the Admiral James W. Nance and Meg Donovan Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001 (22 U.S.C. 2452b), there is authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years 2023 and 2024 funds for a United States pavilion at Expo 2025 Osaka, subject to subsections (b) and (c).

(b) COST-SHARE REQUIREMENT.—Funds made available pursuant to subsection (a) to the Department of State for a United States pavilion at Expo 2025 Osaka shall be made available on a cost-matching basis, to the maximum extent practicable, from sources other than the United States Government.

(c) NOTIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Funds made available pursuant to subsection (a) to the Department of State for a United States pavilion at Expo 2025 Osaka may be obligated only after the appropriate congressional committees are notified not less than 15 days prior to such obligation.

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—Such notification shall include the following:

(A) A description of the source of such funds, including any funds reprogrammed or transferred by the Department of State to be made available for such pavilion.

(B) An estimate of the amount of investment such pavilion could bring to the United States.

(C) A description of the strategy of the Department to identify and obtain such matching funds from sources other than the United States Government, in accordance with subsection (b).

(D) A certification that each entity receiving amounts for a contract, grant, or other agreement to construct, maintain, or otherwise service such pavilion—

(i) is not in violation of the labor laws of Japan, the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 (Public Law 95–213), and any other applicable anti-corruption laws; and

(ii) does not employ, or otherwise utilize, a victim of trafficking (as defined in section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102)).

(d) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which a United States pavilion at Expo 2025 Osaka is opened, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

(1) the number of United States businesses that participated in such pavilion; and

(2) the dollar amount and source of any matching funds obtained by the Department.

(e) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(1) The Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) The Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(f) SUNSET.—This section ceases to be effective on December 31, 2025.

AMENDMENT NO. 601 OFFERED BY MR. PHILLIPS OF MINNESOTA

At the end of title LIII of division E of the bill, add the following:

SEC. 5306. AQUA ALERT NOTIFICATION SYSTEM PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall, subject to the availability of appropriations, establish a pilot program to improve the issuance of alerts to facilitate cooperation with the public to render aid to distressed individuals under section 521 of title 14, United States Code.

(b) PILOT PROGRAM CONTENTS.—The pilot program established under subsection (a) shall, to the maximum extent possible—

(1) include a voluntary opt-in program under which members of the public may receive notifications on cellular devices regarding Coast Guard activities to render aid to distressed individuals under section 521 of title 14, United States Code;

(2) cover areas located within the area of responsibility of 3 different Coast Guard sectors in diverse geographic regions; and

(3) provide that the dissemination of an alert be limited to the geographic areas most likely to facilitate the rendering of aide to distressed individuals.

(c) CONSULTATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES, STATES, TERRITORIES, AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS.—In developing the pilot program under subsection (a), the Commandant shall consult any relevant Federal agency, State, Territory, Tribal government, possession, or political subdivision.

(d) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter through 2026, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and make available to the public, a report on the implementation of this Act.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act $3,000,000 to the Commandant for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2026.

(2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to paragraph (1) shall remain available until expended.

AMENDMENT NO. 602 OFFERED BY MS. PRESSLEY OF MASSACHUSETTS

At the appropriate place the bill, insert the following:

SEC. ___. CRISIS COUNSELING ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING.

(a) FEDERAL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE.—Section 502(a)(6) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5192(a)(6)) is amended by inserting ''and section 416'' after ''section 408''.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall only apply to amounts appropriated on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

AMENDMENT NO. 603 OFFERED BY MS. ROSS OF NORTH CAROLINA

Add at the end of subtitle G of title LVI the following:

SEC. 56___. INVESTIGATIONS OF DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE PERSONNEL.

Section 8E of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking ''and paragraph (3)'';

(B) by striking paragraph (3);

(C) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively; and

(D) in paragraph (4), as redesignated, by striking ''paragraph (4)'' and inserting ''paragraph (3)''; and

(2) in subsection (d), by striking '', except with respect to allegations described in subsection (b)(3),''.

AMENDMENT NO. 604 OFFERED BY MR. RUIZ OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle G of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. OUTREACH TO MEMBERS REGARDING POSSIBLE TOXIC EXPOSURE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall establish—

(1) a new risk assessment for toxic exposure for members of the Armed Forces assigned to work near burn pits; and

(2) an outreach program to inform such members regarding such toxic exposure. Such program shall include information regarding benefits and support programs furnished by the Secretary (including eligibility requirements and timelines) regarding toxic exposure.

(b) PROMOTION.—The Secretary shall promote the program to members described in subsection (a) by direct mail, email, text messaging, and social media.

(c) PUBLICATION.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall publish on a website of the Department of Defense a list of resources furnished by the Secretary for—

(1) members and veterans who experienced toxic exposure in the course of serving as a member of the Armed Forces;

(2) dependents and caregivers of such members and veterans; and

(3) survivors of such members and veterans who receive death benefits under laws administered by the Secretary.

(d) TOXIC EXPOSURE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''toxic exposure'' has the meaning given such term in section 631 of the Jeff Miller and Richard Blumenthal Veterans Health Care and Benefits Improvement Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–315; 38 U.S.C. 1116 note).

AMENDMENT NO. 605 OFFERED BY MR. RUIZ OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of title LVIII of division E, add the following:

SEC. 58____. PROHIBITED USES OF ACQUIRED, DONATED, AND CONSERVATION LAND.

Section 714(a) of the California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–433; 16 U.S.C. 410aaa–81c(a)) is amended by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

''(3) CONSERVATION LAND.—The term 'conservation land' means—

''(A) any land within the Conservation Area that is designated to satisfy the conditions of a Federal habitat conservation plan, general conservation plan, or State natural communities conservation plan;

''(B) any national conservation land within the Conservation Area established pursuant to section 2002(b)(2)(D) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (16 U.S.C. 7202(b)(2)(D)); and

''(C) any area of critical environmental concern within the Conservation Area established pursuant to section 202(c)(3) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712(c)(3)).''.

AMENDMENT NO. 606 OFFERED BY MR. SABLAN OF NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

At the end of title LI of division E, insert the following:

SEC. 5103. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON UNITED STATES OUTLYING AREAS AND FREELY ASSOCIATED STATES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter III of chapter 5 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 548. Advisory Committee on United States Outlying Areas and Freely Associated States

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish an advisory committee, to be known as the 'Advisory Committee on United States Outlying Areas and Freely Associated States', to provide advice and guidance to the Secretary on matters relating to covered veterans.

''(b) DUTIES.—The duties of the Committee shall be the following:

''(1) To advise the Secretary on matters relating to covered veterans, including how the Secretary can improve the programs and services of the Department to better serve such veterans.

''(2) To identify for the Secretary evolving issues of relevance to covered veterans.

''(3) To propose clarifications, recommendations, and solutions to address issues raised by covered veterans.

''(4) To provide a forum for covered veterans, veterans service organizations serving covered veterans, and the Department to discuss issues and proposals for changes to regulations, policies, and procedures of the Department.

''(5) To identify priorities for and provide advice to the Secretary on appropriate strategies for consultation with veterans service organizations serving covered veterans.

''(6) To encourage the Secretary to work with other departments and agencies of the Federal Government and Congress to ensure covered veterans are provided the full benefits of their status as covered veterans.

''(7) To highlight contributions of covered veterans in the Armed Forces.

''(8) To conduct other duties as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

''(c) MEMBERSHIP.—(1) The Committee shall be comprised of 15 voting members appointed by the Secretary.

''(2) In appointing members pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary shall ensure the following:

''(A) At least one member is appointed to represent covered veterans in each of the following areas:

''(i) American Samoa.

''(ii) Guam.

''(iii) Puerto Rico.

''(iv) The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

''(v) The Virgin Islands of the United States.

''(vi) The Federated States of Micronesia.

''(vii) The Republic of the Marshall Islands.

''(viii) The Republic of Palau.

''(B) Not fewer than half of the members appointed are covered veterans, unless the Secretary determines that an insufficient number of qualified covered veterans are available.

''(C) Each member appointed resides in an area specified in subparagraph (A).

''(3) In appointing members pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary may consult with any Member of Congress who represents an area specified in paragraph (2)(A).

''(d) TERMS; VACANCIES.—(1) A member of the Committee—

''(A) shall be appointed for a term of two years; and

''(B) may be reappointed to serve an additional 2-year term.

''(2) Not later than 180 days after receiving notice of a vacancy in the Committee, the Secretary shall fill the vacancy in the same manner as the original appointment.

''(e) MEETING FORMAT AND FREQUENCY.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Committee shall meet in-person with the Secretary not less frequently than once each

year and hold monthly conference calls as necessary.

''(2) Meetings held under paragraph (1) may be conducted virtually if determined necessary based on—

''(A) Department protocols; and

''(B) timing and budget considerations.

''(f) ADDITIONAL REPRESENTATION.—(1) Representatives of relevant departments and agencies of the Federal Government may attend meetings of the Committee and provide information to the Committee.

''(2) One representative of the Department shall attend each meeting of the Committee.

''(3) Representatives attending meetings under this subsection—

''(A) shall not be considered voting members of the Committee; and

''(B) may not receive additional compensation for services performed with respect to the Committee.

''(g) SUBCOMMITTEES.—(1) The Committee may establish subcommittees.

''(2) The Secretary may, in consultation with the Committee, appoint a member to a subcommittee established under paragraph (1) who is not a member of the Committee.

''(3) A subcommittee established under paragraph (1) may enhance the function of the Committee, but may not supersede the authority of the Committee or provide direct advice or work products to the Secretary.

''(h) REPORTS.—(1) Not less frequently than once every 2 years, the Committee shall submit to the Secretary and the appropriate committees of Congress a report—

''(A) containing such recommendations as the Committee may have for legislative or administrative action; and

''(B) describing the activities of the Committee during the previous two years.

''(2) Not later than 120 days after the date on which the Secretary receives a report under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a written response to the report after—

''(A) giving the Committee an opportunity to review such written response; and

''(B) including in such written response any comments the Committee considers appropriate.

''(3) The Secretary shall make publicly available on an internet website of the Department—

''(A) each report the Secretary receives under paragraph (1);

''(B) each written response the Secretary submits under paragraph (2); and

''(C) each report the Secretary receives under paragraph (3).

''(i) COMMITTEE PERSONNEL MATTERS.—A member of the Committee shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for an employee of an agency under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5 while away from the home or regular place of business of the member in the performance of the duties of the Committee.

''(j) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall consult with veterans service organizations serving covered veterans.

''(k) TERMINATION.—The Committee shall terminate on the date that is 10 years after the date of the enactment of this section.

''(l) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'appropriate committees of Congress' means—

''(A) the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

''(B) the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate.

''(2) The term 'Committee' means the Advisory Committee on United States Outlying Areas and Freely Associated States established under subsection (a).

''(3) The term 'covered veteran' means a veteran residing in an area specified in subsection (c)(2)(A).

''(4) The term 'veterans service organization serving covered veterans' means any organization that—

''(A) serves the interests of covered veterans;

''(B) has covered veterans in substantive and policymaking positions within the organization; and

''(C) has demonstrated experience working with covered veterans.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 5 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 547 the following new item:

''548. Advisory Committee on United States Outlying Areas and Freely Associated States.''.

(b) DEADLINE FOR ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall establish the advisory committee required by section 548 of title 38, United States Code, as added by subsection (a)(1) of this section.

(c) DEADLINE FOR INITIAL APPOINTMENTS.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary establishes the advisory committee required by such section 548, the Secretary shall appoint the members of such advisory committee.

(d) INITIAL MEETING.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Secretary establishes the advisory committee required by such section 548, such advisory committee shall hold its first meeting.

AMENDMENT NO. 607 OFFERED BY MS. SALAZAR OF FLORIDA

At the end of title VIII, insert the following:

SEC. 8___ AMENDMENTS TO CONTRACTING AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.

(a) SOCIALLY AND ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.—Section 8(a)(1)(D)(i)(II) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(1)(D)(i)(II)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''$7,000,000'' and inserting ''$10,000,000''; and

(2) by striking ''$3,000,000'' and inserting ''$8,000,000''.

(b) CERTAIN SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY WOMEN.—Section 8(m) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C.637(m)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (7)(B)—

(A) in clause (i), by striking ''$7,000,000'' and inserting ''$10,000,000''; and

(B) in clause (ii), by striking ''$4,000,000'' and inserting ''$8,000,000''; and

(2) in paragraph (8)(B)—

(A) in clause (i), by striking ''$7,000,000'' and inserting ''$10,000,000''; and

(B) in clause (ii), by striking ''$4,000,000'' and inserting ''$8,000,000''.

(c) QUALIFIED HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.—Section 31(c)(2)(A)(ii) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657a(c)(2)(A)(ii)) is amended—

(1) in subclause (I), by striking ''$7,000,000'' and inserting ''$10,000,000''; and

(2) in subclause (II), by striking ''$3,000,000'' and inserting ''$8,000,000''.

(d) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY SERVICE-DISABLED VETERANS.—Section 36(c)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657f(c)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''$7,000,000'' and inserting ''$10,000,000''; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''$3,000,000'' and inserting ''$8,000,000''.

(e) CERTAIN VETERAN-OWNED CONCERNS.—Section 8127(c)(2) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking ''$5,000,000'' and inserting ''the dollar thresholds under section 36(c)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657f(c)(2))''.

AMENDMENT NO. 608 OFFERED BY MS. SALAZAR OF FLORIDA

Add at the end of subtitle E of title VIII the following new section:

SEC. 8___. MODIFICATIONS TO THE NONMANUFACTURER RULE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 8(a)(17) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(17)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

''(D) DENIALS.—Upon denial of a waiver under subparagraph (B)(iv)(I), the Administrator shall provide a justification of such denial, and if appropriate, make recommendations (including examples) for resubmitting a request for a waiver.

''(E) INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR GRANTED WAIVERS.—A waiver granted under subparagraph (B)(iv)(I) shall include the following information:

''(i) The date on which the waiver terminates.

''(ii) A statement specifying that the contract to supply any product for which the waiver was granted must be awarded prior to the termination date in clause (i).

''(iii) The total dollar value of the products that are subject to the waiver.

''(iv) An exclusive list of specific products identified by the Administrator that are subject to the waiver, regardless of the determination of the contracting officer submitted under such subparagraph.

''(v) A list of actions taken by the contracting Federal agency for which a new such determination shall be required, including—

''(I) modifications to the scope of the contract for which the waiver was granted; and

''(II) modifications to the contract type of such contract.

''(F) MODIFICATIONS.—If a Federal agency modifies a contract for which a waiver was granted under subparagraph (B)(iv)(I) in a manner described in subparagraph (E)(v), the head of such Federal agency shall notify the Administrator and seek a new waiver under subparagraph (B)(iv)(I).''.

(b) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION AND PUBLICATION.—Not later than 15 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall publish on a website of the Administration and submit to the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate any program guidance or standard operating procedures of the Administration relating to the process by which the Administrator grants waivers under section 8(a)(17)(B)(iv)(I) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(17)(B)(iv)(I)).

AMENDMENT NO. 609 OFFERED BY MS. SÁNCHEZ OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of title LI, insert the following:

SEC. 51___. REPORT ON BARRIERS TO VETERAN PARTICIPATION IN FEDERAL HOUSING PROGRAMS.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in coordination with the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, shall submit to Congress a report on the barriers veterans experience related to receiving benefits under Federal housing programs, including barriers faced by veterans based on their membership in one or more protected classes under the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.), being part of a multi-generational household, and any other barriers as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

AMENDMENT NO. 610 OFFERED BY MS. SÁNCHEZ OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of title LI, insert the following:

SEC. 51___ DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS REPORT ON SUPPORTIVE SERVICES AND HOUSING INSECURITY.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in coordination with the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and the Secretary of Labor, shall submit to Congress a report on how often and what type of supportive services (including career transition and mental health services and services for elderly veterans) are being offered to and used by veterans, and any correlation between a lack of supportive services programs and the likelihood of veterans falling back into housing insecurity. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall ensure that any medical information included in the report is de-identified.

AMENDMENT NO. 611 OFFERED BY MR. SCHIFF OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle B of title XIII, add the following:

SEC. 12___. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON AZERBAIJAN'S ILLEGAL DETENTION OF ARMENIAN PRISONERS OF WAR.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) Azerbaijan must immediately and unconditionally return all Armenian prisoners of war and captured civilians; and

(2) the Biden Administration should engage at all levels with Azerbaijani authorities, including through the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe Minsk Group process, to make clear the importance of adhering to their obligations, under the November 9 statement and international law, to immediately release all prisoners of war and captured civilians.

AMENDMENT NO. 612 OFFERED BY MR. SCHIFF OF CALIFORNIA

At the appropriate place in title LVIII, insert the following:

SEC. ___. JAMAL KHASHOGGI PRESS FREEDOM ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 2021.

(a) EXPANDING SCOPE OF HUMAN RIGHTS REPORTS WITH RESPECT TO VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS OF JOURNALISTS.—The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) is amended as follows:

(1) In paragraph (12) of section 116(d)—

(A) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by inserting ''or online harassment'' after ''direct physical attacks''; and

(ii) by inserting ''or surveillance'' after ''sources of pressure'';

(B) in subparagraph (C)(ii), by striking ''ensure the prosecution'' and all that follows to the end of the clause and inserting ''ensure the investigation, prosecution, and conviction of government officials or private individuals who engage in or facilitate digital or physical attacks, including hacking, censorship, surveillance, harassment, unlawful imprisonment, or bodily harm, against journalists and others who perform, or provide administrative support to, the dissemination of print, broadcast, internet-based, or social media intended to communicate facts or opinion.'';

(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) (as amended by subparagraph (A) of this section) as subparagraphs (C) and (D), respectively; and

(D) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph:

''(B) an identification of countries in which there were gross violations of internationally recognized human rights (as such term is defined for purposes of section 502B) committed against journalists;''.

(2) By redesignating the second subsection (i) of section 502B as subsection (j).

(3) In the first subsection (i) of section 502B—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by inserting ''or online harassment'' after ''direct physical attacks''; and

(ii) by inserting ''or surveillance'' after ''sources of pressure'';

(B) by redesignating paragraph (2) (as amended by subparagraph (A) of this section) and paragraph (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively; and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph:

''(2) an identification of countries in which there were gross violations of internationally recognized human rights committed against journalists;''.

(b) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS ON PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COMMISSION OF GROSS VIOLATIONS OF INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED HUMAN RIGHTS AGAINST JOURNALISTS.—

(1) LISTING OF PERSONS WHO HAVE COMMITTED GROSS VIOLATIONS OF INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED HUMAN RIGHTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—On or after the date on which a person is listed pursuant to subparagraph (B), the President shall impose the sanctions described in paragraph (2) on each foreign person the President determines, based on credible information, has perpetrated, ordered, or otherwise directed the extrajudicial killing of or other gross violation of internationally recognized human rights committed against a journalist or other person who performs, or provides administrative support to, the dissemination of print, broadcast, internet-based, or social media intended to report newsworthy activities or information, or communicate facts or fact-based opinions.

(B) PUBLICATION OF LIST.—The Secretary of State shall publish on a publicly available website of the Department of State a list of the names of each foreign person determined pursuant to subparagraph (A) to have perpetrated, ordered, or directed an act described in such paragraph. Such list shall be updated at least annually.

(C) EXCEPTION.—The President may waive the imposition of sanctions under subparagraph (A) (and omit a foreign person from the list published in accordance with subparagraph (B)) or terminate such sanctions and remove a foreign person from such list, if the President certifies to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate—

(i) that public identification of the individual is not in the national interest of the United States, including an unclassified description of the factual basis supporting such certification, which may contain a classified annex; or

(ii) that appropriate foreign government authorities have credibly—

(I) investigated the foreign person and, as appropriate, held such person accountable for perpetrating, ordering, or directing the acts described in subparagraph (A);

(II) publicly condemned violations of the freedom of the press and the acts described in subparagraph (A);

(III) complied with any requests for information from international or regional human rights organizations with respect to the acts described in subparagraph (A); and

(IV) complied with any United States Government requests for information with respect to the acts described in subparagraph (A).

(2) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions described in this paragraph are the following:

(A) ASSET BLOCKING.—The President shall exercise all of the powers granted to the President under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in property and interests in property of a foreign person identified in the report required under paragraph (1)(A) if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(B) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—

(i) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—An alien described in paragraph (1)(A) is—

(I) inadmissible to the United States;

(II) ineligible to receive a visa or other documentation to enter the United States; and

(III) otherwise ineligible to be admitted or paroled into the United States or to receive any other benefit under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

(ii) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—An alien described in paragraph (1)(A) is subject to revocation of any visa or other entry documentation regardless of when the visa or other entry documentation is or was issued.

(II) IMMEDIATE EFFECT.—A revocation under subclause (I) shall take effect immediately, and automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the alien's possession.

(C) EXCEPTIONS.—

(i) EXCEPTION FOR INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.—The sanctions described in this paragraph shall not apply to any activity subject to the reporting requirements under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.) or any authorized intelligence activities of the United States.

(ii) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS.—The sanctions described in this paragraph shall not apply with respect to an alien if admitting or paroling the alien into the United States is necessary to permit the United States to comply with the Agreement regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, between the United Nations and the United States, or other applicable international obligations.

(3) IMPLEMENTATION; PENALTIES.—

(A) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may exercise all authorities provided under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this subsection.

(B) PENALTIES.—The penalties provided for in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) shall apply to a foreign person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of this subsection to the same extent that such penalties apply to a person that commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) of such section 206.

(4) EXCEPTION RELATING TO THE IMPORTATION OF GOODS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The authorities and requirements to impose sanctions under this section shall not include any authority or requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(B) GOOD DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term ''good'' means any article, natural or man-made substance, material, supply, or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment and excluding technical data.

(5) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) The terms ''admitted'' and ''alien'' have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1001).

(B) The term ''foreign person'' means an individual who is not—

(i) a United States citizen or national; or

(ii) an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States.

(C) The term ''United States person'' means—

(i) a United States citizen, an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States, or any other individual subject to the jurisdiction of the United States;

(ii) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or of any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such entity; or

(iii) any person in the United States.

(c) PROHIBITION ON FOREIGN ASSISTANCE.—

(1) PROHIBITION.—Assistance authorized under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) or the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) may not be made available to any governmental entity of a country if the Secretary of State or the Director of National Intelligence has credible information that one or more officials associated with, leading, or otherwise acting under the authority of such entity has committed a gross violation of internationally recognized human rights against a journalist or other person who performs, or provides administrative support to, the dissemination of print, broadcast, internet-based, or social media intended to report newsworthy activities or information, or communicate facts or fact-based opinions. To the maximum extent practicable, a list of such governmental entities shall be published on publicly available websites of the Department of State and of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence and shall be updated on a regular basis.

(2) PROMPT INFORMATION.—The Secretary of State shall promptly inform appropriate officials of the government of a country from which assistance is withheld in accordance with the prohibition under paragraph (1).

(3) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition under paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to the following:

(A) Humanitarian assistance or disaster relief assistance authorized under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(B) Assistance the Secretary determines to be essential to assist the government of a country to bring the responsible members of the relevant governmental entity to justice for the acts described in paragraph (1).

(4) WAIVER.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, may waive the prohibition under paragraph (1) with respect to a governmental entity of a country if—

(i) the President, acting through the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, determines that such a waiver is in the national security interest of the United States; or

(ii) the Secretary of State has received credible information that the government of that country has—

(I) performed a thorough investigation of the acts described in paragraph (1) and is taking effective steps to bring responsible members of the relevant governmental entity to justice;

(II) condemned violations of the freedom of the press and the acts described in paragraph (1);

(III) complied with any requests for information from international or regional human rights organizations with respect to the acts described in paragraph (1), in accordance with international legal obligations to protect the freedom of expression; and

(IV) complied with United States Government requests for information with respect to the acts described in paragraph (1).

(B) CERTIFICATION.—A waiver described in subparagraph (A) may only take effect if—

(i) the Secretary of State certifies, not later than 30 days before the effective date of the waiver, to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate that such waiver is warranted and includes an unclassified description of the factual basis supporting the certification, which may contain a classified annex; and

(ii) the Director of National Intelligence, not later than 30 days before the effective date of the waiver, submits to the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate a report detailing any underlying information that the intelligence community (as such term is defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)) has regarding the perpetrators of the acts described in paragraph (1), which shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

AMENDMENT NO. 613 OFFERED BY MR. SCHIFF OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of title LVIII, add the following:

SEC. 58__. GAO STUDY ON THE DANIEL PEARL FREEDOM OF THE PRESS ACT OF 2009.

(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall evaluate the implementation of the Daniel Pearl Freedom of the Press Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–166) by—

(1) assessing the effects of including the information described in section 116(d)(12) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151n(d)(12)) in the annual Country Reports on Human Rights Practices; and

(2) determining how reporting on instances of governmental suppression of free press abroad and inaction in addressing press freedom violations has changed since the enactment of the Daniel Pearl Freedom of the Press Act of 2009.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress and to the Secretary of State a report that—

(1) summarizes the results of the study required under subsection (a); and

(2) provides recommendations for any legislative or regulatory action that would improve the efforts of the Department of State to report on issues of press freedom abroad.

AMENDMENT NO. 614 OFFERED BY MR. SCHIFF OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of title LVIII, add the following:

SEC. 58____. SECRETARY OF STATE ASSISTANCE FOR PRISONERS IN ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN.

(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States that—

(1) the Islamic Republic of Iran should allow the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran unimpeded access to facilitate the full implementation of the mandate of the United Nations Special Rapporteur, including—

(A) investigating alleged violations of human rights that are occurring or have occurred both within prisons and elsewhere;

(B) transmitting urgent appeals and letters to the Islamic Republic of Iran regarding alleged violations of human rights; and

(C) engaging with relevant stakeholders in the Islamic Republic of Iran and the surrounding region;

(2) the Islamic Republic of Iran should immediately end violations of the human rights of political prisoners or persons imprisoned for exercising the right to freedom of speech, including—

(A) torture;

(B) denial of access to health care; and

(C) denial of a fair trial;

(3) all prisoners of conscience and political prisoners in the Islamic Republic of Iran should be unconditionally and immediately released;

(4) all diplomatic tools of the United States should be invoked to ensure that all prisoners of conscience and political prisoners in the Islamic Republic of Iran are released, including raising individual cases of particular concern; and

(5) all officials of the government of the Islamic Republic of Iran who are responsible for human rights abuses in the form of politically motivated imprisonment should be held to account, including through the imposition of sanctions pursuant to the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 10101 et seq.) and other applicable statutory authorities of the United States.

(b) ASSISTANCE FOR PRISONERS.—The Secretary of State is authorized to continue to provide assistance to civil society organizations that support prisoners of conscience and political prisoners in the Islamic Republic of Iran, including organizations that—

(1) work to secure the release of such prisoners;

(2) document violations of human rights with respect to such prisoners;

(3) support international advocacy to raise awareness of issues relating to such prisoners;

(4) support the health, including mental health, of such prisoners; and

(5) provide post-incarceration assistance to enable such prisoners to resume normal lives, including access to education, employment, or other forms of reparation.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''political prisoner'' means a person who has been detained or imprisoned on politically motivated grounds and may include persons that—

(A) have used violence;

(B) have advocated violence or hatred; or

(C) have committed a minor offense that serves as a pretext for politically motivated imprisonment.

(2) The term ''prisoner of conscience'' means a person who—

(A) is imprisoned or otherwise physically restricted solely in response to the peaceful exercise of the human rights of such person; and

(B) has not used violence or advocated violence or hatred.

AMENDMENT NO. 615 OFFERED BY MR. SCHIFF OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of title LI, insert the following:

SEC. 51____. INCLUSION ON THE VIETNAM VETERANS MEMORIAL WALL OF THE NAMES OF THE LOST CREW MEMBERS OF THE U.S.S. FRANK E. EVANS KILLED ON JUNE 3, 1969.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall authorize the inclusion on the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Wall in the District of Columbia of the names of the 74 crew members of the U.S.S. Frank E. Evans in service who were killed on June 3, 1969.

(b) REQUIRED CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall consult with the Secretary of the Interior, the American Battlefield Monuments Commission, and other applicable authorities with respect to any adjustments to the nomenclature and placement of names pursuant to subsection (a) to address any space limitations on the placement of additional names on the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Wall.

(c) NONAPPLICABILITY OF COMMEMORATIVE WORKS ACT.—Chapter 89 of title 40, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Commemorative Works Act''), shall not apply to

any activities carried out under subsection (a) or (b).

AMENDMENT NO. 616 OFFERED BY MR. SCHNEIDER OF ILLINOIS

At the end of title LVIII, add the following:

SEC. 58____. POLICY REGARDING DEVELOPMENT OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS BY IRAN.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Congress and several successive Presidential administrations have long sought to prevent Iran from ever acquiring a nuclear weapon.

(2) It is currently estimated that Iran is almost to the point of having enough highly-enriched nuclear material to produce a nuclear weapon, if further enriched.

(3) On March 3, 2020, the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Director General reported to the Agency's Board of Governors that nuclear material was found at three previously undisclosed locations in Iran.

(4) The IAEA reported it began investigating this matter pursuant to Iran's IAEA safeguards obligations in 2019.

(5) On March 5, 2022, the IAEA and the Atomic Energy Organization of Iran announced an agreement wherein Iran committed to provide the IAEA with information and documents in response to the IAEA's questions related to uranium particles discovered at undeclared sites in Iran.

(6) On June 6, 2022, the Director General of the IAEA stated that ''Iran has not provided explanations that are technically credible in relation to the Agency's findings at three undeclared locations in Iran. Nor has Iran informed the Agency of the current location, or locations, of the nuclear material and/or of the equipment contaminated with nuclear material, that was moved from Turquzabad in 2018.''.

(7) On June 8, 2022, the IAEA Board of Governors overwhelmingly adopted a resolution calling on Iran to cooperate with the IAEA on an urgent basis to fulfil its safeguards obligations and expressing profound concern with Iran's insufficient substantive cooperation thus far, with 30 Board Members voting in favor, two voting against, and three abstaining.

(8) The IAEA Board of Governors's resolution called upon Iran to ''act on an urgent basis to fulfill its legal obligations and, without delay, take up the Director General's offer of further engagement to clarify and resolve all outstanding safeguards issues.''.

(9) Shortly before the IAEA Board of Governors's vote adopting the resolution, Iran announced it would remove 27 IAEA cameras installed to monitor the separate issue of Iran's JCPOA commitments at certain Iranian facilities and Iran has since followed through on disconnecting these cameras.

(10) Following the vote of the IAEA Board of Governors, Iran informed the IAEA it would install additional cascades of advanced IR-6 centrifuges at its Natanz facility;

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that it—

(1) reiterates its commitment to ensuring Iran will never acquire a nuclear weapon;

(2) supports the important work of the IAEA in safeguarding nuclear material around the globe;

(3) condemns Iran for its lack of transparency and meaningful cooperation with the IAEA on the unresolved matter of uranium particles discovered at undeclared sites in Iran and additional escalatory actions related to its nuclear program; and

(4) applauds the IAEA Board of Governors' resolution urging Iran's full cooperation with the IAEA on outstanding safeguards issues on an urgent basis.

AMENDMENT NO. 617 OFFERED BY MS. SCHRIER OF WASHINGTON

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following new section:

SEC. 10____. ASSESSMENT, PLAN, AND REPORTS ON THE AUTOMATED SURFACE OBSERVING SYSTEM.

(a) JOINT ASSESSMENT AND PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in collaboration with the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration and the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere, shall—

(A) conduct an assessment of resources, personnel, procedures, and activities necessary to maximize the functionality and utility of the automated surface observing system of the United States that identifies—

(i) key system upgrades needed to improve observation quality and utility for weather forecasting, aviation safety, and other users;

(ii) improvements needed in observations within the planetary boundary layer, including mixing height;

(iii) improvements needed in public accessibility of observational data;

(iv) improvements needed to reduce latency in reporting of observational data;

(v) relevant data to be collected for the production of forecasts or forecast guidance relating to atmospheric composition, including particulate and air quality data, and aviation safety;

(vi) areas of concern regarding operational continuity and reliability of the system, which may include needs for on-night staff, particularly in remote and rural areas and areas where system failure would have the greatest negative impact to the community;

(vii) stewardship, data handling, data distribution, and product generation needs arising from upgrading and changing the automated surface observation systems;

(viii) possible solutions for areas of concern identified under clause (vi), including with respect to the potential use of backup systems, power and communication system reliability, staffing needs and personnel location, and the acquisition of critical component backups and proper storage location to ensure rapid system repair necessary to ensure system operational continuity; and

(ix) research, development, and transition to operations needed to develop advanced data collection, quality control, and distribution so that the data are provided to models, users, and decision support systems in a timely manner; and

(B) develop and implement a plan that addresses the findings of the assessment conducted under subparagraph (A), including by seeking and allocating resources necessary to ensure that system upgrades are standardized across the Department of Defense, the Federal Aviation Administration, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to the extent practicable.

(2) STANDARDIZATION.—Any system standardization implemented under paragraph (1)(B) shall not impede activities to upgrade or improve individual units of the system.

(3) REMOTE AUTOMATIC WEATHER STATION COORDINATION.—The Secretary of Defense, in collaboration with relevant Federal agencies and the National Interagency Fire Center, shall assess and develop cooperative agreements to improve coordination, interoperability standards, operations, and placement of remote automatic weather stations for the purpose of improving utility and coverage of remote automatic weather stations, automated surface observation systems, and other similar stations and systems for weather and climate operations.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in collaboration with the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration and the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—

(A) details the findings of the assessment required by subparagraph (A) of subsection (a)(1); and

(B) the plan required by subparagraph (B) of such subsection.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include a detailed assessment of appropriations required—

(A) to address the findings of the assessment required by subparagraph (A) of subsection (a)(1); and

(B) to implement the plan required by subparagraph (B) of such subsection.

(c) GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE REPORT.—Not later than 4 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—

(1) evaluates the functionality, utility, reliability, and operational status of the automated surface observing system across the Department of Defense, the Federal Aviation Administration, and the Administration;

(2) evaluates the progress, performance, and implementation of the plan required by subsection (a)(1)(B);

(3) assesses the efficacy of cross-agency collaboration and stakeholder engagement in carrying out the plan and provides recommendations to improve such activities;

(4) evaluates the operational continuity and reliability of the system, particularly in remote and rural areas and areas where system failure would have the greatest negative impact to the community, and provides recommendations to improve such continuity and reliability;

(5) assesses Federal coordination regarding the remote automatic weather station network, air resource advisors, and other Federal observing assets used for weather and climate modeling and response activities, and provides recommendations for improvements; and

(6) includes such other recommendations as the Comptroller General determines are appropriate to improve the system.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(1) The Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) The Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(3) The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(4) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(5) The Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives.

AMENDMENT NO. 618 OFFERED BY MR. SCOTT OF VIRGINIA

Page 1348, after line 23, insert the following:

SEC. 5806. TRANSFER OF NOAA PROPERTY IN NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Act entitled, ''An Act to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to sell or exchange certain National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration property located in Norfolk, Virginia, and for other purposes'', enacted on October 13, 2008 (P.L. 110-393; 122 Stat. 4203), is amended by striking the heading and subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) of section 1 and inserting the following:

"SECTION 1. TRANSFER OF NOAA PROPERTY IN NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce shall transfer without consideration all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the property described in subsection (b) to the City of Norfolk, Virginia, not later than the earlier of—

''(1) the date on which the Secretary of Commerce has transferred all of the employees of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (in this section referred to as 'NOAA') from its facilities at the property described in subsection (b); or

''(2) 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

''(b) PROPERTY DESCRIBED.—The property described in this subsection is—

''(1) the real property under the administrative jurisdiction of the NOAA, including land and improvements thereon, located at 538 Front Street, Norfolk, Virginia, consisting of approximately 3.78 acres; and

''(2) the real property under the administrative jurisdiction of the NOAA, including land and improvements thereon, located at 439 W. York Street, Norfolk, Virginia, consisting of approximately 2.5231 acres.

''(c) SURVEY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the property described in subsection (b) shall be determined by a survey or surveys satisfactory to the Secretary.

''(d) COMPLIANCE WITH COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT OF 1980.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall comply with section 120(h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9620(h)).''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (e) of section 1 of such Act (122 Stat. 4204) is amended by striking the first sentence.

AMENDMENT NO. 619 OFFERED BY MR. SHERMAN OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of title LIV of division E, insert the following:

SEC. 5403. DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO CHINA-BASED HEDGE FUNDS CAPITAL RAISING ACTIVITIES IN THE UNITED STATES THROUGH CERTAIN EXEMPTED TRANSACTIONS.

(a) AMENDMENT.—The Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is amended by inserting after section 13A (15 U.S.C. 78m–1) the following:

"SEC. 13B. DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO CERTAIN EXEMPTED TRANSACTIONS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in the case of an issuer that is domiciled in the People's Republic of China, including a China-based hedge fund or a China-based private equity fund, that conducts a covered exempted transaction, such issuer shall provide to the Commission, at such time and in such manner as the Commission may prescribe, the following:

''(1) The identity of the issuer.

''(2) The place of incorporation of the issuer.

''(3) The amount of the issuance involved in the covered exempted transaction and the net proceeds to the issuer.

''(4) The principal beneficial owners of the issuer.

''(5) The intended use of the proceeds from such issuance, including—

''(A) each country in which the issuer intends to invest such proceeds; and

''(B) each industry in which the issuer intends to invest such proceeds.

''(6) The exemption the issuer relies on with respect to such covered exempted transaction.

''(b) AUTHORITY TO REVISE AND PROMULGATE RULES, REGULATIONS, AND FORMS.—The Commission shall, for the protection of investors and fair and orderly markets—

''(1) revise and promulgate such rules, regulations, and forms as may be necessary to carry out this section; and

''(2) issue rules to set conditions for the use of covered exempted transactions by an issuer who does not comply with the requirements under subsection (a).

''(c) COVERED EXEMPTED TRANSACTION.—In this section, the term 'covered exempted transaction' means an issuance of a security that is exempt from registration under section 5 of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77e) that—

''(1) is structured or intended to comply with—

''(A) Rule 506(b) of Regulation D, as promulgated by the Commission;

''(B) Regulation S, as promulgated by the Commission; or

''(C) Rule 144A, as promulgated by the Commission; and

''(2) either—

''(A) has an issuance equal to $25,000,000 or greater; or

''(B) with respect to any 1-year period, has, together with all covered exempted transactions in that period, an aggregate issuance of $50,000,000 or greater.''.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to issuers of covered exempted transactions on the date that is 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) REPORT.—The Securities and Exchange Commission shall, each quarter, issue a report to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate containing all information submitted by an issuer under section 13B of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as added by subsection (a), during the previous quarter.

AMENDMENT NO. 620 OFFERED BY MR. SHERMAN OF CALIFORNIA

Add at the end of title LIV of division E the following:

SEC. 5403. RUSSIA AND BELARUS FINANCIAL SANCTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—A United States financial institution shall take all actions necessary and available to cause any entity or person owned or controlled by the institution to comply with any provision of law described in subsection (b) to the same extent as required of a United States financial institution.

(b) PROVISION OF LAW DESCRIBED.—A provision of law described in this subsection is any prohibition or limitation described in a sanctions-related statute, regulation or order applicable to a United States financial institution concerning the Russian Federation or the Republic of Belarus, involving—

(1) the conduct of transactions;

(2) the acceptance of deposits;

(3) the making, granting, transferring, holding, or brokering of loans or credits;

(4) the purchasing or selling of foreign exchange, securities, commodity futures, or options;

(5) the procuring of purchasers and sellers described under paragraph (4) as principal or agent; or

(6) any other good or service provided by a United States financial institution.

(c) PENALTY.—A United States financial institution that violates subsection (a) shall be subject to the penalties described in the applicable statute, regulation or order applicable to a United States financial Institution.

(d) UNITED STATES FINANCIAL INSTITUTION DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''United States financial institution'' means any U.S. entity (including its foreign branches) that is engaged in the business of accepting deposits, making, granting, transferring, holding, or brokering loans or credits, or purchasing or selling foreign exchange, securities, futures or options, or procuring purchasers and sellers thereof, as principal or agent. It includes depository institutions, banks, savings banks, money services businesses, operators of credit card systems, trust companies, insurance companies, securities brokers and dealers, futures and options brokers and dealers, forward contract and foreign exchange merchants, securities and commodities exchanges, clearing corporations, investment companies, employee benefit plans, dealers in precious metals, stones, or jewels, and U.S. holding companies, U.S. affiliates, or U.S. subsidiaries of any of the foregoing. This term includes those branches, offices, and agencies of foreign financial institutions that are located in the United States, but not such institutions' foreign branches, offices, or agencies.

AMENDMENT NO. 621 OFFERED BY MR. SHERMAN OF CALIFORNIA

Page 1262, after line 23, insert the following:

SEC. 5403. APPRAISAL STANDARDS FOR SINGLE-FAMILY HOUSING MORTGAGES.

(a) CERTIFICATION OR LICENSING.—Paragraph (5) of section 202(g) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1708(g)) is amended—

(1) by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following new subparagraph:

''(A)(i) in the case of an appraiser for a mortgage for single-family housing, be certified or licensed by the State in which the property to be appraised is located; and

''(ii) in the case of an appraiser for a mortgage for multifamily housing, be certified by the State in which the property to be appraised is located; and''; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', which, in the case of appraisers for any mortgage for single-family housing, shall include completion of a course or seminar that consists of not less than 7 hours of training regarding such appraisal requirements that is approved by the Course Approval Program of the Appraiser Qualifications Board of the Appraisal Foundation or a State appraiser certifying and licensing agency''.

(b) COMPLIANCE WITH VERIFIABLE EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS; GRANDFATHERING.—Effective beginning on the date of the effectiveness of the mortgagee letter or other guidance issued pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, notwithstanding any choice or approval of any appraiser made before such date of enactment, no appraiser may conduct an appraisal for any mortgage for single-family housing insured under title II of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1707 et seq.) unless such appraiser is, as of such date of effectiveness, in compliance with—

(1) all of the requirements under section 202(g)(5) of such Act (12 U.S.C. 1708(g)(5)), as amended by subsection (a) of this section, including the requirement under subparagraph (B) of such section 202(g)(5) (relating to demonstrated verifiable education in appraisal requirements); or

(2) all of the requirements under section 202(g)(5) of such Act as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than the expiration of the 240-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall issue a mortgagee letter or other guidance that shall—

(1) implement the amendments made by subsection (a) of this section;

(2) clearly set forth all of the specific requirements under section 202(g)(5) of the National Housing Act (as amended by subsection (a) of this section) for approval to conduct appraisals under title II of such Act

for mortgages for single-family housing, which shall include—

(A) providing that the completion, prior to the effective date of such mortgagee letter or guidance, of training meeting the requirements under subparagraph (B) of such section 202(g)(5) (as amended by subsection (a) of this section) shall be considered to fulfill the requirement under such subparagraph; and

(B) providing a method for appraisers to demonstrate such prior completion; and

(3) take effect not later than the expiration of the 180-day period beginning upon issuance of such mortgagee letter or guidance.

AMENDMENT NO. 622 OFFERED BY MS. SHERRILL OF NEW JERSEY

Add at the end of title LVIII of division E the following:

SEC. ___. ELIMINATION OF SENTENCING DISPARITY FOR COCAINE OFFENSES.

(a) ELIMINATION OF INCREASED PENALTIES FOR COCAINE OFFENSES WHERE THE COCAINE INVOLVED IS COCAINE BASE.—

(1) CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT.—The following provisions of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) are repealed:

(A) Clause (iii) of section 401(b)(1)(A) (21 U.S.C. 841(b)(1)(A)).

(B) Clause (iii) of section 401(b)(1)(B) (21 U.S.C. 841(b)(1)(B)).

(2) CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES IMPORT AND EXPORT ACT.—The following provisions of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 951 et seq.) are repealed:

(A) Subparagraph (C) of section 1010(b)(1) (21 U.S.C. 960(b)(1)).

(B) Subparagraph (C) of section 1010(b)(2) (21 U.S.C. 960(b)(2)).

(3) APPLICABILITY TO PENDING AND PAST CASES.—

(A) PENDING CASES.—This section, and the amendments made by this subsection, shall apply to any sentence imposed after the date of enactment of this section, regardless of when the offense was committed.

(B) PAST CASES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a defendant who, on or before the date of enactment of this section, was sentenced for a Federal offense described in clause (ii), the sentencing court may, on motion of the defendant, the Bureau of Prisons, the attorney for the Government, or on its own motion, impose a reduced sentence after considering the factors set forth in section 3553(a) of title 18, United States Code.

(ii) FEDERAL OFFENSE DESCRIBED.—A Federal offense described in this clause is an offense that involves cocaine base that is an offense under one of the following:

(I) Section 401 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 841).

(II) Section 1010 of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 960).

(III) Section 404(a) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 844(a)).

(IV) Any other Federal criminal offense, the conduct or penalties for which were established by reference to a provision described in subclause (I), (II), or (III).

(iii) DEFENDANT NOT REQUIRED TO BE PRESENT.—Notwithstanding Rule 43 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, the defendant is not required to be present at any hearing on whether to impose a reduced sentence pursuant to this subparagraph.

(iv) NO REDUCTION FOR PREVIOUSLY REDUCED SENTENCES.—A court may not consider a motion made under this subparagraph to reduce a sentence if the sentence was previously imposed or previously reduced in accordance with this section.

(v) NO REQUIREMENT TO REDUCE SENTENCE.—Nothing in this subparagraph may be construed to require a court to reduce a sentence pursuant to this subparagraph.

(b) DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.—The budgetary effects of this section, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled ''Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation'' for this section, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

AMENDMENT NO. 623 OFFERED BY MS. SLOTKIN OF MICHIGAN

At the appropriate place in title LVIII, insert the following:

SEC. _____. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE SALE, SUPPLY, OR TRANSFER OF GOLD TO OR FROM RUSSIA.

(a) IDENTIFICATION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and periodically as necessary thereafter, the President—

(1) shall submit to Congress a report identifying foreign persons that knowingly participated in a significant transaction—

(A) for the sale, supply, or transfer (including transportation) of gold, directly or indirectly, to or from the Russian Federation or the Government of the Russian Federation, including from reserves of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation held outside the Russian Federation; or

(B) that otherwise involved gold in which the Government of the Russian Federation had any interest; and

(2) shall impose the sanctions described in subsection (b)(1) with respect to each such person; and

(3) may impose the sanctions described in subsection (b)(2) with respect to any such person that is an alien.

(b) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions described in this subsection are the following:

(1) BLOCKING OF PROPERTY.—The exercise of all powers granted to the President by the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of a foreign person identified in the report required by subsection (a)(1) if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(2) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—

(A) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—An alien described in subsection (a)(1) may be—

(i) inadmissible to the United States;

(ii) ineligible to receive a visa or other documentation to enter the United States; and

(iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted or paroled into the United States or to receive any other benefit under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

(B) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—An alien described in subsection (a)(1) may be subject to revocation of any visa or other entry documentation regardless of when the visa or other entry documentation is or was issued.

(ii) IMMEDIATE EFFECT.—A revocation under clause (i) shall—

(I) take effect pursuant to section 221(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(i)); and

(II) cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the alien's possession.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION; PENALTIES.—

(1) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may exercise all authorities provided under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this section.

(2) PENALTIES.—A person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of this section or any regulation, license, or order issued to carry out this section shall be subject to the penalties set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) to the same extent as a person that commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) of that section.

(d) NATIONAL INTEREST WAIVER.—The President may waive the imposition of sanctions under this section with respect to a person if the President—

(1) determines that such a waiver is in the national interests of the United States; and

(2) submits to Congress a notification of the waiver and the reasons for the waiver.

(e) TERMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the requirement to impose sanctions under this section, and any sanctions imposed under this section, shall terminate on the earlier of—

(A) the date that is 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(B) the date that is 30 days after the date on which the President certifies to Congress that—

(i) the Government of the Russian Federation has ceased its destabilizing activities with respect to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine; and

(ii) such termination in the national interests of the United States.

(2) TRANSITION RULES.—

(A) CONTINUATION OF CERTAIN AUTHORITIES.—Any authorities exercised before the termination date under paragraph (1) to impose sanctions with respect to a foreign person under this section may continue to be exercised on and after that date if the President determines that the continuation of those authorities is in the national interests of the United States.

(B) APPLICATION TO ONGOING INVESTIGATIONS.—The termination date under paragraph (1) shall not apply to any investigation of a civil or criminal violation of this section or any regulation, license, or order issued to carry out this section, or the imposition of a civil or criminal penalty for such a violation, if—

(i) the violation occurred before the termination date; or

(ii) the person involved in the violation continues to be subject to sanctions pursuant to subparagraph (A).

(f) EXCEPTIONS.—

(1) EXCEPTIONS FOR AUTHORIZED INTELLIGENCE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES.—This section shall not apply with respect to activities subject to the reporting requirements under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.) or any authorized intelligence or law enforcement activities of the United States.

(2) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS.—Sanctions under subsection (b)(2) may not apply with respect to the admission of an alien to the United States if such admission is necessary to comply with the obligations of the United States under the Agreement regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, between the United Nations and the United States, or the Convention on Consular Relations, done at Vienna April 24, 1963, and entered into force March 19, 1967, or other international obligations.

(3) HUMANITARIAN EXEMPTION.—The President shall not impose sanctions under this

section with respect to any person for conducting or facilitating a transaction for the sale of agricultural commodities, food, medicine, or medical devices or for the provision of humanitarian assistance.

(4) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The requirement or authority to impose sanctions under this section shall not include the authority or a requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(B) GOOD DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term ''good'' means any article, natural or manmade substance, material, supply, or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The terms ''admission'', ''admitted'', ''alien'', and ''lawfully admitted for permanent residence'' have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).

(2) The term ''foreign person'' means an individual or entity that is not a United States person.

(3) 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.

(4) The term ''United States person'' means—

(A) a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States;

(B) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity; or

(C) any person in the United States.

AMENDMENT NO. 624 OFFERED BY MS. SLOTKIN OF MICHIGAN

Add at the end of title LVIII of division E the following:

SEC. _____. SUPPORT FOR AFGHAN SPECIAL IMMIGRANT VISA AND REFUGEE APPLICANTS .

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the United States should increase support for nationals of Afghanistan who aided the United States mission in Afghanistan during the past twenty years and are now under threat from the Taliban, specifically special immigrant visa applicants who are nationals of Afghanistan and referrals of nationals of Afghanistan to the United States Refugee Admissions Program, including through the Priority 2 Designation for nationals of Afghanistan, who remain in Afghanistan or are in third countries.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall further surge capacity to better support special immigrant visa applicants who are nationals of Afghanistan and referrals of nationals of Afghanistan to the United States Refugee Admissions Program and who have been approved by the chief of mission, including through the Priority 2 Designation for nationals of Afghanistan, and reduce their application processing times, while ensuring strict and necessary security vetting, including, to the extent practicable, enabling refugee referrals to initiate application processes while still in Afghanistan.

(c) SURGE CAPACITY DESCRIBED.—The term ''surge capacity'' includes increasing consular personnel to any embassy or consulate in the region processing visa applications for nationals of Afghanistan.

AMENDMENT NO. 625 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF NEW JERSEY

Insert in the appropriate place in subtitle H of title XXVIII of division B the following:

SEC. __. ENSURING THAT CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES ON ARMY CORPS PROJECTS ARE PAID PREVAILING WAGES AS REQUIRED BY LAW.

The Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide to each Army Corps district clarifying, uniform guidance with respect to prevailing wage requirements for contractors and subcontractors of the Army Corps that—

(1) conforms with the Department of Labor's regulations, policies, and guidance with respect to the proper implementation and enforcement of subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code (commonly known as the ″Davis-Bacon Act″) and other related Acts, including the proper classification of all crafts by Federal construction contractors and subcontractors;

(2) directs Army Corps districts to investigate worker complaints and third-party complaints within 30 days of the date of filing; and

(3) instructs Army Corps districts that certified payroll reports submitted by contractors and subcontractors and the information contained therein shall be publicly available and are not exempt from disclosure under section 552(b) of title 5, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 626 OFFERED BY MS. SPANBERGER OF VIRGINIA

Add at the end of title LIV of division E the following:

SEC. 5403. CHINA FINANCIAL THREAT MITIGATION.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, and the Secretary of State, shall conduct a study and issue a report on the exposure of the United States to the financial sector of the People's Republic of China that includes—

(1) an assessment of the effects of reforms to the financial sector of the People's Republic of China on the United States and global financial systems;

(2) a description of the policies the United States Government is adopting to protect the interests of the United States while the financial sector of the People's Republic of China undergoes such reforms;

(3) a description and analysis of any risks to the financial stability of the United States and the global economy emanating from the People's Republic of China; and

(4) recommendations for additional actions the United States Government, including United States representatives at relevant international organizations, should take to strengthen international cooperation to monitor and mitigate such financial stability risks and protect United States interests.

(b) TRANSMISSION OF REPORT.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall transmit the report required under subsection (a) not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act to the Committees on Financial Services and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, the Committees on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and Foreign Relations of the Senate, and to the United States representatives at relevant international organizations, as appropriate.

(c) CLASSIFICATION.—The report required under subsection (a) shall be unclassified, but may contain a classified annex.

(d) PUBLICATION OF REPORT.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall publish the report required under subsection (a) (other than any classified annex) on the website of the Department of the Treasury not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act.

AMENDMENT NO. 627 OFFERED BY MS. SPANBERGER OF VIRGINIA

Add at the end of title LII of division E the following:

SEC. 5206. REPORTS, EVALUATIONS, AND RESEARCH REGARDING DRUG INTERDICTION AT AND BETWEEN PORTS OF ENTRY.

(a) RESEARCH ON ADDITIONAL TECHNOLOGIES TO DETECT FENTANYL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Federal Drug Administration, and the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, shall research additional technological solutions to—

(1) target and detect illicit fentanyl and its precursors, including low-purity fentanyl, especially in counterfeit pressed tablets, and illicit pill press molds;

(2) enhance targeting of counterfeit pills through nonintrusive, noninvasive, and other visual screening technologies; and

(3) enhance data-driven targeting to increase seizure rates of fentanyl and its precursors.

(b) EVALUATION OF CURRENT TECHNOLOGIES AND STRATEGIES IN ILLICIT DRUG INTERDICTION AND PROCUREMENT DECISIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, shall establish a program to collect available data and develop metrics to measure how technologies and strategies used by the Department, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, and other relevant Federal agencies have helped detect, deter, or address illicit fentanyl and its precursors being trafficking into the United States at and between land, air, and sea ports of entry. Such data and metrics program may consider the rate of detection at random secondary inspections at such ports of entry, investigations and intelligence sharing into the origins of illicit fentanyl later detected within the United States, and other data or metrics considered appropriate by the Secretary. The Secretary, as appropriate and in the coordination with the officials specified in this paragraph, may update such data and metrics program.

(2) REPORTS.—

(A) SECRETARY OF HOMELAND SECURITY.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and biennially thereafter, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, and the Postmaster General shall, based on the data collected and metrics developed pursuant to the program established under paragraph (1), submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs a report that—

(i) examines and analyzes current technologies deployed at land, air, and sea ports of entry, including pilot technologies, to assess how well such technologies detect, deter, and address fentanyl and its precursors;

(ii) contains a cost-benefit analysis of technologies used in drug interdiction; and

(iii) describes how such analysis may be used when making procurement decisions relating to such technologies.

(B) GAO.—Not later than one year after each report submitted pursuant to subparagraph (A), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report that evaluates and, as appropriate, makes recommendations to improve, the data collected and metrics used in each such report.

AMENDMENT NO. 628 OFFERED BY MS. SPEIER OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of title LVIII of division E, add the following:

SEC. 5806. LIABILITY FOR FAILURE TO DISCLOSE OR UPDATE INFORMATION.

Section 2313 of title 41, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)(3), by striking '', to the extent practicable,'';

(2) in subsection (f)(1), by striking ''subsection (c)'' and inserting ''subsections (c) and (d)'';

(3) by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (i); and

(4) by inserting after subsection (f) the following new subsections:

''(g) LIABILITY.—A knowing and willful failure to disclose or update information in accordance with subsections (d)(3) and (f) can result in one or more of the following:

''(1) Entry of the violation in the database described by this section.

''(2) Liability pursuant to section 3729 of title 31.

''(3) Suspension or debarment.

''(h) ANNUAL REPORT ON AWARDEE BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP REPORTING AND COMPLIANCE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than October 31 of each year, the Administrator of General Services, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the congressional defense committees (as defined under section 101(a)(16) of title 10), the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Oversight and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report that assesses the utility and risks of beneficial ownership disclosures by persons with Federal agency contracts and grants.

''(2) CONTENT.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall address and include information about the number of beneficial ownership disclosures that were made by persons with Federal agency contracts and grants, gaps in the data caused by the divergent reporting threshold for government and awardee entries, the impact on small business concerns (as defined under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)), data on contractors owned by entities outside of the United States, data on violations of disclosure rules and any penalties assessed for disclosure non-compliance, and recommendations for improving the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System disclosures by a person with Federal agency contracts and grants.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 629 OFFERED BY MS. SPEIER OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of title LVIII, add the following:

SEC. _____. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE STUDY AND REPORT ON CONTRACTORS USING DISTRIBUTORS TO AVOID SCRUTINY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study on Federal Government contractors that supply goods to executive agencies using distributors or other intermediaries.

(b) CONTENTS OF THE STUDY.—The study under subsection (a) shall assess—

(1) advantages and disadvantages of the use of distributors or other intermediaries by Federal Government contractors to supply goods to executive agencies; and

(2) whether the use of distributors or other intermediaries by Federal Government contractors has an effect on the ability of the Federal Government to acquire needed goods at reasonable prices.

(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit a report containing the results of the study required by this section to the—

(1) Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs of the Senate; and

(2) Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives.

AMENDMENT NO. 630 OFFERED BY MS. SPEIER OF CALIFORNIA

Insert the following in the appropriate place in division E:

SEC. ___. SUPPLEMENT TO FEDERAL EMPLOYEE VIEWPOINT SURVEY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and every 2 years thereafter, the Office of Personnel and Management shall make available through a secure and accessible online portal a supplement to the Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey to assess employee experiences with workplace harassment and discrimination.

(b) DEVELOPMENT OF SUPPLEMENT.—In developing the supplement, the Director shall—

(1) use best practices from peer-reviewed research measuring harassment and discrimination; and

(2) consult with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, experts in survey research related to harassment and discrimination, and organizations engaged in the prevention of and response to, and advocacy on behalf of victims of harassment and discrimination regarding the development and design of such supplement.

(c) SURVEY QUESTIONS.—Survey questions included in the supplement developed pursuant to this section shall—

(1) be designed to gather information on employee experiences with harassment and discrimination, including the experiences of victims of such incidents;

(2) use trauma-informed language to prevent retraumatization; and

(3) include—

(A) questions that give employees the option to report their demographic information;

(B) questions designed to determine the incidence and prevalence of harassment and discrimination;

(C) questions regarding whether employees know about agency policies and procedures related to harassment and discrimination;

(D) questions designed to determine if the employee reported perceived harassment or discrimination, to whom the incident was reported and what response the employee may have received;

(E) questions to determine why the employee chose to report or not report an incident;

(F) questions to determine satisfaction with the complaints process;

(G) questions to determine the impact of harassment and discrimination on performance and productivity;

(H) questions to determine the impact of harassment and discrimination on mental and physical health;

(I) questions to determine the impact and effectiveness of prevention and awareness programs and complaints processes;

(J) questions to determine attitudes toward harassment and discrimination, including the willingness of individuals to intervene as a bystander;

(K) questions to determine whether employees believe those who engage in harassment or discrimination will face disciplinary action;

(L) questions to determine whether employees perceive prevention and accountability for harassment and discrimination to be a priority for supervisors and agency leadership; and

(M) other questions, as determined by the Director.

(d) RESPONSES.—The responses to the survey questions described in subsection (c) shall—

(1) be submitted confidentially;

(2) in the case of such responses being included in a report, shall not include personally identifiable information; and

(3) be disaggregated by agency and, to the extent practicable, operating division, department, or bureau.

(e) PUBLICATION.—The Director shall publish the results of the supplemental survey in a report on its website.

AMENDMENT NO. 631 OFFERED BY MS. SPEIER OF CALIFORNIA

Page 1348, insert after line 23 the following (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. 5806. CERTAIN ACTIVITIES RELATING TO INTIMATE VISUAL DEPICTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 88 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 1802. Certain activities relating to intimate visual depictions

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE.—The term 'communications service' means—

''(A) a service provided by a person that is a common carrier, as that term is defined in section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153), insofar as the person is acting as a common carrier;

''(B) an electronic communication service, as that term is defined in section 2510;

''(C) an information service, as that term is defined in section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153); and

''(D) an interactive computer service, as that term is defined in section 230(f) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 230(f)).

''(2) INFORMATION CONTENT PROVIDER.—The term 'information content provider' has the meaning given that term in section 230(f) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 230(f)).

''(3) INTIMATE VISUAL DEPICTION.—The term 'intimate visual depiction' means any visual depiction (as that term is defined in section 2256(5)) of an individual who is recognizable by an individual other than the depicted individual from the intimate image itself or information or text displayed in connection with the intimate image itself or information or text displayed in connection with the intimate image who has attained 18 years of age at the time the intimate visual depiction is created and—

''(A) who is depicted engaging in sexually explicit conduct; or

''(B) whose genitals, anus, pubic area, or female nipple are unclothed and visible.

''(4) VISUAL DEPICTION OF A NUDE MINOR.—The term 'visual depiction of a nude minor' means any visual depiction (as that term is defined in section 2256(5)) of an individual who is recognizable by an individual other than the depicted individual from the intimate image itself or information or text displayed in connection with the intimate image who was under the age of 18 at the time the visual depiction was created in which the actual anus, genitals, or pubic area, or post-pubescent female nipple, of the

minor are unclothed, visible, and displayed in a manner that does not constitute sexually explicit conduct.

''(4) SEXUALLY EXPLICIT CONDUCT.—The term 'sexually explicit conduct' has the meaning given that term in section 2256(2)(A).

''(b) OFFENSE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (d), it shall be unlawful to knowingly mail, or to distribute using any means or facility of interstate or foreign commerce or affecting interstate or foreign commerce, an intimate visual depiction of an individual—

''(A) with knowledge of or reckless disregard for the lack of consent of the individual to the distribution; and

''(B) where what is depicted was not voluntarily exposed by the individual in a public or commercial setting; and

''(C) where what is depicted is not a matter of public concern.

For purposes of this section, the fact that the subject of the depiction consented to the creation of the depiction shall not establish that that person consented to its distribution.

''(2) EXCEPTION.—Except as provided in subsection (d), it shall be unlawful to knowingly mail, or to distribute using any means or facility of interstate or foreign commerce or affecting interstate or foreign commerce, a visual depiction of a nude minor with intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, or degrade the minor, or to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person.

''(c) PENALTY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Any person who violates subsection (b), or attempts or conspires to do so, shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.

''(2) FORFEITURE.—

''(A) The court, in imposing a sentence on any person convicted of a violation involving intimate visual depictions or visual depictions of a nude minor under this subchapter, or convicted of a conspiracy of a violation involving intimate visual depictions or visual depictions of a nude minor under this subchapter, shall order, in addition to any other sentence imposed and irrespective of any provision of State law, that such person forfeit to the United States—

''(i) any material distributed in violation of this chapter;

''(ii) such person's interest in property, real or personal, constituting or derived from any gross proceeds of such violation, or any property traceable to such property, obtained or retained directly or indirectly as a result of such violation; and

''(iii) any property, real or personal, used or intended to be used to commit or to facilitate the commission of such offense.

''(B) Section 413 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 853), with the exception of subsections (a) and (d), applies to the criminal forfeiture of property pursuant to subsection (1).

''(3) RESTITUTION.—Restitution shall be available as provided in chapter 110A of title 18, United States Code, section 2264.

''(d) EXCEPTIONS.—

''(1) LAW ENFORCEMENT, LAWFUL REPORTING, AND OTHER LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.—This section—

''(A) does not prohibit any lawfully authorized investigative, protective, or intelligence activity of a law enforcement agency of the United States, a State, or a political subdivision of a State, or of an intelligence agency of the United States;

''(B) shall not apply in the case of an individual acting in good faith to report unlawful activity or in pursuance of a legal or professional or other lawful obligation; and

''(C) shall not apply in the case of a document production or filing associated with a legal proceeding.

''(2) SERVICE PROVIDERS.—This section shall not apply to any provider of a communications service with regard to content provided by another information content provider unless the provider of the communications service intentionally solicits, or knowingly and predominantly distributes, such content.

''(e) THREATS.—Any person who threatens to commit an offense under subsection (b) shall be punished as provided in subsection (c).

''(f) EXTRATERRITORIALITY.—There is extraterritorial Federal jurisdiction over an offense under this section if the defendant or the depicted individual is a citizen or permanent resident of the United States.

''(g) CIVIL FORFEITURE.—

''(1) The following shall be subject to forfeiture to the United States in accordance with provisions of chapter 46 and no property right shall exist in them:

''(A) Any material distributed in violation of this chapter.

''(B) Any property, real or personal, that was used, in any manner, to commit or to facilitate the commission of a violation involving intimate visual depictions or visual depictions of a nude minor under this subchapter or a conspiracy of a violation involving intimate visual depictions or visual depictions of a nude minor under this subchapter.

''(C) Any property, real or personal, constituting, or traceable to the gross proceeds obtained or retained in connection with or as a result of a violation involving intimate visual depictions or visual depictions of a nude minor under this subchapter, a conspiracy of a violation involving intimate visual depictions or visual depictions of a nude minor under this subchapter.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections of chapter 88 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1801 the following:

''1802. Certain activities relating to intimate visual depictions.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 632 OFFERED BY MR. STAUBER OF MINNESOTA

Add at the end of subtitle F of title VIII the following new section:

SEC. 8___. EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENTS TO CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 15 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (x) as subsection (y); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (w) the following new subsection:

''(x) INTERIM PARTIAL PAYMENTS FOR EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENTS TO CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS.—

''(1) REQUEST FOR AN EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT.—A small business concern that was awarded a construction contract by an agency may submit a request for an equitable adjustment to the contracting officer of such agency if the contracting officer directs a change in the terms of the contract performance without the agreement of the small business concern. Such request shall—

''(A) be timely made pursuant to the terms of the contract; and

''(B) specify the estimated amount required to cover additional costs resulting from such change in the terms.

''(2) AMOUNT.—Upon receipt of a request for equitable adjustment from a small business concern under paragraph (1), the agency shall provide to such concern an interim partial payment in an amount equal to not less than 50 percent of the estimated amount under paragraph (1)(B).

''(3) LIMITATION.—Any interim partial payment made under this section may not be deemed to be an action to definitize the request for an equitable adjustment.

''(4) FLOW-DOWN OF INTERIM PARTIAL PAYMENT AMOUNTS.—A small business concern that receives an equitable adjustment under this subsection shall pay to a first tier subcontractor of such concern the portion of each interim partial payment received that is attributable to the increased costs of performance incurred by such subcontractor due to the change in the terms of the contract performance described in paragraph (1). A first tier subcontractor that receives a portion of an interim partial payment under this section shall pay to a subcontractor (at any tier) the appropriate portion of such payment.''.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall implement the requirements of this section not later than the earlier of the following dates:

(1) The first day of the first full fiscal year beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) October 1, 2024.

AMENDMENT NO. 633 OFFERED BY MR. STEUBE OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle __ of title __, insert the following:

SEC. _____. WAIVER OF SPECIAL USE PERMIT APPLICATION FEE FOR VETERANS' SPECIAL EVENTS.

(a) WAIVER.—The application fee for any special use permit solely for a veterans' special event at war memorials on land administered by the National Park Service in the District of Columbia and its environs shall be waived.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''the District of Columbia and its environs'' has the meaning given that term in section 8902(a) of title 40, United States Code.

(2) The term ''Gold Star Families'' includes any individual described in section 3.2 of Department of Defense Instruction 1348.36.

(3) The term ''special events'' has the meaning given that term in section 7.96 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations.

(4) The term ''veteran'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(2) of title 38, United States Code.

(5) The term ''veterans' special event'' means a special event of which the majority of attendees are veterans or Gold Star Families.

(6) The term ''war memorial'' means any memorial or monument which has been erected or dedicated to commemorate a military unit, military group, war, conflict, victory, or peace.

(c) APPLICABILITY.—This section shall apply to any special use permit application submitted after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) APPLICABILITY OF EXISTING LAWS.—Permit applicants remain subject to all other laws, regulations, and policies regarding the application, issuance and execution of special use permits for a veterans' special event at war memorials on land administered by the National Park Service in the District of Columbia and its environs.

AMENDMENT NO. 634 OFFERED BY MS. STRICKLAND OF WASHINGTON

At the end of title LIII of division E of the bill, add the following:

SEC. 5306. RECOGNIZING FEMA SUPPORT.

Congress finds the following:

(1) The Federal Emergency Management Agency provides vital support to communities and disaster survivors in the aftermath of major disasters, including housing

assistance for individuals and families displaced from their homes.

(2) The Federal Emergency Management Agency should be encouraged to study the idea integrating collapsible shelters for appropriate non-congregate sheltering needs into the disaster preparedness stockpile.

AMENDMENT NO. 635 OFFERED BY MS. STRICKLAND OF WASHINGTON

At the end of title LIII of division E of the bill, add the following:

SEC. 5306. DEFINITIONS.

Section 101(a) of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (33), (34), (35), and (36) as paragraphs (34), (35), (36), and (37), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (32) the following:

''(33) TRANSPORTATION DEMAND MANAGEMENT.—The term 'transportation demand management' means the use of strategies to inform and encourage travelers to maximize the efficiency of a transportation system, leading to improved mobility, reduced congestion, and lower vehicle emissions, including strategies that use planning, programs, policies, marketing, communications, incentives, pricing, data, and technology.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 636 OFFERED BY MS. STRICKLAND OF WASHINGTON

At the end of title LVIII of division E, insert the following:

SEC. _____. REGIONAL WATER PROGRAMS.

(a) SAN FRANCISCO BAY RESTORATION GRANT PROGRAM.—Title I of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 124. SAN FRANCISCO BAY RESTORATION GRANT PROGRAM.

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) ESTUARY PARTNERSHIP.—The term 'Estuary Partnership' means the San Francisco Estuary Partnership, designated as the management conference for the San Francisco Bay under section 320.

''(2) SAN FRANCISCO BAY PLAN.—The term 'San Francisco Bay Plan' means—

''(A) until the date of the completion of the plan developed by the Director under subsection (d), the comprehensive conservation and management plan approved under section 320 for the San Francisco Bay estuary; and

''(B) on and after the date of the completion of the plan developed by the Director under subsection (d), the plan developed by the Director under subsection (d).

''(b) PROGRAM OFFICE.—

''(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator shall establish in the Environmental Protection Agency a San Francisco Bay Program Office. The Office shall be located at the headquarters of Region 9 of the Environmental Protection Agency.

''(2) APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTOR.—The Administrator shall appoint a Director of the Office, who shall have management experience and technical expertise relating to the San Francisco Bay and be highly qualified to direct the development and implementation of projects, activities, and studies necessary to implement the San Francisco Bay Plan.

''(3) DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY; STAFFING.—The Administrator shall delegate to the Director such authority and provide such staff as may be necessary to carry out this section.

''(c) ANNUAL PRIORITY LIST.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—After providing public notice, the Director shall annually compile a priority list, consistent with the San Francisco Bay Plan, identifying and prioritizing the projects, activities, and studies to be carried out with amounts made available under subsection (e).

''(2) INCLUSIONS.—The annual priority list compiled under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

''(A) Projects, activities, and studies, including restoration projects and habitat improvement for fish, waterfowl, and wildlife, that advance the goals and objectives of the San Francisco Bay Plan, for—

''(i) water quality improvement, including the reduction of marine litter;

''(ii) wetland, riverine, and estuary restoration and protection;

''(iii) nearshore and endangered species recovery; and

''(iv) adaptation to climate change.

''(B) Information on the projects, activities, and studies specified under subparagraph (A), including—

''(i) the identity of each entity receiving assistance pursuant to subsection (e); and

''(ii) a description of the communities to be served.

''(C) The criteria and methods established by the Director for identification of projects, activities, and studies to be included on the annual priority list.

''(3) CONSULTATION.—In compiling the annual priority list under paragraph (1), the Director shall consult with, and consider the recommendations of—

''(A) the Estuary Partnership;

''(B) the State of California and affected local governments in the San Francisco Bay estuary watershed;

''(C) the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority; and

''(D) any other relevant stakeholder involved with the protection and restoration of the San Francisco Bay estuary that the Director determines to be appropriate.

''(d) SAN FRANCISCO BAY PLAN.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Director, in conjunction with the Estuary Partnership, shall review and revise the comprehensive conservation and management plan approved under section 320 for the San Francisco Bay estuary to develop a plan to guide the projects, activities, and studies of the Office to address the restoration and protection of the San Francisco Bay.

''(2) REVISION OF SAN FRANCISCO BAY PLAN.—Not less often than once every 5 years after the date of the completion of the plan described in paragraph (1), the Director shall review, and revise as appropriate, the San Francisco Bay Plan.

''(3) OUTREACH.—In carrying out this subsection, the Director shall consult with the Estuary Partnership and Indian tribes and solicit input from other non-Federal stakeholders.

''(e) GRANT PROGRAM.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director may provide funding through cooperative agreements, grants, or other means to State and local agencies, special districts, and public or nonprofit agencies, institutions, and organizations, including the Estuary Partnership, for projects, activities, and studies identified on the annual priority list compiled under subsection (c).

''(2) MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF GRANTS; NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—

''(A) MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF GRANTS.—Amounts provided to any entity under this section for a fiscal year shall not exceed an amount equal to 75 percent of the total cost of any projects, activities, and studies that are to be carried out using those amounts.

''(B) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—Not less than 25 percent of the cost of any project, activity, or study carried out using amounts provided under this section shall be provided from non-Federal sources.

''(f) FUNDING.—

''(1) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Of the amount made available to carry out this section for a fiscal year, the Director may not use more than 5 percent to pay administrative expenses incurred in carrying out this section.

''(2) PROHIBITION.—No amounts made available under this section may be used for the administration of a management conference under section 320.''.

(b) PUGET SOUND COORDINATED RECOVERY.—Title I of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 124. PUGET SOUND.

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) COASTAL NONPOINT POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM.—The term 'Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program' means the State of Washington's Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program approved under section 6217 of the Coastal Zone Act Reauthorization Amendments of 1990.

''(2) DIRECTOR.—The term 'Director' means the Director of the Program Office.

''(3) FEDERAL ACTION PLAN.—The term 'Federal Action Plan' means the plan developed under subsection (c)(3)(B).

''(4) INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION.—The term 'International Joint Commission' means the International Joint Commission established by the Treaty relating to the boundary waters and questions arising along the boundary between the United States and Canada, signed at Washington January 11, 1909, and entered into force May 5, 1910 (36 Stat. 2448; TS 548; 12 Bevans 319).

''(5) PACIFIC SALMON COMMISSION.—The term 'Pacific Salmon Commission' means the Pacific Salmon Commission established by the United States and Canada under the Treaty concerning Pacific salmon, with annexes and memorandum of understanding, signed at Ottawa January 28, 1985, and entered into force March 18, 1985 (TIAS 11091; 1469 UNTS 357) (commonly known as the 'Pacific Salmon Treaty').

''(6) PROGRAM OFFICE.—The term 'Program Office' means the Puget Sound Recovery National Program Office established by subsection (b).

''(7) PUGET SOUND ACTION AGENDA; ACTION AGENDA.—The term 'Puget Sound Action Agenda' or 'Action Agenda' means the most recent plan developed by the Puget Sound National Estuary Program Management Conference, in consultation with the Puget Sound Tribal Management Conference, and approved by the Administrator as the comprehensive conservation and management plan for the Puget Sound under section 320.

''(8) PUGET SOUND FEDERAL LEADERSHIP TASK FORCE.—The term 'Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force' means the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force established under subsection (c).

''(9) PUGET SOUND FEDERAL TASK FORCE.—The term 'Puget Sound Federal Task Force' means the Puget Sound Federal Task Force established in 2016 under a memorandum of understanding among 9 Federal agencies.

''(10) PUGET SOUND NATIONAL ESTUARY PROGRAM MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE.—The term 'Puget Sound National Estuary Program Management Conference' means the management conference for the Puget Sound convened pursuant to section 320.

''(11) PUGET SOUND PARTNERSHIP.—The term 'Puget Sound Partnership' means the State agency created under the laws of the State of Washington (section 90.71.210 of the Revised Code of Washington), or its successor agency that has been designated by the Administrator as the lead entity to support the Puget Sound National Estuary Program Management Conference.

''(12) PUGET SOUND REGION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'Puget Sound region' means the land and waters in the

northwest corner of the State of Washington from the Canadian border to the north to the Pacific Ocean on the west, including Hood Canal and the Strait of Juan de Fuca.

''(B) INCLUSION.—The term 'Puget Sound region' includes all watersheds that drain into the Puget Sound.

''(13) PUGET SOUND TRIBAL MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE.—The term 'Puget Sound Tribal Management Conference' means the 20 treaty Indian tribes of western Washington and the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission.

''(14) SALISH SEA.—The term 'Salish Sea' means the network of coastal waterways on the west coast of North America that includes the Puget Sound, the Strait of Georgia, and the Strait of Juan de Fuca.

''(15) SALMON RECOVERY PLANS.—The term 'Salmon Recovery Plans' means the recovery plans for salmon and steelhead species approved by the Secretary of the Interior under section 4(f) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 that are applicable to the Puget Sound region.

''(16) STATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The term 'State Advisory Committee' means the advisory committee established by subsection (d).

''(17) TREATY RIGHTS AT RISK INITIATIVE.—The term 'Treaty Rights at Risk Initiative' means the report from the treaty Indian tribes of western Washington entitled 'Treaty Rights At Risk: Ongoing Habitat Loss, the Decline of the Salmon Resource, and Recommendations for Change' and dated July 14, 2011, or its successor report that outlines issues and offers solutions for the protection of Tribal treaty rights, recovery of salmon habitat, and management of sustainable treaty and nontreaty salmon fisheries, including through Tribal salmon hatchery programs.

''(b) PUGET SOUND RECOVERY NATIONAL PROGRAM OFFICE.—

''(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Environmental Protection Agency a Puget Sound Recovery National Program Office, to be located in the State of Washington.

''(2) DIRECTOR.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—There shall be a Director of the Program Office, who shall have leadership and project management experience and shall be highly qualified to—

''(i) direct the integration of multiple project planning efforts and programs from different agencies and jurisdictions; and

''(ii) align numerous, and possibly competing, priorities to accomplish visible and measurable outcomes under the Action Agenda.

''(B) POSITION.—The position of Director of the Program Office shall be a career reserved position, as such term is defined in section 3132 of title 5, United States Code.

''(3) DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY; STAFFING.—Using amounts made available to carry out this section, the Administrator shall delegate to the Director such authority and provide such staff as may be necessary to carry out this section.

''(4) DUTIES.—The Director shall—

''(A) coordinate and manage the timely execution of the requirements of this section, including the formation and meetings of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force;

''(B) coordinate activities related to the restoration and protection of the Puget Sound across the Environmental Protection Agency;

''(C) coordinate and align the activities of the Administrator with the Action Agenda, Salmon Recovery Plans, the Treaty Rights at Risk Initiative, and the Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program;

''(D) promote the efficient use of Environmental Protection Agency resources in pursuit of the restoration and protection of the Puget Sound;

''(E) serve on the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force and collaborate with, help coordinate, and implement activities with other Federal agencies that have responsibilities involving the restoration and protection of the Puget Sound;

''(F) provide or procure such other advice, technical assistance, research, assessments, monitoring, or other support as is determined by the Director to be necessary or prudent to most efficiently and effectively fulfill the objectives and priorities of the Action Agenda, the Salmon Recovery Plans, the Treaty Rights at Risk Initiative, and the Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program, consistent with the best available science, to ensure the health of the Puget Sound ecosystem;

''(G) track the progress of the Environmental Protection Agency towards meeting the agency's specified objectives and priorities within the Action Agenda and the Federal Action Plan;

''(H) implement the recommendations of the Comptroller General set forth in the report entitled 'Puget Sound Restoration: Additional Actions Could Improve Assessments of Progress' and dated July 19, 2018;

''(I) serve as liaison and coordinate activities for the restoration and protection of the Salish Sea with Canadian authorities, the Pacific Salmon Commission, and the International Joint Commission; and

''(J) carry out such additional duties as the Director determines necessary and appropriate.

''(c) PUGET SOUND FEDERAL LEADERSHIP TASK FORCE.—

''(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force.

''(2) MEMBERSHIP.—

''(A) COMPOSITION.—The Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall be composed of the following members:

''(i) The following individuals appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture:

''(I) A representative of the National Forest Service.

''(II) A representative of the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

''(ii) A representative of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration appointed by the Secretary of Commerce.

''(iii) The following individuals appointed by the Secretary of Defense:

''(I) A representative of the Corps of Engineers.

''(II) A representative of the Joint Base Lewis-McChord.

''(III) A representative of the Commander, Navy Region Northwest.

''(iv) The Director of the Program Office.

''(v) The following individuals appointed by the Secretary of Homeland Security:

''(I) A representative of the Coast Guard.

''(II) A representative of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

''(vi) The following individuals appointed by the Secretary of the Interior:

''(I) A representative of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

''(II) A representative of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

''(III) A representative of the United States Geological Survey.

''(IV) A representative of the National Park Service.

''(vii) The following individuals appointed by the Secretary of Transportation:

''(I) A representative of the Federal Highway Administration.

''(II) A representative of the Federal Transit Administration.

''(viii) Representatives of such other Federal agencies, programs, and initiatives as the other members of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force determines necessary.

''(B) QUALIFICATIONS.—Members appointed under this paragraph shall have experience and expertise in matters of restoration and protection of large watersheds and bodies of water, or related experience that will benefit the restoration and protection of the Puget Sound.

''(C) CO-CHAIRS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The following members of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall serve as Co-Chairs of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force:

''(I) The representative of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

''(II) The Director of the Program Office.

''(III) The representative of the Corps of Engineers.

''(ii) LEADERSHIP.—The Co-Chairs shall ensure the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force completes its duties through robust discussion of all relevant issues. The Co-Chairs shall share leadership responsibilities equally.

''(3) DUTIES.—

''(A) GENERAL DUTIES.—The Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall—

''(i) uphold Federal trust responsibilities to restore and protect resources crucial to Tribal treaty rights, including by carrying out government-to-government consultation with Indian tribes when requested by such tribes;

''(ii) provide a venue for dialogue and coordination across all Federal agencies represented by a member of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force to align Federal resources for the purposes of carrying out the requirements of this section and all other Federal laws that contribute to the restoration and protection of the Puget Sound, including by—

''(I) enabling and encouraging such agencies to act consistently with the objectives and priorities of the Action Agenda, the Salmon Recovery Plans, the Treaty Rights at Risk Initiative, and the Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program;

''(II) facilitating the coordination of Federal activities that impact such restoration and protection;

''(III) facilitating the delivery of feedback given by such agencies to the Puget Sound Partnership during the development of the Action Agenda;

''(IV) facilitating the resolution of interagency conflicts associated with such restoration and protection among such agencies;

''(V) providing a forum for exchanging information among such agencies regarding activities being conducted, including obstacles or efficiencies found, during restoration and protection activities; and

''(VI) promoting the efficient use of government resources in pursuit of such restoration and protection through coordination and collaboration, including by ensuring that the Federal efforts relating to the science necessary for such restoration and protection are consistent, and not duplicative, across the Federal Government;

''(iii) catalyze public leaders at all levels to work together toward shared goals by demonstrating interagency best practices coming from such agencies;

''(iv) provide advice and support on scientific and technical issues and act as a forum for the exchange of scientific information about the Puget Sound;

''(v) identify and inventory Federal environmental research and monitoring programs related to the Puget Sound, and provide such inventory to the Puget Sound National Estuary Program Management Conference;

''(vi) ensure that Puget Sound restoration and protection activities are as consistent as practicable with ongoing restoration and protection and related efforts in the Salish Sea that are being conducted by Canadian authorities, the Pacific Salmon Commission, and the International Joint Commission;

''(vii) ensure that Puget Sound restoration and protection activities are consistent with national security interests;

''(viii) establish any working groups or committees necessary to assist the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force in its duties, including relating to public policy and scientific issues; and

''(ix) raise national awareness of the significance of the Puget Sound.

''(B) PUGET SOUND FEDERAL ACTION PLAN.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall develop and approve a Federal Action Plan that leverages Federal programs across agencies and serves to coordinate diverse programs and priorities for the restoration and protection of the Puget Sound.

''(ii) REVISION OF PUGET SOUND FEDERAL ACTION PLAN.—Not less often than once every 5 years after the date of approval of the Federal Action Plan under clause (i), the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall review, and revise as appropriate, the Federal Action Plan.

''(C) FEEDBACK BY FEDERAL AGENCIES.—In facilitating feedback under subparagraph (A)(ii)(III), the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall request Federal agencies to consider, at a minimum, possible Federal actions within the Puget Sound region designed to—

''(i) further the goals, targets, and actions of the Action Agenda, the Salmon Recovery Plans, the Treaty Rights at Risk Initiative, and the Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program;

''(ii) as applicable, implement and enforce this Act, the Endangered Species Act of 1973, and all other Federal laws that contribute to the restoration and protection of the Puget Sound, including those that protect Tribal treaty rights;

''(iii) prevent the introduction and spread of invasive species;

''(iv) protect marine and wildlife habitats;

''(v) protect, restore, and conserve forests, wetlands, riparian zones, and nearshore waters;

''(vi) promote resilience to climate change and ocean acidification effects;

''(vii) restore fisheries so that they are sustainable and productive;

''(viii) preserve biodiversity;

''(ix) restore and protect ecosystem services that provide clean water, filter toxic chemicals, and increase ecosystem resilience; and

''(x) improve water quality, including by preventing and managing stormwater runoff, incorporating erosion control techniques and trash capture devices, using sustainable stormwater practices, and mitigating and minimizing nonpoint source pollution, including marine litter.

''(4) PARTICIPATION OF STATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE AND PUGET SOUND TRIBAL MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE.—The Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall carry out its duties with input from, and in collaboration with, the State Advisory Committee and the Puget Sound Tribal Management Conference, including by seeking advice and recommendations on the actions, progress, and issues pertaining to the restoration and protection of the Puget Sound.

''(5) MEETINGS.—

''(A) INITIAL MEETING.—The Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall meet not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section—

''(i) to determine if all Federal agencies are properly represented;

''(ii) to establish the bylaws of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force;

''(iii) to establish necessary working groups or committees; and

''(iv) to determine subsequent meeting times, dates, and logistics.

''(B) SUBSEQUENT MEETINGS.—After the initial meeting, the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall meet, at a minimum, twice per year to carry out the duties of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force.

''(C) WORKING GROUP MEETINGS.—A meeting of any established working group or committee of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall not be considered a biannual meeting for purposes of subparagraph (B).

''(D) JOINT MEETINGS.—The Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force—

''(i) shall offer to meet jointly with the Puget Sound National Estuary Program Management Conference and the Puget Sound Tribal Management Conference, at a minimum, once per year; and

''(ii) may consider such a joint meeting to be a biannual meeting of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force for purposes of subparagraph (B).

''(E) QUORUM.—A simple majority of the members of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall constitute a quorum.

''(F) VOTING.—For the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force to take an official action, a quorum shall be present, and at least a two-thirds majority of the members present shall vote in the affirmative.

''(6) PUGET SOUND FEDERAL LEADERSHIP TASK FORCE PROCEDURES AND ADVICE.—

''(A) ADVISORS.—The Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force may seek advice and input from any interested, knowledgeable, or affected party as the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force determines necessary to perform its duties.

''(B) COMPENSATION.—A member of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall receive no additional compensation for service as a member on the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force.

''(C) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Travel expenses incurred by a member of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force in the performance of service on the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force may be paid by the agency that the member represents.

''(7) PUGET SOUND FEDERAL TASK FORCE.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—On the date of enactment of this section, the 2016 memorandum of understanding establishing the Puget Sound Federal Task Force shall cease to be effective.

''(B) USE OF PREVIOUS WORK.—The Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall, to the extent practicable, use the work product produced, relied upon, and analyzed by the Puget Sound Federal Task Force in order to avoid duplicating the efforts of the Puget Sound Federal Task Force.

''(d) STATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—

''(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a State Advisory Committee.

''(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The State Advisory Committee shall consist of up to seven members designated by the governing body of the Puget Sound Partnership, in consultation with the Governor of Washington, who will represent Washington State agencies that have significant roles and responsibilities related to the restoration and protection of the Puget Sound.

''(e) FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—The Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force, State Advisory Committee, and any working group or committee of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force, shall not be considered an advisory committee under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.).

''(f) PUGET SOUND FEDERAL LEADERSHIP TASK FORCE BIENNIAL REPORT ON PUGET SOUND RESTORATION AND PROTECTION ACTIVITIES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, and biennially thereafter, the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force, in collaboration with the Puget Sound Tribal Management Conference and the State Advisory Committee, shall submit to the President, Congress, the Governor of Washington, and the governing body of the Puget Sound Partnership a report that summarizes the progress, challenges, and milestones of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force relating to the restoration and protection of the Puget Sound.

''(2) CONTENTS.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include a description of the following:

''(A) The roles and progress of each State, local government entity, and Federal agency that has jurisdiction in the Puget Sound region relating to meeting the identified objectives and priorities of the Action Agenda, the Salmon Recovery Plans, the Treaty Rights at Risk Initiative, and the Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program.

''(B) If available, the roles and progress of Tribal governments that have jurisdiction in the Puget Sound region relating to meeting the identified objectives and priorities of the Action Agenda, the Salmon Recovery Plans, the Treaty Rights at Risk Initiative, and the Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program.

''(C) A summary of specific recommendations concerning implementation of the Action Agenda and the Federal Action Plan, including challenges, barriers, and anticipated milestones, targets, and timelines.

''(D) A summary of progress made by Federal agencies toward the priorities identified in the Federal Action Plan.

''(g) TRIBAL RIGHTS AND CONSULTATION.—

''(1) PRESERVATION OF TRIBAL TREATY RIGHTS.—Nothing in this section affects, or is intended to affect, any right reserved by treaty between the United States and one or more Indian tribes.

''(2) CONSULTATION.—Nothing in this section affects any authorization or obligation of a Federal agency to consult with an Indian tribe under any other provision of law.

''(h) CONSISTENCY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Actions authorized or implemented under this section shall be consistent with—

''(A) the Salmon Recovery Plans;

''(B) the Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program; and

''(C) the water quality standards of the State of Washington approved by the Administrator under section 303.

''(2) FEDERAL ACTIONS.—All Federal agencies represented on the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall act consistently with the protection of Tribal, treaty-reserved rights and, to the greatest extent practicable given such agencies' existing obligations under Federal law, act consistently with the objectives and priorities of the Action Agenda, the Salmon Recovery Plans, the Treaty Rights at Risk Initiative, and the Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program, when—

''(A) conducting Federal agency activities within or outside the Puget Sound that affect any land or water use or natural resources of the Puget Sound region, including activities performed by a contractor for the benefit of a Federal agency;

''(B) interpreting and enforcing regulations that impact the restoration and protection of the Puget Sound;

''(C) issuing Federal licenses or permits that impact the restoration and protection of the Puget Sound; and

''(D) granting Federal assistance to State, local, and Tribal governments for activities related to the restoration and protection of the Puget Sound.''.

(c) LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN BASIN RESTORATION PROGRAM.—

(1) REVIEW OF COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN.—Section 121 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1273) is amended—

(A) in subsection (c)—

(i) in paragraph (5), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(ii) in paragraph (6), by striking the period and inserting ''; and''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

''(7) ensure that the comprehensive conservation and management plan approved for the Basin under section 320 is reviewed and revised in accordance with section 320 not less often than once every 5 years, beginning on the date of enactment of this paragraph.''.

(B) in subsection (d), by striking ''recommended by a management conference convened for the Basin under section 320'' and inserting ''identified in the comprehensive conservation and management plan approved for the Basin under section 320''.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—Section 121(e)(1) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1273(e)(1)) is amended by striking '', a 5,000 square mile''.

(3) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Section 121(f) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1273(f)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(3) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Not more than 5 percent of the amounts appropriated to carry out this section may be used for administrative expenses.''.

(4) APPLICATION TO EXISTING APPROPRIATIONS.—Amounts appropriated for Lake Pontchartrain by title VI of division J of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act under the heading ''Environmental Protection Agency—Environmental Programs and Management'' (Public Law 117–58; 135 Stat. 1396) shall be considered to be appropriated pursuant to section 121 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by this subsection, including with respect to the use of such funds for administrative expenses under subsection (f)(3) of such section 121.

AMENDMENT NO. 638 OFFERED BY MS. TLAIB OF MICHIGAN

Page 1262, after line 23, insert the following:

SEC. 5403. REVIEW OF FHA SMALL-DOLLAR MORTGAGE PRACTICES.

(a) CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) affordable homeownership opportunities are being hindered due to the lack of financing available for home purchases under $100,000;

(2) according to the Urban Institute, small-dollar mortgage loan applications in 2017 were denied by lenders at double the rate of denial for large mortgage loans, and this difference in denial rates cannot be fully explained by differences in the applicants' credit profiles;

(3) according to data compiled by Attom Data solutions, small-dollar mortgage originations have decreased 38 percent since 2009, while there has been a 65-percent increase in origination of mortgages for more than $150,000;

(4) the FHA's mission is to serve creditworthy borrowers who are underserved and, according to the Urban Institute, the FHA serves 24 percent of the overall market, but only 19 percent of the small-dollar mortgage market; and

(5) the causes behind these variations are not fully understood, but merit study that could assist in furthering the Department of Housing and Urban Development's mission, including meeting the housing needs of borrowers the program is designed to serve and reducing barriers to homeownership, while protecting the solvency of the Mutual Mortgage Insurance Fund.

(b) REVIEW.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall conduct a review of its FHA single-family mortgage insurance policies, practices, and products to identify any barriers or impediments to supporting, facilitating, and making available mortgage insurance for small dollar mortgages, as defined by the Secretary. Not later than the expiration of the 12-month period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Congress describing the findings of such review and the actions that the Secretary will take, without adversely affecting the solvency of the Mutual Mortgage Insurance Fund, to remove such barriers and impediments to providing mortgage insurance for such mortgages.

AMENDMENT NO. 639 OFFERED BY MRS. TORRES OF CALIFORNIA

Page 1348, insert after line 23 the following:

SEC. 5806. LIMITATION ON LICENSES AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR EXPORT OF CERTAIN ITEMS REMOVED FROM THE JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES MUNITIONS LIST AND MADE SUBJECT TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE EXPORT ADMINISTRATION REGULATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce may not grant a license or other authorization for the export of covered items unless before granting the license or other authorization the Secretary submits to the chairman and ranking member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the chairman and ranking member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the Senate a written certification with respect to such proposed export license or other authorization containing—

(1) the name of the person applying for the license or other authorization;

(2) the name of the person who is the proposed recipient of the export;

(3) the name of the country or international organization to which the export will be made;

(4) a description of the items proposed to be exported; and

(5) the value of the items proposed to be exported.

(b) FORM.—A certification required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, except that information regarding the dollar value and number of items proposed to be exported may be restricted from public disclosure if such disclosure would be detrimental to the security of the United States.

(c) DEADLINES; WAIVER.—A certification required under subsection (a) shall be submitted—

(1) at least 15 calendar days before a proposed export license or other authorization is granted in the case of a transfer of items to a country which is a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization or Australia, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Israel, or New Zealand, and

(2) at least 30 calendar days before a proposed export license or other authorization is issued in the case of a transfer of items to any other country.

(d) CONGRESSIONAL RESOLUTION OF DISAPPROVAL.—A proposed export license or other authorization described in paragraph (1) of subsection (c) shall become effective after the end of the 15-day period described in such paragraph, and a proposed export license or other authorization described in paragraph (2) of subsection (c) shall become effective after the end of the 30-day period specified in such paragraph, only if the Congress does not enact, within the applicable time period, a joint resolution prohibiting the export of items with respect to the proposed export license.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED ITEMS.—The term ''covered items'' means items that—

(A) were included in category I of the United States Munitions List (as in effect on January 1, 2020);

(B) were removed from the United States Munitions List and made subject to the jurisdiction of the Export Administration Regulations through publication in the Federal Register on January 23, 2020; and

(C) are valued at $1,000,000 or more.

(2) EXPORT ADMINISTRATION REGULATIONS.—The term ''Export Administration Regulations'' means the regulations set forth in subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, or successor regulations.

(3) UNITED STATES MUNITIONS LIST.—The term ''United States Munitions List'' means the list maintained pursuant to part 121 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations.

AMENDMENT NO. 640 OFFERED BY MRS. TORRES OF CALIFORNIA

At the appropriate place in division E, add the following:

SEC. ____. REVIEW OF STANDARD OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM.

The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall, not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, categorize public safety telecommunicators as a protective service occupation under the Standard Occupational Classification System.

AMENDMENT NO. 641 OFFERED BY MR. TORRES OF NEW YORK

At the appropriate place in division E, insert:

SECTION ____. UNITED STATES FIRE ADMINISTRATION ON-SITE INVESTIGATIONS OF MAJOR FIRES.

The Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2201 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 38. INVESTIGATION AUTHORITIES.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any major fire, the Administrator may send incident investigators, which may include safety specialists, fire protection engineers, codes and standards experts, researchers, and fire training specialists, to the site of the fire to conduct an investigation as described in subsection (b).

''(b) INVESTIGATION REQUIRED.—A fire investigation conducted under this section—

''(1) shall be conducted in coordination and cooperation with appropriate Federal, State, and local authorities, including Federal agencies that are authorized to investigate a major fire or an incident of which the major fire is a part; and

''(2) shall examine the determined cause and origin of the fire and assess broader systematic matters to include use of codes and standards, demographics, structural characteristics, smoke and fire dynamics (movement) during the event, and costs of associated injuries and deaths.

''(c) REPORT.—Upon concluding any fire investigation under this section, the Administrator shall issue a public report to local, State, and Federal authorities on the findings of such investigation, or collaborate

with another investigating Federal agency on that agency's report, including recommendations on—

''(1) any other buildings with similar characteristics that may bear similar fire risks;

''(2) improving tactical response to similar fires;

''(3) improving civilian safety practices;

''(4) assessing the costs and benefits to the community of adding fire safety features; and

''(5) how to mitigate the causes of such fire.

''(d) DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY.—In addition to investigations conducted pursuant to subsection (a), the Administrator may send fire investigators to conduct investigations at the site of any fire with unusual or remarkable context that results in losses less severe than those occurring as a result of a major fire, in coordination with appropriate Federal, State, and local authorities, including Federal agencies that are authorized to investigate a major fire or an incident of which the major fire is a part.

''(e) MAJOR FIRE DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term 'major fire' shall have the meaning given such term under regulations to be issued by the Administrator.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 642 OFFERED BY MR. TORRES OF NEW YORK

Add at the end of title LII of division E the following:

SEC. 5206. REPORT ON PUERTO RICO'S ELECTRIC GRID.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), in consultation with the Secretary of the Department of Energy and the Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on Puerto Rico's progress toward rebuilding the electric grid and detailing the efforts the Federal Government is undertaking to expedite such rebuilding. The report shall contain the following:

(1) An analysis of the state of Puerto Rico's electric grid, including the following:

(A) A list of projects in order of priority, estimated cost, and estimated time necessary for completion.

(B) An analysis of the measures taken by the Federal Government to expedite such rebuilding and the effectiveness of such measures.

(C) Information relating to the amount of funds that have been allocated and the amount of funds that have been disbursed.

(D) An analysis of how the Federal Government can provide further assistance in expediting such rebuilding.

(2) An analysis of the state of Puerto Rico's renewable energy generation and storage capacities, including the following:

(A) A list of current and expected projects focused on renewable energy generation and storage.

(B) A report on the development of renewable energy sources in Puerto Rico, including projections for meeting renewable energy metrics established in the Puerto Rico Energy Public Policy Act (Act 17).

(C) An analysis of challenges for improving Puerto Rico's renewable energy capacity and recommendations for addressing such challenges.

(D) An analysis of how the Federal Government can provide further assistance, including funding and legislative actions, in facilitating renewable energy development and improving Puerto Rico's renewable energy generation and storage capacities.

(E) An analysis of the extent to which the federally funded projects to rebuild the electric grid will support an efficient transition from fossil fueled generation sources to renewable sources, in a manner that sustains reliable power supply during such transition, preserves base and peak load capacity upon completion of such transition, and prevents creation of stranded assets.

(3) Recommendations, as appropriate, for power companies and governments to reduce the number of outages and blackouts.

(4) Proposals, as appropriate, for legislative actions and funding needed to improve the process of fund disbursement for critical projects related to electric grids.

(5) A plan for expediting such rebuilding by not later than three months after the report is so submitted.

(b) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on Natural Resources, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 643 OFFERED BY MR. TORRES OF NEW YORK

Add at the end of title LIV of division E the following:

SEC. 5403. DISCLOSURE OF BUSINESSES TIES TO RUSSIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(s) DISCLOSURE OF BUSINESS TIES TO RUSSIA.—Any issuer required to file an annual or quarterly report under subsection (a) that—

''(1) does business in Russia, or with or through firms domiciled in Russia, regardless of where that business activity takes place, or

''(2) with the Russian government, or with any entity owned by or affiliated with such government, regardless of where that business activity takes place,

shall disclose in that report relevant facts and a description about the business activity.''.

(b) The Securities and Exchange Commission shall within 270 days of enactment of this section define any necessary terms and amend its rules or forms, to carry out the requirements of the provision added by subsection (a).

AMENDMENT NO. 644 OFFERED BY MR. TORRES OF NEW YORK

Add at the end of title LIV of division E the following:

SEC. 5403. SMALL BUSINESS LOAN DATA COLLECTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 704B of the Equal Credit Opportunity Act (15 U.S.C. 1691c–2) is amended—

(1) by inserting ''LGBTQ-owned,'' after ''minority-owned,'' each place such term appears;

(2) in subsection (e)(2)(G), by inserting '', sexual orientation, gender identity'' after ''sex''; and

(3) in subsection (h), by adding at the end the following:

''(7) LGBTQ-OWNED BUSINESS.—The term 'LGBTQ-owned business' means a business—

''(A) more than 50 percent of the ownership or control of which is held by 1 or more individuals self-identifying as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or queer; and

''(B) more than 50 percent of the net profit or loss of which accrues to 1 or more individuals self-identifying as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or queer.''.

(b) DISCRETIONARY SURPLUS FUND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (A) of section 7(a)(3) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 289(a)(3)(A)) is amended by reducing the dollar figure described in such subparagraph by $500,000.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on September 30, 2032.

AMENDMENT NO. 645 OFFERED BY MRS. TRAHAN OF MASSACHUSETTS

At the end of title LVIII, add the following:

SEC. 58_. MULTILATERAL AGREEMENT TO ESTABLISH AN INDEPENDENT INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR RESEARCH ON THE INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall take such action as may be necessary to seek to initiate negotiations to obtain an agreement on a multilateral basis with countries that are allies or partners of the United States, including countries that are members of the Group of Seven (G7), to establish an independent international center for research on the information environment (in this section referred to as the ''research center'').

(b) CONSULTATION.—As part of the negotiations to obtain an agreement described in subsection (a), the Secretary of State should consult with—

(1) representatives from providers of prominent online platforms;

(2) researchers from the fields of information science, media studies, international data governance, and other similar fields;

(3) privacy and human and civil rights advocates;

(4) technologists, including individuals with training and expertise in the state of the art in the fields of information technology, information security, network security, software development, computer science, computer engineering, and other related fields;

(5) representatives from international standards-setting organizations; and

(6) experts in mechanisms for enabling access to online platform data which is compliant with data protection frameworks.

(c) PURPOSES, FUNCTIONS, AND RELATED ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS OF RESEARCH CENTER.—An agreement obtained under subsection (a) should include provisions relating to the following:

(1) The purposes and functions of the research center, including its mandate to ensure the widest possible cooperation among member countries of the research center to ensure such purposes are achieved and such functions are carried out, including to—

(A) enable international collaboration to gain understanding and measure the impacts of foreign state and non-state propaganda and disinformation efforts aimed at undermining or influencing the policies, security, or stability of the United States and countries that are allies or partners of the United States;

(B) enable international collaboration to gain understanding and measure the impacts of the content moderation, product design decisions, and algorithms of online platforms on society, politics, the spread of hate, harassment, and extremism, security, privacy, and physical or mental health, including considerations for youth development;

(C) conduct research projects with a focus on the global information environment that require information from or about multiple online platforms and multi-year time horizons;

(D) conduct research projects that explore the impact of published media, such as television, podcasts, radio, and newspapers, on so-ciety, politics, the spread of hate, harassment, and extremism, security, privacy, and

physical or mental health, including considerations for youth development;

(E) facilitate secure information sharing between online platforms and researchers affiliated with the research center;

(F) disseminate findings to the public; and

(G) offer recommendations to online platforms and governments regarding ways to ensure a safe and resilient online information environment.

(2) The governance structure and process for adding and removing member countries of the research center.

(3) The process by which a researcher can become affiliated with or join the research center, including provisions to ensure the researcher is not working on behalf of a business enterprise.

(4) A proposed budget and contributions to be provided by member countries of the research center.

(d) PROPOSAL FOR SECURE INFORMATION SHARING WITH RESEARCH CENTER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An agreement obtained under subsection (a) should include provisions relating to the following:

(A) Best practices regarding what types of information from an online platform should be made available, and under what circumstances, to the research center.

(B) A code of conduct for researchers working with information made available as described in subparagraph (A).

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—

(A) REVIEW BY RESEARCH CENTER PRIOR TO PUBLICATION.—The provisions described in paragraph (1) should include the circumstances under which the research center will review a publication based on information made available to the research center prior to publication to determine whether the publication violates the privacy of a user of the online platform or other information outlet that made available the information or would reveal trade secrets of the provider of the online platform or other information outlet.

(B) USER PRIVACY.—The provisions described in paragraph (1) should—

(i) ensure that the making available of information to the research center and the provision of access to the information by the research center do not infringe upon reasonable expectations of personal privacy of users of online platforms or of other individuals; and

(ii) ensure that information is made available to the research center consistent with any applicable privacy and data security laws of member countries.

(C) CODE OF CONDUCT FOR RESEARCHERS.—The code of conduct included under paragraph (1)(B) in the provisions described in paragraph (1) should require researchers described in such paragraph to commit to the following:

(i) To use information made available to the research center only for research purposes specified in the agreement establishing the research center.

(ii) Not to re-identify, or to attempt to re-identify, an individual to whom information made available to the research center relates.

(iii) Not to publish personal information derived from information made available to the research center.

(iv) To comply with limits on commercial use of information made available to the research center or research conducted using such information, as specified by the research center.

(e) ONLINE PLATFORM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''online platform'' means a service provided over the internet that enables two or more distinct but interdependent sets of users (which may be firms or individuals) to interact with each other.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of State to carry out this section $10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2023 and 2024.

AMENDMENT NO. 646 OFFERED BY MR. TRONE OF MARYLAND

At the appropriate place in title LVIII, insert the following:

SEC. ____. PRIORITIZATION OF EFFORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE TO COMBAT INTERNATIONAL TRAFFICKING IN COVERED SYNTHETIC DRUGS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall prioritize efforts of the Department of State to combat international trafficking in covered synthetic drugs by carrying out programs and activities including the following:

(1) Supporting increased data collection by the United States and foreign countries through increased drug use surveys among populations, increased use of wastewater testing where appropriate, and multilateral sharing of that data.

(2) Engaging in increased consultation and partnership with international drug agencies, including the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction, and regulatory agencies in foreign countries.

(3) Carrying out the program to provide assistance to build the capacity of foreign law enforcement agencies with respect to covered synthetic drugs.

(4) Carrying out exchange programs for governmental and nongovernmental personnel in the United States and in foreign countries to provide educational and professional development on demand reduction matters relating to the illicit use of narcotics and other drugs.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the implementation of this section.

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(c) PROGRAM TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO BUILD THE CAPACITY OF FOREIGN LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES WITH RESPECT TO COVERED SYNTHETIC DRUGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 660 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2420), the Secretary of State shall establish a program to provide assistance to build the capacity of law enforcement agencies of the countries described in paragraph (3) to help such agencies to identify, track, and improve their forensics detection capabilities with respect to covered synthetic drugs.

(2) PRIORITY.—The Secretary of State shall prioritize assistance under paragraph (1) among those countries described in paragraph (3) in which such assistance would have the most impact in reducing illicit use of covered synthetic drugs in the United States.

(3) COUNTRIES DESCRIBED.—The foreign countries described in this paragraph are—

(A) countries that are producers of covered synthetic drugs;

(B) countries whose pharmaceutical and chemical industries are known to be exploited for development or procurement of precursors of covered synthetic drugs; or

(C) major drug-transit countries as defined by the President.

(4) AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to amounts otherwise authorized for the purposes described in this subsection, there is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary $4,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2023 through 2027 to carry out this subsection.

(d) EXCHANGE PROGRAM FOR GOVERNMENTAL AND NONGOVERNMENTAL PERSONNEL TO PROVIDE EDUCATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT ON DEMAND REDUCTION MATTERS RELATING TO ILLICIT USE OF NARCOTICS AND OTHER DRUGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall establish or continue and strengthen, as appropriate, an exchange program for governmental and nongovernmental personnel in the United States and in foreign countries to provide educational and professional development on demand reduction matters relating to the illicit use of narcotics and other drugs.

(2) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—The program required by paragraph (1)—

(A) shall be limited to individuals who have expertise and experience in matters described in paragraph (1);

(B) in the case of inbound exchanges, may be carried out as part of exchange programs and international visitor programs administered by the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the Department of State, including the International Visitor Leadership Program in consultation or coordination with the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs; and

(C) shall include outbound exchanges for governmental or nongovernmental personnel in the United States.

(3) AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to amounts otherwise authorized for the purposes described in this subsection, there is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary $1,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2023 through 2027 to carry out this subsection.

(e) AMENDMENTS TO INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL PROGRAM.—

(1) INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL STRATEGY REPORT.—Section 489(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291h(a)) is amended—

(A) by redesignating the second paragraph (10) (relating to an identification of the countries that are the most significant sources of illicit fentanyl and fentanyl analogues) as paragraph (11); and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(12) Information that contains an assessment of the countries significantly involved in the manufacture, production, or transshipment of synthetic opioids, including fentanyl and fentanyl analogues, including the following:

''(A) The scale of legal domestic production and any available information on the number of manufacturers and producers of such opioids in such countries.

''(B) Information on any law enforcement assessments of the scale of illegal production, including a description of the capacity of illegal laboratories to produce such opioids.

''(C) The types of inputs used and a description of the primary methods of synthesis employed by illegal producers of such opioids.

''(D) An assessment of the policies of such countries to regulate licit manufacture and interdict illicit manufacture, diversion, distribution, and shipment of such opioids and an assessment of the effectiveness of the policies' implementation.

''(13) Information on, to the extent practicable, any policies of responding to a substance described in section [____](g)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023, including the following:

''(A) Which governments have articulated policies on scheduling of such substances.

''(B) Any data on impacts of such policies and other responses to such substances.

''(C) An assessment of any policies the United States could adopt to improve its response to such substances.''.

(2) MODIFICATIONS TO DEFINITIONS.—Section 481(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291(e)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2)(D), by inserting ''or a significant direct source of illicit narcotic or psychotropic drugs or other controlled substances'' after ''opioids''; and

(B) by amending paragraph (5) to read as follows:

''(5) the term 'major drug-transit country' means a country through which are transported illicit narcotic or psychotropic drugs or other controlled substances significantly affecting the United States.''.

(f) COVERED SYNTHETIC DRUG.—In this section, the term ''covered synthetic drug'' means—

(1) a synthetic controlled substance (as defined in section 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(6))), including fentanyl or a fentanyl analogue; or

(2) a substance of abuse, or any preparation thereof, that—

(A) is not—

(i) included in any schedule as a controlled substance under the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.); or

(ii) controlled by the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs signed at New York, New York, on March 30, 1961, or the Convention on Psychotropic Substances signed at Vienna, Austria, on February 21, 1971;

(B) is new or has reemerged on the illicit market; and

(C) poses a threat to the public health and safety.

AMENDMENT NO. 647 OFFERED BY MS. VAN DUYNE OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle E of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 8___. STUDY ON SMALL BUSINESS ASSISTANCE TO FOREIGN-BASED COMPANIES.

(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study to determine the amount of small business assistance that has been received by foreign-based small business concerns during the period beginning on March 1, 2020, and ending on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report on the findings of the study conducted under subsection (a), including the amount of small business assistance that has been received by foreign-based small business concerns in total and disaggregated by country of origin.

(2) IDENTIFIABLE OR PROPRIETARY INFORMATION.—The Comptroller General shall ensure that the report submitted under paragraph (1) does not include any identifiable or proprietary information of any foreign-based small business concern.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COUNTRY OF ORIGIN.—The term ''country of origin'' means the country, other than the United States—

(A) in which a foreign-based small business concern is headquartered;

(B) under the laws of which an entity owning or holding, directly or indirectly, not less than 25 percent of the economic interest of a foreign-based small business concern is organized; or

(C) of which a person owning or holding, directly or indirectly, not less than 25 percent of the economic interest of a foreign-based small business concern is a citizen.

(2) FOREIGN-BASED SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—The term ''foreign-based small business concern'' means a small business concern—

(A) that is headquartered in a country other than the United States; or

(B) for which an entity organized under the laws of a country other than the United States, or a citizen of such a country, owns or holds, directly or indirectly, not less than 25 percent of the economic interest of the small business concern, including as equity shares or a capital or profit interest in a limited liability company or partnership.

(3) SMALL BUSINESS ASSISTANCE.—The term ''small business assistance'' means any Federal funds and other benefits available to small business concerns under programs administered by the Small Business Administration, including—

(A) loans, whether directly or indirectly made;

(B) grants; and

(C) contracting preferences.

(4) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—The term ''small business concern'' has the meaning given such term under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

AMENDMENT NO. 648 OFFERED BY MR. VARGAS OF CALIFORNIA

Add at the end of title LIV of division E the following:

SEC. 54____. NATIONWIDE EMERGENCY DECLARATION MEDICAL SUPPLIES ENHANCEMENT.

(a) DETERMINATION ON EMERGENCY SUPPLIES AND OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCIES.—For the purposes of section 101 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4511), the following materials may be deemed by the President, during a nationwide emergency declaration period, to be scarce and critical materials essential to the national defense and otherwise meet the requirements of section 101(b) of such Act, and funds available to implement such Act may be used for the purchase, production (including the construction, repair, and retrofitting of government-owned facilities as necessary), or distribution of such materials:

(1) Face masks and personal protective equipment, including non-surgical isolation gowns, face shields, nitrile gloves, N–95 filtering facepiece respirators, and any other masks or equipment (including durable medical equipment) determined by the Secretary of Health and Human Services to be needed to respond during a nationwide emergency declaration period, and the materials, machinery, additional manufacturing lines or facilities, or other technology necessary to produce such equipment.

(2) Drugs and devices (as those terms are defined in the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.)) and biological products (as that term is defined by section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262)) that are approved, cleared, licensed, or authorized for use during a nationwide emergency, and any materials, manufacturing machinery, additional manufacturing or fill-finish lines or facilities, technology, or equipment (including durable medical equipment) necessary to produce or use such drugs, biological products, or devices (including syringes, vials, or other supplies or equipment related to delivery, distribution, or administration).

(3) Any other medical equipment or supplies determined by the Secretary of Health and Human Services or the Secretary of Homeland Security to be scarce and critical materials essential to the national defense for purposes of section 101 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4511).

(b) ENHANCEMENT OF SUPPLY CHAIN PRODUCTION.—In exercising authority under title III of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4531 et seq.) with respect to materials described in subsection (a), the President shall seek to ensure that support is provided to companies that comprise the supply chains for reagents, components, raw materials, and other materials and items necessary to produce or use the materials described in subsection (a) to the extent necessary for the national defense during a nationwide emergency declaration and subsequent major disaster declarations under sections 501 and 401, respectively, of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5191, 5170).

(c) ENHANCED REPORTING DURING NATIONWIDE DISASTER DECLARATIONS.—

(1) REPORT ON EXERCISING AUTHORITIES UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President, in consultation with the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the exercise of authorities under titles I, III, and VII of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.) prior to the date of such report for the purposes of the nationwide emergency declaration response.

(B) CONTENTS.—The report required under subparagraph (A) and the update required under subparagraph (C) shall include the following:

(i) IN GENERAL.—With respect to each exercise of such authority—

(I) an explanation of the purpose of the applicable contract, purchase order, or other exercise of authority (including an allocation of materials, services, and facilities under section 101(a)(2) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4511(a)(2));

(II) the cost of such exercise of authority; and

(III) if applicable—

(aa) the amount of goods that were purchased or allocated;

(bb) an identification of the entity awarded a contract or purchase order or that was the subject of the exercise of authority; and

(cc) an identification of any entity that had shipments delayed by the exercise of any authority under the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.).

(ii) CONSULTATIONS.—A description of any consultations conducted with relevant stakeholders on the needs addressed by the exercise of the authorities described in subparagraph (A).

(C) UPDATE.—The President shall provide an additional briefing to the appropriate congressional committees on the matters described under subparagraph (B) no later than four months after the submission of the report.

(2) SUNSET.—The requirements of this section shall terminate at the end of the nationwide emergency declaration period.

AMENDMENT NO. 649 OFFERED BY MRS. WAGNER OF MISSOURI

At the appropriate place in title LVIII, insert the following:

SEC. ____. ISOLATE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ACT OF 2022.

(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to seek to exclude government officials of the Russian Federation, to the maximum extent practicable, from participation in meetings, proceedings, and other activities of the following organizations:

(1) Group of 20.

(2) Bank for International Settlements.

(3) Basel Committee for Banking Standards.

(4) Financial Stability Board.

(5) International Association of Insurance Supervisors.

(6) International Organization of Securities Commissions.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of the Treasury, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and the Securities and Exchange Commission, as the case may be, shall take all necessary steps to advance the policy set forth in subsection (a).

(c) TERMINATION.—This section shall have no force or effect on the earlier of—

(1) the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(2) the date that is 30 days after the date on which the President reports to Congress that the Government of the Russian Federation has ceased its destabilizing activities with respect to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine.

(d) WAIVER.—The President may waive the application of this section if the President reports to the Congress that the waiver is in the national interest of the United States and includes an explanation of the reasons therefor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) and the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS) each will control 15 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I have no speakers at this time on this amendment and I am prepared to close.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I intend to support the en bloc package even though it is not in our jurisdiction.

At this time, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA), my friend and colleague.

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding time.

Mr. Speaker, 2 minutes is not enough time to describe the fog of war. Two minutes is not enough time to describe a level of heroism that occurred more than half a century ago over the waters of North Korea.

But today, one of the amendments en bloc will, in fact, recognize for the Congressional Medal of Honor the unsung hero of that war. Royce Williams, who took on six MiGs of superior capability all by himself, and defended the entire fleet on behalf of himself, came home to his aircraft carrier with over 200 holes in his aircraft, landed it at almost twice the speed that aircraft would be able to land, and his record was impounded in secrecy and classified for decades.

Only now, after the Soviet Union fell, can we begin to understand his heroism and his success.

Today, on behalf of all the members of the San Diego delegation of both parties who support this amendment, on behalf of the more than 100 flag officers who have signed on recommending that he receive the Medal of Honor, I am proud to say that it has been ruled in order, and I thank all those involved in bringing it to the floor.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I intend to support this package, and I urge its adoption.

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time not to speak on the en bloc, but this is the last opportunity to speak about the bill.

We are going to have three other amendments after this en bloc, so I just want to do a quick closing and urge all Members to vote in favor of the bill.

You have seen the process play out. I think this has been an incredibly inclusive process, starting in the committee in a bipartisan way and moving to the floor, where we have had the opportunity for all Members to contribute and participate in this process.

I think we have a good product that is going to enable us to continue to exercise our oversight of the Pentagon, fulfill our duties as Members of Congress, and support the men and women of our Armed Forces in carrying out the missions that we ask them to do. I urge Members to support the bill.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS) for his closing remarks.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for his leadership in this endeavor. This is a very important piece of legislation, a very bipartisan product, and I hope that our colleagues on both sides of the aisle will join the chairman and I in giving final passage to this important piece of legislation.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, in closing, I urge all Members to support the defense bill. I appreciate the staff and everybody who worked on the effort. I recognize the Rules Committee staff, the Armed Services Committee staff, the floor staff, and the Parliamentarians who are the ones who have to process those 1,200 amendments, figure out how to write them out, how to make sure we are doing it right.

I don't understand fully how you are able to do that, so I very much appreciate that you do, and we get a good product at the end of it. I think we have all participated in a good process. I urge Members to support the bill.

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

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my opposition to Amendment No. 554 to H.R. 7900 Offered by Mr. LANGEVIN of Rhode Island.

I think we can all agree that increasing cybersecurity coordination across different sectors is an important goal. However, I have concerns with the functions of the Interagency Council for Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity Coordination. I am concerned that this amendment is assigning the Council tasks that it does not have the qualifications to complete.

The Council is charged with reviewing existing regulatory authorities that could be used to strengthen cybersecurity for critical infrastructure. It is also supposed to identify regulatory gaps that could invite cybersecurity risks to critical infrastructure and develop legislative proposals to resolve such regulatory gaps.

I am worried the Council does not have the expertise to review regulations and propose legislation for our critical infrastructure. While I appreciate that the Council will include representatives from Sector Risk Management Agencies and potentially other federal departments and agencies as determined by the Secretary of National Cyber Security, I am concerned that each councilmember's expertise within a given sector or within cybersecurity generally is not adequate to perform this regulatory assessment or potential legislative proposals required by this bill.

For example, I do not agree that a councilmember whose expertise is in the financial sector should be reviewing regulations of the dams sector. Nor should the councilmember for the dams sector be proposing legislation for the health and public health sector.

While I understand that there are commonalities to cybersecurity risks posed to different sectors, the regulatory and statutory regimes—including those related to cybersecurity—must account for the unique operations of each sector, the type of actors in each sector, and technical feasibility within each sector.

Therefore, I oppose the creation of the Interagency Council for Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity Coordination as structured by this amendment. I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, the Smith-Norcross amendment to the Fiscal Year 2023 NDAA directs the Army Corps of Engineers to ensure high-quality workmanship on federal construction projects by providing each of their districts with clarifying, uniform guidance and to enforce compliance more strongly with already existing laws—especially the Davis-Bacon Act—that mandate proper worker classification and the corresponding wages.

Additionally, it requires the Corps to investigate worker classification complaints and third-party related complaints within 30 days of filings and reaffirms transparency and disclosure requirements for certified payroll reports.

For years, we have witnessed disingenuous contractors purposely hire underqualified workers for military construction projects and put them in high-skilled jobs for which they lack the needed expertise—a practice known as "worker misclassification". These contractors dishonestly undercut their more skilled, better-value competitors, only to have those important projects mismanaged, understaffed, delayed, unfinished, and in some cases, rebid—then properly redone by high-skilled tradesmen and women who should have gotten the job in the first place.

There are two different types of misclassification: craft misclassification and independent contractor misclassification. Craft misclassification occurs when dishonest contractors misclassify high-skilled workers as general laborers or lower wage classifications in order to avoid paying the higher prevailing wage rate applicable to the high-skilled work actually performed. Independent contractor misclassification occurs when contractors misclassify employees as independent contractors to avoid paying prevailing wages thereby reducing labor costs and avoiding state and federal taxes.

These practices deny workers of their rights to critical benefits and protections, including

prevailing wages, worker's compensation, and unemployment insurance; and communities suffer because misclassification results in lower tax revenues for federal, state, and local governments.

Additionally, the end product is often compromised by shoddy workmanship which can lead to do-overs and substantial cost overruns.

Congress has passed laws to prevent such problems and punish the offenders. The Davis-Bacon Act is critical in this effort as it requires contractors working on certain federally funded construction projects to pay their workers a prevailing wage to ensure that our federal projects are completed by skilled workers who have been properly trained, classified, and paid according to their expertise and locality. The Act stands as a check and balance designed to protect employees from low-wage, low-bidding contractors who look to do the job cheaply while hurting the workers and the client, i.e. the federal taxpayer.

When it comes to domestic construction projects, the Army Corps of Engineers procures more than most divisions of the Department of Defense. As recently as 2019, the Corps obligated over $11 billion for domestic construction contracts, according to the Government Accountability Office (GAO)—the federal government's ''watchdog'' agency.

Each federal agency is primarily responsible for enforcing the Davis-Bacon protections at its construction worksites. The Army Corps has a lot of construction projects and federal construction monies to properly oversee. Unfortunately, federal construction projects in my district, including Army Corps projects at Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst—have fallen short in oversight and compliance and have run into trouble with unqualified, subpar bidders who avoid hiring needed skilled workers. We have seen cases of sophisticated work—HVAC, plumbing and sheet metal—needing to be ripped up and redone after the irresponsible bidders failed to properly do the work.

To combat this persistent problem and ensure these important laws are being enforced, in 2019, Congress passed an amendment I authored, cosponsored by Congressman Norcross, to the 2020 NDAA directing the GAO to study the contracting practices of the Corps with a focus on the monitoring and enforcement of the Davis-Bacon Act.

The GAO conducted its audit from May 2020 to March 2021 examining Corps guidance, relevant documents about the Davis-Bacon Act, Department of Labor guidance and other relevant laws and regulations. They conducted semi-structured interviews in four Army Corps district offices—Louisville, New Orleans, New York and Walla Walla—based on the district's activities and representing ''various geographical areas in the U.S. and a mixture of volume and type of construction contracts (e.g. military and civil projects)''. They interviewed Corps headquarters officials, DOL officials and four external groups including two labor unions and two trade associations.

The GAO said that ''monitoring, including payroll reviews and on-site inspections, are key to ensuring that the Corps enforces contractor's compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act''.

But the report also described implementation inconsistencies across the various districts that can easily lead to gaps in compliance with Davis-Bacon.

The GAO concluded that aspects of the reviews and on-site inspections ''may not be sufficient.'' They found that ''Corps documents lack information'' and said that ''In the absence of directions to consistently document on-the-ground conditions, like the number of employees on site'' district officials ''may not be fully using on-site inspection to ensure contractors' compliance with the [Davis-Bacon] Act.''

Ultimately, the GAO recommended that the Army Corps provide clarifying information on how they conduct payroll reviews and document on-site inspections to ensure the proper monitoring of the number of workers and work performed.

More work remains to be done to implement these recommendations and crack down on this harmful practice.

Today's amendment addresses those problems and instructs the Corps' to fully comply with relevant federal laws and regulations for: building quality facilities—labs, hangars, housing, and workspaces—for our military men and women; providing an honest wage for construction workers; and providing the best investment for the taxpayer.

Mr. Speaker, working with partners such as the AFL–CIO, North America's Building Trades Unions, New Jersey trades like the IBEW and the Plumbers and Pipefitters, and my friend, Congressman NORCROSS, we can finally ensure that military construction is done with the best possible workmanship, that we make best use of the hardworking Americans' taxpayer dollars, and that the men and women who work with our military are treated fairly.

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of En Bloc 5 to H.R. 7900, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023, which includes my two final amendments to this legislation. These additional provisions will strengthen how we enforce U.S. sanctions and provide the Congress with vital information about the China-Afghan economic relationship.

Amendment No. 561 establishes the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) Exchange within OFAC. This voluntary public-private partnership would advance information sharing between law enforcement agencies, national security agencies, financial institutions, and OFAC. It would facilitate sanctions administration and enforcement that target foreign countries and regimes, terrorists, international narcotics traffickers, and other threats to national security, foreign policy, or the U.S. economy. This collaboration will allow for U.S. economic and trade sanctions to be better administered and enforced, and, ultimately, make them more effective.

Amendment No. 562 would require the Secretary of the Treasury to brief the Congress on the identification and analysis of Chinese economic, commercial, and financial connections to Afghanistan which fuel both Chinese and Taliban interests, to include illicit financial networks involved in narcotics trafficking, illicit financial transactions, official corruption, natural resources exploitation, and terrorist networks. Earlier this year, China, among other nations, pledged to deepen its economic and trade ties with Afghanistan through the so-called ''Tunxi Initiative.'' However, China has a history of seeking to increase its influence through development and economic assistance that completely ignores, or even undermines, rule of law, independent civil society, and protection of human rights. After all that the United States has invested and sacrificed in Afghanistan, it is vital that Congress understand the extent of China's connections, and intentions, in Afghanistan so we can respond accordingly.

Once again I would like to express my sincerest thanks to Armed Services Committee Chairman ADAM SMITH, Ranking Member MIKE ROGERS, and their staffs for including my amendments in this last En Bloc. I would urge all my colleagues to vote in favor of this final En Bloc.

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, my amendment No. 606, which is included in En Bloc 5, creates a VA advisory committee for veterans living in the U.S. insular areas and in the Freely Associated States. Veterans in my district, especially, and in the other insular areas, too, face barriers to VA services no vet should be forced to endure.

My amendment creates a Department of Veterans Affairs advisory committee representing veterans living in the U.S. insular areas of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, American Samoa, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the Freely Associated States of Palau, Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia.

In my district, the Northern Mariana Islands, there are no VA clinics and no Vet Centers. Veterans there sometimes fly 3,700 miles to Hawai'i or over 6,000 miles to California to access VA services. Even reaching VA services in nearby Guam is a challenge.

That is why my amendment, establishing a committee to educate the Secretary of Veterans Affairs on the obstacles insular area veterans face, is so important. Each U.S. insular area and each of the three Freely Associated States would have a seat on the advisory committee. They would be able to describe the barriers their veterans face in receiving VA services.

Establishing an advisory committee will not solve every logistical problem for veterans who live in geographically remote areas of America. But, at least, those veterans on the margins will have a way to communicate directly with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs on how to improve VA programs and services in their communities.

This amendment is, with minor technical changes, the same legislation as H.R. 3730, which passed in the House last fall with strong bipartisan support. The American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Iraq and Afghanistan Veterans of America, Disabled American Veterans, and Minority Veterans of America have endorsed the legislation.

I ask my colleagues to support En Bloc 5.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution Number 1224, the previous question is ordered on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH).

The question is on the amendments en bloc.

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDMENT NO. 587 OFFERED BY MS. MENG

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 587 printed in part A of House Report 117–405.

Ms. MENG. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of title LI of division E, insert the following new section:

SEC. 51___. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AWARENESS CAMPAIGN ON FERTILITY SERVICES.

(a) AWARENESS CAMPAIGN.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall conduct an awareness campaign regarding the types of fertility treatments, procedures, and services covered under the medical benefits package of the Department of Veterans Affairs that are available to veterans experiencing issues with fertility.

(b) MODES OF OUTREACH.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall ensure that a variety of modes of outreach are incorporated into the awareness campaign under such subsection, taking into consideration the age range of the veteran population.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes a summary of the actions that have been taken to implement the awareness campaign under subsection (a) and how the Secretary plans to better engage women veterans, to ensure awareness of such veterans regarding covered fertility services available.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate; and

(2) the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, 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. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

My amendment requires the VA to conduct an outreach campaign to veterans to make them aware of the full range of fertility treatments, procedures, and services covered under the VA's medical benefits package.

I emphasize that this amendment was included in the fiscal year 2022 House-passed NDAA as part of an en bloc package and received overwhelming support from both sides of the aisle.

Our veterans, who served our country honorably, deserve every opportunity to begin the family of their dreams. A study released last year on reproductive-aged veteran women found that the rate of infertility among veterans is more than 50 percent higher than among the general female population.

For years, the VA has provided a range of fertility treatments and services to veterans. Many veterans have brought to my attention the issue that because they are unaware of the fertility services covered by the VA, they instead seek out expensive private care to help them begin a family.

This amendment is simple. We provide critical funding to the VA to offer comprehensive medical care to our veterans. The VA should be doing outreach to all veterans to ensure that they are fully aware of the critical healthcare services covered by the VA.

Those who have served our country honorably and now struggle with infertility as a result of their service deserve assistance in trying to build a family.

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

Mr. BOST. Mr. Speaker, I claim time in opposition.

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

Mr. BOST. Mr. Speaker, this amendment would direct the VA to conduct an awareness campaign regarding types of fertility treatments, procedures, and services that are available to veterans.

While I do agree that all veterans should be made aware of the care and services covered under the earned VA medical benefits package, I must oppose this inclusion of the amendment in the NDAA.

I cannot support an outreach campaign that champions a process like in vitro fertilization, a process that creates life in a petri dish and then either destroys, discards, or forever freezes it on a shelf. This is not life-affirming. This is not right for veterans or their spouses or their children.

Being a father is one of the highlights of my life. I wish every veteran could know the joy of parenthood, and I want to help veterans struggling with infertility to connect with life-affirming resources and support.

I hope to work with my colleagues and fellow veterans to find a better way forward for veterans who are unable to conceive. Dropping an amendment into the NDAA is not the way forward, and for that reason, I am opposed to the amendment.

Mr. Speaker, I mentioned earlier in my statement, I cannot support this amendment that promotes the provision of in vitro fertilization as part of the VA medical benefits package, and I urge Members to oppose the amendment.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. MENG).

The question is on the amendment.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

□ 1145

AMENDMENT NO. 637 OFFERED BY MR. TAKANO

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 637 printed in part A of House Report 117–405.

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of title LI, insert the following:

SEC. 51___. PROVISION OF HEALTH CARE BENEFITS FOR CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS WHO SERVED IN THE ARMED FORCES OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA.

Section 109 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d)(1) Any person described in paragraph (2) shall be entitled to hospital and domiciliary care and medical services within the United States under chapter 17 of this title to the same extent as if the service described in such paragraph had been performed in the Armed Forces of the United States.

''(2) A person described in this paragraph is a person whom the Secretary determines meets the following criteria:

''(A) The person served in Vietnam as a member of the armed forces of the Republic of Korea at any time during the period beginning on January 9, 1962, and ending on May 7, 1975, or such other period as determined appropriate by the Secretary for purposes of this subsection.

''(B) The person became a citizen of the United States on or after the date on which such service in the armed forces of the Republic of Korea ended.''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my amendment, which would correct a decades-long gap in VA's Allied Beneficiary Program by extending this program to South Korean veterans now living in the United States who served alongside the United States during the Vietnam war.

For 63 years, veterans of allied forces from World Wars I and II have been able to enroll in VA healthcare. The U.K., Australia, France, New Zealand, and Canada have had reciprocal agreements with the United States, reimbursing the VA for care provided to their veterans and vice versa.

In the 1970s, Congress also made veterans of the Czech and Polish Armed Forces who have been American citizens for at least 10 years eligible for VA healthcare. However, neither the Czech Republic nor Poland have reciprocal agreements with the United States, so VA is not reimbursed for the care provided to these veterans.

Yet still today, veterans of the Republic of Korea who fought alongside us in the Vietnam war and then went on to become citizens of the United States are denied what their European counterparts already have: access to veteran-centric, high-quality care from VA.

Over 300,000 Koreans fought alongside the United States in Vietnam. Thousands went on to build lives here and

become citizens, but today only 300 of these veterans are still living.

However, despite their service as our allies in the Korean military, these Korean Americans are not recognized as U.S. veterans in theory or in title and are therefore not granted access to VA services under the law. They are also not covered by the Korean healthcare system while living here in the United States.

Once they are naturalized United States citizens, they are recognized by South Korea as foreign nationals, with no benefits available to them in the United States. This is the decades-long inequity that this amendment would seek to address. This amendment is about supporting naturalized United States citizens as much as it is about sending a clear message to our allies abroad: If you serve alongside us in times of war, we will have your back.

This is important not only to provide vital healthcare to veterans here in the United States but also to instill confidence in our country as an international partner and ally. Three hundred Korean Vietnam veterans, now Americans, are asking this country to respect their service as fully as we respect the service of our European allies.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BOST. Mr. Speaker, I claim time in opposition.

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

Mr. BOST. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this amendment would provide access to VA medical care and services for veterans who served in the Armed Forces of the Republic of Korea during the Vietnam conflict.

There are approximately 3,000 Korean veterans living in the U.S. as citizens and who served alongside American forces during the Vietnam conflict. This amendment would grant them eligibility to enroll in the VA healthcare system. This would create an inequity between these individuals and veterans of U.S. Armed Forces who are not currently eligible to enroll in the VA care.

It would also create a disparity with the veterans of other allies of other conflicts who later became U.S. citizens. Ultimately, the amendment unfairly singles out one group of service above others. That is why I cannot support the amendment's inclusion in the NDAA.

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

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate my friend, the ranking member of the Veterans' Affairs Committee, implying that he would be supportive of this if we included other categories and other cohorts of veterans in a similar place. I go along with that.

I would be willing to work with the ranking member to address these other cohorts because I believe that we need to extend this particular offer to these others, but there is no reason for us not to act on this particular amendment because we have these 300 now-naturalized Korean-American citizens who served with us in the Vietnam war who have critical health needs.

Let us take care of these veterans now, but I pledge to work with the ranking member to address the other categories of naturalized American citizens who have served in a similar vein as our Czech Americans, our Polish Americans, and all of our other American allies.

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

Mr. BOST. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the chairman's willingness to work on doing that as well, but this amendment itself being included in the NDAA will not take care of those others. I would like to work with him to make sure that everybody that needs to be included is included.

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

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, again, I just urge that all Members of Congress support this amendment. The ranking member and I can work on the other classifications, other classes of veterans.

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

Mr. BOST. Mr. Speaker, as I mentioned earlier in my statement, I cannot support the amendment that would provide benefits to one group of allied veterans before considering that same eligibility for all veterans. I appreciate the opportunity for the chairman to work with us to make sure that all the U.S. Armed Forces that have supported us over the years, that we can come to some sort of agreement.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO).

The question is on the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDMENT NO. 650 OFFERED BY MS. WILD

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 650 printed in part A of House Report 117–405.

Ms. WILD. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of title LVIII, add the following:

SEC. 58__. PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN ASSISTANCE TO THE PHILIPPINES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of State are authorized to be made available to provide assistance for the Philippine National Police, including assistance in the form of equipment or training, until the Secretary of State certifies to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that the Government of the Philippines has—

(1) investigated and successfully prosecuted members of the Philippine National Police who have violated human rights, ensured that police personnel cooperated with judicial authorities in such cases, and affirmed that such violations have ceased;

(2) established that the Philippine National Police effectively protects the rights of trade unionists, journalists, human rights defenders, critics of the government, faith and religious leaders, and other civil society activists to operate without interference;

(3) taken effective steps to guarantee a judicial system that is capable of investigating, prosecuting, and bringing to justice members of the police and military who have committed human rights abuses; and

(4) fully complied with domestic and United States audits and investigations regarding the improper use of prior security assistance.

(b) WAIVER.—The President may, on a case-by-case basis and for periods not to exceed 180 days each, waive the prohibition under subsection (a) if the President certifies to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate not later than 15 days before such waiver is to take effect that such waiver is vital to the national security interests of the United States or its partners and allies.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. WILD) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania.

Ms. WILD. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, at its core what this amendment says is simple: After an estimated 30,000 extrajudicial killings in the Philippines between 2016 and today, after the assassinations, arbitrary arrests, torture, and red tagging of labor organizers and opposition leaders, after former President Duterte's calls for assassinating politically engaged bishops, after the Philippines has been named year after year by the International Trade Union Confederation as one of the world's 10 most repressive countries for the labor movement and workers, the time is long overdue to begin putting some basic human rights guardrails in place in the United States-Philippines relationship.

I believe our policy should be built on a clear principle: Our constituents' tax dollars should not be used to supply weapons, training, or any other assistance to state security forces that violently target political opponents, including a United States citizen, Brandon Lee, a human rights activist, who was shot by state security forces in 2019 and remains paralyzed from the chest down today as a result of that attack. Brandon deserves to know that his government stands with him, not with his attackers.

I have made this point to the Trump administration, and I am making it to

the Biden administration. If we in the United States are going to say that we stand for human rights around the world, then we need to stand for human rights around the world, not just when it is politically convenient and not just when it is easy.

Is it too much to ask that our country put some modest conditions on arming and assisting the security forces of an authoritarian government waging war on its own people?

Is it too much to ask that our government side with workers and the labor movement here at home and around the world? With faith and religious leaders? With human rights activists and dissidents who are simply trying to build a free society?

Those who oppose this amendment will claim that providing uncritical, unconditional assistance to the Philippines, regardless of the war its government is waging against its own population, is critical for our national security objective of countering China. But the need to counter the Chinese regime's authoritarianism on the international stage is precisely why it is so important that we maintain our credibility on human rights. It is why it is so vital that we do not undermine our own case for democracy and open ourselves up to charges of hypocrisy by supporting brutal regimes out of short-term political expediency.

Let's pass this amendment and send a resounding signal to the world that we are prepared to make respect for human rights a cornerstone of U.S. foreign policy rather than an empty slogan that we yield arbitrarily.

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

Mr. CHABOT. Mr. Speaker, I claim time in opposition to the amendment.

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

Mr. CHABOT. Mr. Speaker, I would note if there has to be a Democrat in that seat, there is no Democrat I would rather see than the gentleman from New York. He is a fine gentleman who I have worked with over the years and respect greatly.

As the ranking member of the Asia and Pacific Subcommittee and a co-chair of the U.S.-Philippines Friendship Caucus, I would submit that our alliance with the Philippines is one of our most important relationships across the globe. We have partnered with them for over 70 years now, and cooperation between our two nations is just as important today as it has ever been.

In the face of territorial aggression in the South China Sea by the People's Liberation Army, which of course is the military wing of the Chinese Communist Party, the CCP, our partnership with the Philippines serves as a geostrategic counterweight to China. As Chairman Xi seeks to control international maritime trade routes, including key waterways like the Luzon Strait, the Philippines remains a critical partner in checking his nefarious ambitions.

As with all our strongest alliances, our relationship with the Philippines extends beyond military affairs, for example, to cooperation in law enforcement. Our joint efforts with the Philippines in this regard are really critical to strengthening maritime security as well as tackling the evils of human trafficking and narcotics trafficking.

Of course, we have all been appalled by former President Duterte's brutal drug war, particularly its extrajudicial killings. Such brutality was the primary reason why Congress suspended International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement assistance to the Philippine National Police.

However, it would be self-defeating to simply cut off all cooperation with Philippine law enforcement, as this amendment seeks to do. The amendment would end maritime law enforcement activities that strengthen U.S. national security. It would block joint efforts to pursue drug traffickers and child traffickers, and it would stop human rights and rule of law assistance.

Fortunately, the June 30 inauguration of President Marcos is an opportunity to strengthen the U.S.-Philippines relationship to address not only threats to maritime security in the Indo-Pacific but also human rights and respect for rule of law.

This amendment would undermine the Biden administration and those of us in Congress who are working towards these efforts. It would curtail cooperative efforts between our security forces at a time when Chairman Xi seeks to dismantle our more than 70-year mutual security partnership with the Philippines. It doesn't make sense.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues for all the reasons that I just mentioned to oppose this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. WILD. Mr. Speaker, my colleague across the aisle is arguing for the status quo. As I said before, it is critical for our own national security objectives of countering China that we maintain our credibility on human rights issues. It is absolutely vital that we do not undermine our own case for democracy.

□ 1200

If I have one message for all those who defend the status quo on this issue, all those who claim that we effectively need to choose between our security and our principles, it is this: It doesn't need to be this way. Abdicating our values makes us less secure in the long run. That is why I urge my colleagues to pass this amendment by a resounding margin and to cosponsor my bill, the Philippines Human Rights Act.

The vote on this amendment is just a first step of what must be a sustained commitment to standing with the people of the Philippines. Together, we can finally begin shaping a U.S. policy toward the Philippines that is anchored in respect for human rights and human dignity, those of the people of the Philippines as well as those of our people and all people around the world.

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

Mr. CHABOT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, just to conclude and actually reiterate some of my previous remarks, I have been the co-chair of the Philippines Friendship Caucus, the Republican co-chair, along with my colleague BOBBY SCOTT from Virginia, for quite a few years now. We were both appalled by President Duterte's looking the other way and actually probably being involved to some degree directly in the command of a lot of the extrajudicial killings as well as the loss of life and brutality that took place for quite a few years.

We agreed with him on the war on drugs. Drugs kill far too many Filipinos and kill far too many Americans. But we do not agree on extrajudicial measures which take human life.

However, this is an opportunity now, because that government is in the past, and we have a new government. This is a new opportunity to build up this relationship once again between these two key allies, the United States and the Philippines. It is an important relationship, particularly when one considers that our principal challenge across the globe right now is countering the nefarious actions of the CCP, the Chinese Communist Party.

So I would urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment. Although well intentioned, I think ultimately it would do more harm than good.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CUELLAR). Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. WILD).

The question is on the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

VITIATING PROCEEDINGS ON AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. SCHIFF

Mr. MALINOWSKI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the ordering of the yeas and nays on amendment No. 451 printed in part A of House Report 117–405 be vitiated to the end that the amendment be withdrawn.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the ordering of the yeas and nays is vitiated and the amendment is withdrawn.

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:

The following amendments to H.R. 7900:

33, 48, 49, 79, 81, en bloc No. 2, en bloc No. 3, en bloc No. 4, 384, 391, 392, 395, 399, 410, 426, 447, 448, 454, and 455.

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.

AMENDMENT NO. 33 OFFERED BY MR. AGUILAR

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 33, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. AGUILAR).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 217, nays 206, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 327]

YEAS—217

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Upton
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—206

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Conway
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood
Flores
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—7

Cammack
Diaz-Balart
Johnson (LA)
Mfume
Rice (NY)
Sewell
Thompson (PA)

□ 1249

Mr. BUCHANAN changed his vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Neguse)
Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (Obernolte)
Brown (MD) (Trone)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cohen (Beyer)
Crist (Schneider)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Deutch (Stevens)
Doggett (Beyer)
Evans (Neguse)
Fallon (Carl)
Gonzalez (OH) (Armstrong)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Jacobs (CA) (Correa)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Langevin (Lynch)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Pressley (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Keller)
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Dunn)
Sires (Pallone)
Smith (NJ) (Kelly (PA))
Soto (Neguse)
Taylor (Armstrong)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Upton (Meijer)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Schneider)
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

AMENDMENT NO. 48 OFFERED BY MRS. TORRES OF CALIFORNIA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 48, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. TORRES).

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 209, nays 217, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 328]

YEAS—209

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Crist
Crow
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)

Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Mrvan
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—217

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Conway
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Cuellar
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood
Flores
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moulton
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spanberger
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—4

Armstrong
Bowman
Rice (NY)
Ruppersberger

□ 1259

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. BOWMAN. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on rollcall No. 328.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Neguse)
Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (Obernolte)
Brown (MD) (Trone)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cohen (Beyer)
Crist (Schneider)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Deutch (Stevens)
Doggett (Beyer)
Evans (Neguse)
Fallon (Carl)
Gonzalez (OH) (Armstrong)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Jacobs (CA) (Correa)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Langevin (Lynch)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Pressley (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Keller)
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Dunn)
Sires (Pallone)
Smith (NJ) (Kelly (PA))
Soto (Neguse)
Taylor (Armstrong)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Upton (Meijer)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Schneider)
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

AMENDMENT NO. 49 OFFERED BY MS. SPEIER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 49, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SPEIER).

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 216, nays 211, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 329]

YEAS—216

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Yarmuth

NAYS—211

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Conway
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood
Flores
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko

Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—3

Larson (CT)
Rice (NY)
Wilson (FL)

□ 1309

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Neguse)
Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (Obernolte)
Brown (MD) (Trone)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cohen (Beyer)
Crist (Schneider)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Deutch (Stevens)
Doggett (Beyer)
Evans (Neguse)
Fallon (Carl)
Gonzalez (OH) (Armstrong)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Jacobs (CA) (Correa)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Langevin (Lynch)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Pressley (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Keller)
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Dunn)
Sires (Pallone)
Smith (NJ) (Kelly (PA))
Soto (Neguse)
Taylor (Armstrong)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Upton (Meijer)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Schneider)
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

AMENDMENT NO. 79 OFFERED BY MR. LEVIN OF MICHIGAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. WEXTON). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 79, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN).

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 233, nays 196, not voting 1, as follows:

[Roll No. 330]

YEAS—233

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gaetz
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Huizenga
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Mfume
Moolenaar
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Upton
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—196

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Conway
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Flood
Flores
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Issa
Jackson
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schrader
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—1

Gohmert

□ 1318

Mr. GAETZ, Mses. WEXTON, and OMAR changed their vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Neguse)
Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (Obernolte)
Brown (MD) (Trone)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cohen (Beyer)
Crist (Schneider)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Deutch (Stevens)
Doggett (Beyer)
Evans (Neguse)
Fallon (Carl)
Gonzalez (OH) (Armstrong)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Jacobs (CA) (Correa)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Langevin (Lynch)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Pressley (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Keller)
Rice (NY) (Murphy (FL))
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Dunn)
Sires (Pallone)
Smith (NJ) (Kelly (PA))
Soto (Neguse)
Taylor (Armstrong)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Upton (Meijer)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Schneider)
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

AMENDMENT NO. 81 OFFERED BY MS. SPEIER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 81, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, on which further

proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SPEIER).

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 226, nays 203, not voting 1, as follows:

[Roll No. 331]

YEAS—226

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Joyce (OH)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Upton
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—203

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Conway
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Flood
Flores
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (PA)
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—1

Webster (FL)

□ 1327

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Neguse)
Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (Obernolte)
Brown (MD) (Trone)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cohen (Beyer)
Crist (Schneider)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Deutch (Stevens)
Doggett (Beyer)
Evans (Neguse)
Fallon (Carl)
Gonzalez (OH) (Armstrong)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Jacobs (CA) (Correa)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Langevin (Lynch)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Pressley (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Keller)
Rice (NY) (Murphy (NY))
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Dunn)
Sires (Pallone)
Smith (NJ) (Kelly (PA))
Soto (Neguse)
Taylor (Armstrong)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Upton (Meijer)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Schneider)
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 2, AS MODIFIED, OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF WASHINGTON

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on the adoption of amendments en bloc No. 2, as modified, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendments en bloc, as modified.

The Clerk redesignated the amendments en bloc, as modified.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendments en bloc, as modified, offered by the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH).

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 330, nays 99, not voting 1, as follows:

[Roll No. 332]

YEAS—330

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Auchincloss
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Buchanan
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Dunn
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fallon
Fischbach
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Flood
Flores
Foster
Foxx
Frankel, Lois
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gibbs
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gooden (TX)
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Harshbarger
Hayes
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Issa
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)

Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Owens
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Ross
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Taylor
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Timmons
Titus
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wenstrup
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Yarmuth
Zeldin

NAYS—99

Allen
Arrington
Bentz
Biggs
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bowman
Brooks
Buck
Burgess
Bush
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Comer
Conway
Crawford
Crenshaw
Davidson
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gimenez
Gohmert
Good (VA)
Gosar
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Harris
Hern
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Huizenga
Jackson
Johnson (LA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lesko
Loudermilk
Mann
Massie
Mast
McClintock
Miller (IL)
Moolenaar
Mooney
Mullin
Nehls
Norman
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Rose
Rosendale
Roy
Rutherford
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Spartz
Stauber
Steube
Tenney
Tiffany
Tlaib
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Womack

NOT VOTING—1

Hartzler

□ 1338

So the en bloc amendments, as modified, were agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Neguse)
Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (Obernolte)
Brown (MD) (Trone)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cohen (Beyer)
Crist (Schneider)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Deutch (Stevens)
Doggett (Beyer)
Evans (Neguse)
Fallon (Carl)
Gonzalez (OH) (Armstrong)
Jacobs (CA) (Correa)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Pressley (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Keller)
Rice (NY) (Murphy (FL))
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Dunn)
Sires (Pallone)
Smith (NJ) (Kelly (PA))
Soto (Neguse)
Taylor (Armstrong)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Upton (Meijer)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Schneider)
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 3 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF WASHINGTON

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on the adoption of amendments en bloc No. 3, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendments en bloc.

The Clerk redesignated the amendments en bloc.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH).

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 362, nays 64, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 333]

YEAS—362

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Buchanan
Bucshon
Budd
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Connolly
Conway
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Estes
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Flores
Foster
Foxx
Frankel, Lois
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gooden (TX)
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Guest
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Harshbarger
Hayes
Hern
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Ross
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stanton
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Duyne
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wenstrup
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yarmuth
Zeldin

NAYS—64

Bentz
Biggs
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Brooks
Buck
Burchett
Burgess
Bush
Cammack
Carey
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Comer
Davidson
DesJarlais
Donalds
Duncan
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gohmert
Good (VA)
Gosar
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Harris
Herrell
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Jackson
Jordan
LaMalfa
Lesko
Massie
Mast
McClintock
Miller (IL)
Moolenaar
Mooney
Mullin
Nehls

Norman
Omar
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Posey
Pressley
Rosendale
Roy
Rutherford
Schweikert
Sessions
Stauber
Steube
Van Drew
Walorski
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Westerman
Williams (TX)

NOT VOTING—4

Gonzalez, Vicente
Hartzler
Issa
Stansbury

□ 1346

So the en bloc amendments were agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Neguse)
Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (Obernolte)
Brown (MD) (Trone)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cohen (Beyer)
Crist (Schneider)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Deutch (Stevens)
Doggett (Beyer)
Evans (Neguse)
Fallon (Carl)
Gonzalez (OH) (Armstrong)
Jacobs (CA) (Correa)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Pressley (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Keller)
Rice (NY) (Murphy (FL))
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Dunn)
Sires (Pallone)
Smith (NJ) (Kelly (PA))
Soto (Neguse)
Taylor (Armstrong)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Upton (Meijer)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Schneider)
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF WASHINGTON

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on the adoption of amendments en bloc No. 4, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendments en bloc.

The Clerk redesignated the amendments en bloc.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH).

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 277, nays 150, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 334]

YEAS—277

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Amodei
Auchincloss
Axne
Baird
Balderson
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bucshon
Bustos
Butterfield
Cammack
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cawthorn
Cheney
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Dunn
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fallon
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Flores
Foster
Foxx
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia (CA)
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gooden (TX)
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Issa
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Joyce (OH)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCaul
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Mfume
Miller-Meeks
Moore (AL)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rogers (AL)
Ross
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Steel
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wagner
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Yarmuth

NAYS—150

Aderholt
Allen
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Banks
Bentz
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bush
Calvert
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Chabot
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Comer
Conway
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
DesJarlais
Donalds
Duncan
Ellzey
Estes
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Flood
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Gohmert
Good (VA)
Gosar
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Jackson
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (PA)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McClain
McClintock
McKinley
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Norman
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Roy
Rutherford
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Tiffany
Timmons
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—3

Bishop (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Meuser

□ 1355

So the en bloc amendments were agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Neguse)
Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (Obernolte)
Brown (MD) (Trone)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cohen (Beyer)
Crist (Schneider)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Deutch (Stevens)
Doggett (Beyer)
Evans (Neguse)
Fallon (Carl)
Gonzalez (OH) (Armstrong)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Jacobs (CA) (Correa)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Pressley (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Keller)
Rice (NY) (Murphy (FL))
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Dunn)
Sires (Pallone)
Smith (NJ) (Kelly (PA))
Soto (Neguse)
Taylor (Armstrong)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Upton (Meijer)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Schneider)
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

AMENDMENT NO. 384 OFFERED BY MR. BOWMAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MCGOVERN). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 384, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. BOWMAN).

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 155, nays 273, not voting 2, as follows:

[Roll No. 335]

YEAS—155

Adams
Auchincloss
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Beyer
Biggs
Bishop (NC)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Boebert
Bonamici

Bowman
Brown (OH)
Buck
Bush
Cammack
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Cartwright
Case
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cloud
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Courtney
Davidson
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
Demings
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Foster
Fulcher
Gaetz
Garamendi
García (IL)
Gohmert
Gomez
Good (VA)
Gosar
Green, Al (TX)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grijalva
Hayes
Herrell
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hollingsworth
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Jordan
Kahele
Kaptur
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kirkpatrick
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lee (CA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lynch
Mace
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Massie
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McGovern
McNerney
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Moulton
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Perry
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Quigley
Raskin
Rosendale
Roy
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schrader
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Sherman
Speier
Stansbury
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Tiffany
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Veasey
Velázquez
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

NAYS—273

Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bost
Bourdeaux
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady
Brooks
Brown (MD)
Brownley
Buchanan
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Casten
Castor (FL)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cherfilus-McCormick
Cline
Clyburn
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Conway
Correa
Costa
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davis, Rodney
DelBene
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Flores
Foxx
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C. Scott
Gallagher
Gallego
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Garcia (TX)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Golden
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gooden (TX)
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Latta
LaTurner
Lawson (FL)
Lee (NV)
Lesko
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Mann
Manning
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McEachin
McHenry
McKinley
Meeks
Meijer
Miller (IL)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Morelle
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norcross
Norman
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pence
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Posey
Price (NC)
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Ross
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schneider
Schrier
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Timmons
Torres (CA)
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Vargas
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—2

Miller (WV)
Yarmuth

□ 1404

Mr. LANGEVIN changed his vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Neguse)
Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (Obernolte)
Brown (MD) (Trone)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cohen (Beyer)
Crist (Schneider)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Deutch (Stevens)
Doggett (Beyer)
Evans (Neguse)
Fallon (Carl)
Gonzalez (OH) (Armstrong)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Jacobs (CA) (Correa)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Pressley (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Keller)
Rice (NY) (Murphy (FL))
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Dunn)
Sires (Pallone)
Smith (NJ) (Kelly (PA))
Soto (Neguse)
Taylor (Armstrong)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Upton (Meijer)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Schneider)
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

AMENDMENT NO. 391 OFFERED BY MR. KEATING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 391, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. KEATING).

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 208, nays 217, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 336]

YEAS—208

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garcia (TX)
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
Stansbury
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

NAYS—217

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline

Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Conway
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Flood
Flores
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schrader
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spanberger
Spartz
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wild
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—5

Boebert
Garamendi
García (IL)
Grijalva
Yarmuth

□ 1411

Ms. WILD changed her vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Neguse)
Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (Obernolte)
Brown (MD) (Trone)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cohen (Beyer)
Crist (Schneider)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Deutch (Stevens)
Doggett (Beyer)
Evans (Neguse)
Fallon (Carl)
Gonzalez (OH) (Armstrong)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Jacobs (CA) (Correa)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Pressley (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Keller)
Rice (NY) (Murphy (FL))
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Dunn)
Sires (Pallone)
Smith (NJ) (Kelly (PA))
Soto (Neguse)
Taylor (Armstrong)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Upton (Meijer)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Schneider)
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

AMENDMENT NO. 392 OFFERED BY MS. JAYAPAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 392, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. JAYAPAL).

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 207, nays 219, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 337]

YEAS—207

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Crist
Crow
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gomez
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

NAYS—219

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Conway
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Cuellar
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Flood
Flores
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Houlahan
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schrader
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Trone
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wild
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—4

Bass
Garamendi
Sherman
Yarmuth

□ 1418

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Ms. WILD. Mr. Speaker, during Roll Call No. 337 on H.R. 7900, I mistakenly recorded my vote as no when I should have voted yes.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Neguse)
Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (Obernolte)
Brown (MD) (Trone)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cohen (Beyer)
Crist (Schneider)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Deutch (Stevens)
Doggett (Beyer)
Evans (Neguse)
Fallon (Carl)
Gonzalez (OH) (Armstrong)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Jacobs (CA) (Correa)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Pressley (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Keller)
Rice (NY) (Murphy (FL))
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Dunn)
Sires (Pallone)
Smith (NJ) (Kelly (PA))
Taylor (Armstrong)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Upton (Meijer)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Schneider)
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

AMENDMENT NO. 395 OFFERED BY MS. SPEIER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 395, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SPEIER).

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 222, nays 195, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 338]

YEAS—222

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Armstrong
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hartzler
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hinson
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McKinley
McNerney
Meng
Mfume
Miller-Meeks
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Panetta
Pappas
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Slotkin
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wagner
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)

NAYS—195

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Conway
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Flood
Flores
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smucker
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—13

DeFazio
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Kirkpatrick
Meeks
Neal
Pallone
Pascrell
Schrader
Sires
Spartz
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1425

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. Speaker, one of my votes was not recorded today due to an error. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 338.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 338.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Neguse)
Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (Obernolte)
Brown (MD) (Trone)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cohen (Beyer)
Crist (Schneider)
Deutch (Stevens)
Doggett (Beyer)
Evans (Neguse)
Fallon (Carl)
Gonzalez (OH) (Armstrong)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Jacobs (CA) (Correa)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Pressley (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Keller)
Rice (NY) (Murphy (FL))
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Dunn)
Smith (NJ) (Kelly (PA))
Taylor (Armstrong)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Upton (Meijer)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Schneider)
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

AMENDMENT NO. 399 OFFERED BY MR. PALLONE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 399, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE).

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 244, nays 179, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 339]

YEAS—244

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Boebert
Bonamici
Bost
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brooks
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Buchanan
Burchett
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Cammack
Cárdenas
Carson

Cartwright
Case
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cawthorn
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cline
Conway
Costa
Courtney
Crist
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donalds
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Ferguson
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gaetz
Garbarino
García (CA)
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Good (VA)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Herrell
Higgins (NY)
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (OH)
Jones
Jordan
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lynch
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Massie
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (IL)
Miller-Meeks
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Mrvan
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Palazzo
Pallone
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Rosendale
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Smith (NJ)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Steel
Steube
Stevens
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wagner
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Zeldin

NAYS—179

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Bourdeaux
Brady
Brown (MD)
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Calvert
Carbajal
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Casten
Chabot
Cheney
Cherfilus-McCormick
Cloud
Clyde
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
DesJarlais
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Flood
Flores
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Gibbs
Golden
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gooden (TX)
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (NJ)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
Letlow
Long
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Mace
Mann
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McKinley
Meijer
Miller (WV)
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moulton
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Norman
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Owens
Palmer
Panetta
Pence
Pfluger
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rouzer
Roy
Schrader
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Simpson
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Stauber
Stefanik
Steil
Stewart
Strickland
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Van Duyne
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack

NOT VOTING—7

Clyburn
Dean
Demings
Johnson (GA)
Spartz
Van Drew
Yarmuth

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1431

Mr. MOULTON changed his vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Neguse)
Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (Obernolte)
Brown (MD) (Trone)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cohen (Beyer)
Crist (Schneider)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Deutch (Stevens)
Doggett (Beyer)
Evans (Neguse)
Fallon (Carl)
Gonzalez (OH) (Armstrong)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Jacobs (CA) (Correa)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Pressley (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Keller)
Rice (NY) (Murphy (FL))
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Dunn)
Sires (Pallone)
Smith (NJ) (Kelly (PA))
Taylor (Armstrong)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Upton (Meijer)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Schneider)
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

AMENDMENT NO. 410 OFFERED BY MR. GARAMENDI

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 410, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. GARAMENDI).

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 195, nays 232, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 340]

YEAS—195

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Espaillat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Kuster
Langevin
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sires
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (MS)
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Upton
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

NAYS—232

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Bourdeaux
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Conway
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais

Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Eshoo
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood
Flores
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kinzinger
Krishnamoorthi
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Larsen (WA)
Latta
LaTurner
Lee (NV)
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
Matsui
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Morelle
Moulton
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Phillips
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Sherrill
Simpson
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smucker
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Titus
Turner
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Veasey
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wild
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—3

Vargas
Waltz
Yarmuth

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1437

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Neguse)
Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (Obernolte)
Brown (MD) (Trone)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cohen (Beyer)
Crist (Schneider)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Deutch (Stevens)
Doggett (Beyer)
Evans (Neguse)
Fallon (Carl)
Gonzalez (OH) (Armstrong)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Jacobs (CA) (Correa)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Pressley (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Keller)
Rice (NY) (Murphy (FL))
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Dunn)
Sires (Pallone)
Smith (NJ) (Kelly (PA))
Taylor (Armstrong)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Upton (Meijer)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Schneider)
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

AMENDMENT NO. 426 OFFERED BY MR. LANGEVIN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 426, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. LANGEVIN).

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 226, nays 201, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 341]

YEAS—226

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Bacon
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Upton
Vargas
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

NAYS—201

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Conway
Crawford
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Flood
Flores
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smucker
Spartz
Speier
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—3

Schrader
Veasey
Yarmuth

□ 1443

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Neguse)
Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (Obernolte)
Brown (MD) (Trone)

Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cohen (Beyer)
Crist (Schneider)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Deutch (Stevens)
Doggett (Beyer)
Evans (Neguse)
Fallon (Carl)
Gonzalez (OH) (Armstrong)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Jacobs (CA) (Correa)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Pressley (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Keller)
Rice (NY) (Murphy (FL))
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Dunn)
Sires (Pallone)
Smith (NJ) (Kelly (PA))
Taylor (Armstrong)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Upton (Meijer)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Schneider)
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

(BY UNANIMOUS CONSENT, MS. PELOSI WAS ALLOWED TO SPEAK OUT OF ORDER.)

TRIBUTE TO JAIME LIZARRAGA

Ms. PELOSI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a departing member of my office, my longtime senior adviser, Jaime Lizarraga.

This is a moment of great official pride as, last week, he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate to serve as a Commissioner of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

His departure is also bittersweet for me, as he has been an invaluable member of our team for the last 15 years.

All of those who have ever had the privilege of working with Jaime know firsthand, he is the model of an outstanding, patriotic public servant in a bipartisan way.

He has dedicated his entire career to doing the people's work. He has excelled not only in my office but also on the House Financial Services Committee, where he worked with then-Chairman Barney Frank; at the Treasury Department; and as a staffer at the SEC.

Indeed, President Biden's selection of Jaime to serve on the SEC is a testament to Jaime's deep expertise, strategic mind, and strong values.

His unanimous confirmation in the Senate was a tremendous victory for working families and for the entire country.

Here in the House, his masterful leadership was instrumental in enabling and enacting some of the most consequential economic legislation in a generation. During the financial meltdown of 2008, he helped stabilize the markets with the Troubled Assets Relief Program, TARP.

In the wake of economic catastrophe, he also helped strengthen the oversight of Wall Street with the historic Dodd-Frank legislation.

As COVID ravaged the Nation, he helped negotiate multiple relief packages that saved lives and spared livelihoods.

For years, he has been a relentless champion in the Congress for restructuring Puerto Rico's debt, supporting affordable housing, reforming our immigration system, and building economic opportunity for all.

Beyond his many impressive legislative achievements, Jaime is truly the embodiment of the American Dream. The proud son of immigrants from Mexico, he has never forgotten his parents' sacrifices to give him and his sister a brighter future. In that spirit, every day, he fights relentlessly to open doors of opportunity for every American family.

Jaime's brilliance, expertise, and personal kindness will be sorely missed in my office and in Congress. But our Nation will greatly benefit from his continued public service at the SEC as he strives to build a fairer financial future for all.

On behalf of the House, we congratulate Jaime on this remarkable achievement and wish him so much success in his new role. We send best wishes to him, his beloved wife, and his 5 dear children as they begin this exciting chapter.

Congratulations, Jaime, and thank you for your service.

AMENDMENT NO. 447 OFFERED BY MR. SCHIFF

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MCGOVERN). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 447, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. SCHIFF).

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 215, nays 213, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 342]

YEAS—215

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

NAYS—213

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Conway
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood
Flores
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Panetta
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber

Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—3

Bustos
Frankel, Lois
Yarmuth

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1455

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Neguse)
Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (Obernolte)
Brown (MD) (Trone)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cohen (Beyer)
Crist (Schneider)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Deutch (Stevens)
Doggett (Beyer)
Evans (Neguse)
Fallon (Carl)
Gonzalez (OH) (Armstrong)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Jacobs (CA) (Correa)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Pressley (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Keller)
Rice (NY) (Murphy (FL))
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Dunn)
Sires (Pallone)
Smith (NJ) (Kelly (PA))
Taylor (Armstrong)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Upton (Meijer)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Schneider)
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

AMENDMENT NO. 448 OFFERED BY MR. GREEN OF TEXAS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 448, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GREEN).

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 216, nays 208, not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 343]

YEAS—216

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

NAYS—208

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Conway
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood
Flores
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—6

Brady
Bustos
Frankel, Lois
Rodgers (WA)
Rutherford
Yarmuth

□ 1501

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Neguse)
Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (Obernolte)
Brown (MD) (Trone)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cohen (Beyer)
Crist (Schneider)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Deutch (Stevens)
Doggett (Beyer)
Evans (Neguse)
Fallon (Carl)
Gonzalez (OH) (Armstrong)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Jacobs (CA) (Correa)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Pressley (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Keller)
Rice (NY) (Murphy (FL))
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Dunn)
Sires (Pallone)
Smith (NJ) (Kelly (PA))
Taylor (Armstrong)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Upton (Meijer)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Schneider)
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

AMENDMENT NO. 454 OFFERED BY MR. CONNOLLY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 454, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CONNOLLY).

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 215, nays 201, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 344]

YEAS—215

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Foster
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

NAYS—201

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Conway
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Flood
Flores
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—14

Brady
Bustos
Clarke (NY)
Evans
Frankel, Lois
Gonzalez, Vicente
Johnson (GA)
Kinzinger
McHenry
Payne
Rutherford
Simpson
Tlaib
Yarmuth

□ 1508

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to cast a vote on rollcall vote Number 344. Had I been present, I would have voted ''yea'' on rollcall No. 344.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Neguse)
Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (Obernolte)
Brown (MD) (Trone)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cohen (Beyer)
Crist (Schneider)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Deutch (Stevens)
Doggett (Beyer)
Fallon (Carl)
Gonzalez (OH) (Armstrong)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Jacobs (CA) (Correa)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Pressley (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Keller)
Rice (NY) (Murphy (FL))
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Dunn)
Sires (Pallone)
Smith (NJ) (Kelly (PA))
Taylor (Armstrong)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Upton (Meijer)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Schneider)
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of H.R. 7900 is 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 3 o'clock and 12 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1630

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CUELLAR) at 4 o'clock and 30 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:

The following amendments to H.R. 7900:

Amendment No. 455 by Mr. NEGUSE of Colorado;

Amendment No. 456 by Ms. DEGETTE of Colorado;

Amendment No. 461 by Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania;

Amendment No. 495 by Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia; and

Amendment No. 587 by Ms. MENG of New York;

Motion to recommit on H.R. 7900, if offered;

Passage of H.R. 7900, if ordered, and

Motions to suspend the rules with respect to the following:

H.R. 1934;
H. Con. Res. 59;
H. Res. 720;
H. Con. Res. 45;
H. Res. 892;
H.R. 7337;
H.R. 203; and
H.R. 5659.

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.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of the bill (H.R. 7900) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, will now resume.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

AMENDMENT NO. 455 OFFERED BY MR. NEGUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on

amendment No. 455, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. NEGUSE).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 214, nays 201, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 345]

YEAS—214

Adams
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Upton
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—201

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Bost
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Conway
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Flood
Flores
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—15

Aguilar
Arrington
Babin
Boebert
Brady
Costa
Donalds
Garbarino
Garcia (TX)
LaMalfa
Mfume
Omar
Raskin
Rogers (AL)
Spanberger

□ 1708

Messrs. OWENS and LOUDERMILK changed their vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

Mr. STANTON changed his vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. BABIN. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 345.

Mrs. BOEBERT. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 345.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Neguse)
Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (Obernolte)
Bowman (Neguse)
Brown (MD) (Trone)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cohen (Beyer)
Comer (Fleischmann)
Connolly (Beyer)
Crist (Stevens)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Deutch (Stevens)
Doggett (Beyer)
Dunn (Cammack)
Evans (Neguse)
Fallon (Carl)
Gonzalez (OH) (Armstrong)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Herrera Beutler (Moore (UT))
Jacobs (CA) (Correa)
Jayapal (Pallone)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kelly (IL) (Kuster)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Pressley (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Keller)
Rice (NY) (Murphy (FL))
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Cammack)
Sires (Pallone)
Stewart (Curtis)
Suozzi (Correa)
Taylor (Armstrong)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Upton (Meijer)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Stevens)
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

AMENDMENT NO. 456 OFFERED BY MS. DEGETTE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 456, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Colorado (Ms. DEGETTE).

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 219, nays 207, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 346]

YEAS—219

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia (CA)
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)

Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Upton
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—207

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Conway
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Flood
Flores
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—4

Barr
Deutch
Matsui
Schakowsky

□ 1717

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 346.

Stated against:

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 346.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Neguse)
Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (Obernolte)
Bowman (Neguse)
Brown (MD) (Trone)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cohen (Beyer)
Comer (Fleischmann)
Connolly (Beyer)
Crist (Stevens)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Doggett (Beyer)
Dunn (Cammack)
Evans (Neguse)
Fallon (Carl)
Gonzalez (OH) (Armstrong)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Herrera Beutler (Moore (UT))
Jacobs (CA) (Correa)
Jayapal (Pallone)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kelly (IL) (Kuster)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Pressley (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Keller)
Rice (NY) (Murphy (FL))
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Cammack)
Sires (Pallone)
Stewart (Curtis)
Suozzi (Correa)
Taylor (Armstrong)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Upton (Meijer)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Stevens)
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

AMENDMENT NO. 461 OFFERED BY MR. EVANS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 461, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. EVANS).

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 220, nays 206, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 347]

YEAS—220

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Upton
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—206

Aderholt
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Conway
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Flood
Flores
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith

Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—4

Allen
Deutch
Matsui
Price (NC)

□ 1725

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Neguse)
Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (Obernolte)
Bowman (Neguse)
Brown (MD) (Trone)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cohen (Beyer)
Comer (Fleischmann)
Connolly (Beyer)
Crist (Stevens)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Doggett (Beyer)
Dunn (Cammack)
Evans (Neguse)
Fallon (Carl)
Gonzalez (OH) (Armstrong)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Herrera Beutler (Moore (UT))
Jacobs (CA) (Correa)
Jayapal (Pallone)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kelly (IL) (Kuster)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Pressley (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Keller)
Rice (NY) (Murphy (FL))
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Cammack)
Sires (Pallone)
Stewart (Curtis)
Suozzi (Correa)
Taylor (Armstrong)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Upton (Meijer)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Stevens)
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

AMENDMENT NO. 495 OFFERED BY MR. CONNOLLY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 495, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CONNOLLY).

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 170, nays 257, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 348]

YEAS—170

Adams
Aguilar
Auchincloss
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gomez
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Khanna
Kilmer
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Maloney, Carolyn B.
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Moulton
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sires
Smith (WA)
Speier
Stansbury
Stevens
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—257

Aderholt
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Bourdeaux
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bustos
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Casten
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Conway
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood
Flores
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hayes
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kildee
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kinzinger
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Morelle
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pappas
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Strickland
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—3

Deutch
Keating
Matsui

□ 1734

Mr. CUELLAR and Mrs. HAYES changed their vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

Mr. CICILLINE changed his vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Neguse)
Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (Obernolte)
Bowman (Neguse)
Brown (MD) (Trone)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cohen (Beyer)
Comer (Fleischmann)
Connolly (Beyer)
Crist (Stevens)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Doggett (Beyer)
Dunn (Cammack)
Evans (Neguse)
Fallon (Carl)
Gonzalez (OH) (Armstrong)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Herrera Beutler (Moore (UT))
Jacobs (CA) (Correa)
Jayapal (Pallone)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kelly (IL) (Kuster)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)

Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Pressley (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Keller)
Rice (NY) (Murphy (FL))
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Cammack)
Sires (Pallone)
Stewart (Curtis)
Suozzi (Correa)
Taylor (Armstrong)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Upton (Meijer)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Stevens)
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

AMENDMENT NO. 587 OFFERED BY MS. MENG

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 587, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. MENG).

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 243, nays 187, as follows:

[Roll No. 349]

YEAS—243

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Bacon
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gaetz
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia (CA)
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hartzler
Hayes
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hinson
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Rodgers (WA)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wagner
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—187

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Conway
Crawford
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Flood
Flores
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gallagher
Garbarino
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hern
Herrell
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Norman
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Walberg
Walorski
Weber (TX)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

□ 1742

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Neguse)
Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (Obernolte)
Bowman (Neguse)
Brown (MD) (Trone)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cohen (Beyer)
Comer (Fleischmann)
Connolly (Beyer)
Crist (Stevens)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Deutch (Stevens)
Doggett (Beyer)
Dunn (Cammack)
Evans (Neguse)
Fallon (Carl)
Gonzalez (OH) (Armstrong)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Herrera Beutler (Moore (UT))
Jacobs (CA) (Correa)
Jayapal (Pallone)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kelly (IL) (Kuster)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Pressley (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Keller)
Rice (NY) (Murphy (FL))
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Cammack)
Sires (Pallone)
Stewart (Curtis)
Suozzi (Correa)
Taylor (Armstrong)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Upton (Meijer)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Stevens)
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The previous question is ordered on the bill, as amended.

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.

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

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 329, nays 101, not voting 1, as follows:

[Roll No. 350]

YEAS—329

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bass
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Bishop (GA)
Blunt Rochester
Bost
Bourdeaux
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Buchanan
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cole
Connolly
Conway
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Estes
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Flores

Foster
Foxx
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C. Scott
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (TX)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Golden
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Grothman
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Harshbarger
Hayes
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Issa
Jackson
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McCollum
McEachin
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Mfume
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moore (UT)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Norcross
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Price (NC)
Quigley
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Ross
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schiff
Schneider
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Timmons
Titus
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Duyne
Vargas
Veasey
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack

NAYS—101

Barragán
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Blumenauer
Boebert
Bonamici
Bowman
Brooks
Buck
Burchett
Bush
Carey
Cawthorn
Clarke (NY)
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cohen
Comer
Davidson
DeFazio
DeSaulnier
Donalds
Doyle, Michael F.
Duncan
Espaillat
Fischbach
Fulcher
Garcia (CA)
García (IL)
Gohmert
Gomez
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Guest
Harris
Hartzler
Hern
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Huizenga
Jayapal
Jones
Jordan
Khanna
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lee (CA)
Lesko
Levin (MI)
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Mann
Massie
Mast
McClintock
McGovern
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (WI)
Nadler
Nehls
Newman
Norman
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Pence
Perry
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Raskin
Rice (SC)
Rosendale
Roy
Schakowsky
Schrader
Schweikert
Stauber
Steube
Takano
Taylor
Tiffany
Tlaib
Van Drew
Watson Coleman
Welch
Williams (GA)
Williams (TX)
Yarmuth
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—1

Velázquez

□ 1753

So the bill 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 authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.''.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated against:

Mr. AUCHINCLOSS. Mr. Speaker, during rollcall Vote Number 350 on H.R. 7900, I mistakenly recorded my vote as Yes when I should have voted No.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Neguse)
Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (Obernolte)
Bowman (Neguse)
Brown (MD) (Trone)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cohen (Beyer)
Comer (Fleischmann)
Connolly (Beyer)
Crist (Stevens)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Deutch (Stevens)
Doggett (Beyer)
Dunn (Cammack)
Evans (Neguse)
Fallon (Carl)
Gonzalez (OH) (Armstrong)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Herrera Beutler (Moore (UT))
Jacobs (CA) (Correa)
Jayapal (Pallone)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kelly (IL) (Kuster)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Pressley (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Keller)
Rice (NY) (Murphy (FL))
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Cammack)
Sires (Pallone)
Stewart (Curtis)
Suozzi (Correa)
Taylor (Armstrong)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Upton (Meijer)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Stevens)
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

PROMOTING UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL LEADERSHIP IN 5G ACT OF 2021

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. 1934) to direct the Federal Government to provide assistance and technical expertise to enhance the representation and leadership of the United States at international standards-setting bodies that set standards for equipment, systems, software, and virtually defined networks that support 5th and future generations mobile telecommunications systems and infrastructure, 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 gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. MANNING) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 405, nays 20, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 351]

YEAS—405

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cline
Cloud
Clyburn
Clyde
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Conway
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donalds
Doyle, Michael F.
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Estes
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Flores
Foster
Foxx
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hayes
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer

Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nehls
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pence
Perlmutter
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Ross
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Vargas
Veasey
Wagner
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NAYS—20

Biggs
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Brooks
Davidson
Gohmert
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Greene (GA)
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Jordan
Massie
Miller (IL)
Norman
Perry
Rosendale
Roy
Walberg

NOT VOTING—5

Brownley
Curtis
Horsford
Velázquez
Yarmuth

□ 1801

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.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Neguse)
Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (Obernolte)
Bowman (Neguse)
Brown (MD) (Trone)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cohen (Beyer)
Comer (Fleischmann)
Connolly (Beyer)
Crist (Stevens)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Deutch (Stevens)
Doggett (Beyer)
Dunn (Cammack)
Evans (Neguse)
Fallon (Carl)
Gonzalez (OH) (Armstrong)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Herrera Beutler (Moore (UT))
Jacobs (CA) (Correa)
Jayapal (Pallone)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kelly (IL) (Kuster)
Kind (Beyer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Pressley (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Keller)
Rice (NY) (Murphy (FL))
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Cammack)
Sires (Pallone)
Stewart (Curtis)
Suozzi (Correa)
Taylor (Armstrong)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Upton (Meijer)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Stevens)
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

CONDEMNING THE OCTOBER 25, 2021, MILITARY COUP IN SUDAN AND STANDING WITH THE PEOPLE OF SUDAN

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 agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 59) condemning the October 25, 2021, military coup in Sudan and standing with the people of Sudan on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. MANNING) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 417, nays 7, not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 352]

YEAS—417

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Boebert
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady
Brooks
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cline
Cloud
Clyburn
Clyde
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Conway
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Estes
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Flores
Foster
Foxx
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Garcia (TX)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hayes
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nehls
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
Norman
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pence
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Ross
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Vargas
Veasey
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NAYS—7

Biggs
Bishop (NC)
Gaetz
Gosar
Greene (GA)
Massie
Roy

NOT VOTING—6

Doyle, Michael F.
García (IL)
Gohmert
Gonzalez, Vicente
Velázquez
Yarmuth

□ 1810

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Neguse)
Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (Obernolte)
Bowman (Neguse)
Brown (MD) (Trone)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cohen (Beyer)
Comer (Fleischmann)
Connolly (Beyer)
Crist (Stevens)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Deutch (Stevens)
Doggett (Beyer)
Dunn (Cammack)
Evans (Neguse)
Fallon (Carl)
Gonzalez (OH) (Armstrong)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Herrera Beutler (Moore (UT))
Jacobs (CA) (Correa)
Jayapal (Pallone)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kelly (IL) (Kuster)
Kind (Beyer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Pressley (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Keller)
Rice (NY) (Murphy (FL))
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Cammack)
Sires (Pallone)
Stewart (Curtis)
Suozzi (Correa)
Taylor (Armstrong)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Upton (Meijer)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Stevens)
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

CALLING FOR STABILITY AND THE CESSATION OF VIOLENCE AND CONDEMNING ISIS-AFFILIATED TERRORIST ACTIVITY IN NORTHERN MOZAMBIQUE, INCLUDING THE CABO DELGADO PROVINCE, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CARSON). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 720) calling for stability and the cessation of violence and condemning ISIS-affiliated terrorist activity in northern Mozambique, including the Cabo Delgado Province, 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 the motion offered by the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. MANNING) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 409, nays 18, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 353]

YEAS—409

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cline
Clyburn
Clyde
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Conway
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Estes
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Flores
Foster
Foxx
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gooden (TX)
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hayes
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nehls
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pence
Perlmutter
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Ross
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NAYS—18

Biggs
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Brooks
Cawthorn
Cloud
Gaetz
Good (VA)
Gosar
Greene (GA)
Harris
Hice (GA)
Lesko
Massie
Norman
Perry
Rosendale
Roy

NOT VOTING—3

Doyle, Michael F.
Turner
Yarmuth

□ 1818

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Neguse)
Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (Obernolte)
Bowman (Neguse)
Brown (MD) (Trone)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cohen (Beyer)
Comer (Fleischmann)
Connolly (Beyer)
Crist (Stevens)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Deutch (Stevens)
Doggett (Beyer)
Dunn (Cammack)
Evans (Neguse)
Fallon (Carl)
Gonzalez (OH) (Armstrong)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Herrera Beutler (Moore (UT))
Jacobs (CA) (Correa)
Jayapal (Pallone)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kelly (IL) (Kuster)
Kind (Beyer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Pressley (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Keller)
Rice (NY) (Murphy (FL))
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Cammack)
Sires (Pallone)
Stewart (Curtis)
Suozzi (Correa)
Taylor (Armstrong)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Upton (Meijer)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Stevens)
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE EXECUTION-STYLE MURDERS OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS YLLI, AGRON, AND MEHMET BYTYQI IN THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA IN JULY 1999

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 agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 45) expressing the sense of Congress regarding the execution-style murders of United States citizens Ylli, Agron, and Mehmet Bytyqi in the Republic of Serbia in July 1999, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. MANNING) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 423, nays 1, not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 354]

YEAS—423

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Boebert
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady
Brooks
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cline
Cloud
Clyburn
Clyde
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Conway
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Estes
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Flores
Foster
Foxx
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
García (CA)
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hayes
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Massie
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nehls
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
Norman
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pence
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Ross
Rouzer
Roy
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NAYS—1

Casten

NOT VOTING—6

Cawthorn
Doyle, Michael F.
Gohmert
Gonzalez, Vicente
Turner
Yarmuth

□ 1826

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Neguse)
Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (Obernolte)
Bowman (Neguse)
Brown (MD) (Trone)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cohen (Beyer)
Comer (Fleischmann)
Connolly (Beyer)
Crist (Stevens)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Deutch (Stevens)
Doggett (Beyer)
Dunn (Cammack)
Evans (Neguse)
Fallon (Carl)
Gonzalez (OH) (Armstrong)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Herrera Beutler (Moore (UT))
Jacobs (CA) (Correa)
Jayapal (Pallone)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kelly (IL) (Kuster)
Kind (Beyer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Pressley (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Keller)
Rice (NY) (Murphy (FL))
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Cammack)
Sires (Pallone)
Stewart (Curtis)
Suozzi (Correa)
Taylor (Armstrong)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Upton (Meijer)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Stevens)
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

CALLING ON THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF RWANDA TO RELEASE PAUL RUSESABAGINA ON HUMANITARIAN GROUNDS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BUSTOS). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 892) calling on the Government of the Republic of Rwanda to release Paul Rusesabagina on humanitarian grounds, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. MANNING) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, as amended.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 413, nays 8, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 355]

YEAS—413

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady
Brooks
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bush
Bustos

Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cline
Cloud
Clyburn
Clyde
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Conway
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donalds
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Flores
Foster
Foxx
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hayes
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Jackson
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Massie
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nehls
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
Norman
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pence
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Ross
Rouzer
Roy
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wagner
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NAYS—8

Boebert
Duncan
Estes
Harris
Higgins (LA)
Kelly (MS)
Meijer
Walberg

NOT VOTING—9

Buchanan
Cicilline
Doyle, Michael F.
Ferguson
Gonzalez, Vicente
Issa
Omar
Turner
Yarmuth

□ 1833

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Neguse)
Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (Obernolte)
Bowman (Neguse)
Brown (MD) (Trone)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cohen (Beyer)
Comer (Fleischmann)
Connolly (Beyer)
Crist (Stevens)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Deutch (Stevens)
Doggett (Beyer)
Dunn (Cammack)
Evans (Neguse)
Fallon (Carl)
Gonzalez (OH) (Armstrong)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Herrera Beutler (Moore (UT))
Jacobs (CA) (Correa)
Jayapal (Pallone)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kelly (IL) (Kuster)
Kind (Beyer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Pressley (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Keller)
Rice (NY) (Murphy (FL))
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Cammack)
Sires (Pallone)
Stewart (Curtis)
Suozzi (Correa)
Taylor (Armstrong)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Upton (Meijer)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Stevens)
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

ACCESS FOR VETERANS TO RECORDS ACT OF 2022

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. 7337) to require the Archivist of the United States to submit a plan to Congress to eliminate the records backlog at the National Personnel Records Center, 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 gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 406, nays 21, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 356]

YEAS—406

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Buchanan
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cline
Cloud
Clyburn
Clyde
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Conway
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Estes
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Flores
Foster
Foxx
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gooden (TX)
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hayes
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Matsui

McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nehls
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pence
Perlmutter
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Ross
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NAYS—21

Biggs
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Brooks
Buck
Davidson
Gohmert
Good (VA)
Gosar
Greene (GA)
Hern
Hice (GA)
Lesko
Massie
Mast
McClintock
Norman
Perry
Rosendale
Roy
Tiffany

NOT VOTING—3

Doyle, Michael F.
Turner
Yarmuth

□ 1842

Mr. CAWTHORN changed his vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

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.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Neguse)
Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (Obernolte)
Bowman (Neguse)
Brown (MD) (Trone)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cohen (Beyer)
Comer (Fleischmann)
Connolly (Beyer)
Crist (Stevens)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Deutch (Stevens)
Doggett (Beyer)
Dunn (Cammack)
Evans (Neguse)
Fallon (Carl)
Gonzalez (OH) (Armstrong)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Herrera Beutler (Moore (UT))
Jacobs (CA) (Correa)
Jayapal (Pallone)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kelly (IL) (Kuster)
Kind (Beyer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Pressley (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Keller)
Rice (NY) (Murphy (FL))
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Cammack)
Sires (Pallone)
Stewart (Curtis)
Suozzi (Correa)
Taylor (Armstrong)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Upton (Meijer)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Stevens)
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

□ 1845

BENNY C. MARTINEZ POST OFFICE BUILDING

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. 203) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4020 Broadway Street in Houston, Texas, as the ''Benny C. Martinez Post Office Building'', 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 gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 386, nays 35, answered ''present'' 4, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 357]

YEAS—386

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cline
Cloud
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Connolly
Conway
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donalds
Dunn
Ellzey
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Estes
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Flores
Foster
Foxx
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Good (VA)
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Mfume
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pence
Perlmutter
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Ross
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Taylor
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NAYS—35

Biggs
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Brooks
Burchett
Cammack
Clyde
Comer
Duncan
Emmer
Gaetz
Gooden (TX)
Greene (GA)
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Higgins (LA)
Jordan
Lamborn
Long
Loudermilk
Luetkemeyer
Massie
McClain
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Mullin
Norman
Perry
Steube
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Webster (FL)

ANSWERED ''PRESENT''—4

Gosar
Hice (GA)
Rosendale
Roy

NOT VOTING—5

Davidson
Doyle, Michael F.
Nehls
Turner
Yarmuth

□ 1849

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Neguse)
Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (Obernolte)
Bowman (Neguse)
Brown (MD) (Trone)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cohen (Beyer)
Comer (Fleischmann)
Connolly (Beyer)
Crist (Stevens)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Deutch (Stevens)
Doggett (Beyer)
Dunn (Cammack)
Evans (Neguse)
Fallon (Carl)
Gonzalez (OH) (Armstrong)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Herrera Beutler (Moore (UT))
Jacobs (CA) (Correa)
Jayapal (Pallone)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kelly (IL) (Kuster)
Kind (Beyer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Pressley (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Keller)
Rice (NY) (Murphy (FL))
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Cammack)
Sires (Pallone)
Stewart (Curtis)
Suozzi (Correa)
Taylor (Armstrong)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Upton (Meijer)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Stevens)
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

JOHN R. HATCHER III POST OFFICE BUILDING

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. 5659) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1961 North C Street in Oxnard, California, as the ''John R. Hatcher III Post Office Building'', 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 gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 348, nays 63, answered ''present'' 5, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 358]

YEAS—348

Adams
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Buchanan
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Conway
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donalds
Dunn
Ellzey
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Flores
Foster
Foxx
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C. Scott
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
García (CA)
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gibbs
Gohmert
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
Grijalva
Guest
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Ross
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Taylor
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Duyne
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Womack
Zeldin

NAYS—63

Aderholt
Biggs
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brooks
Buck
Burchett
Cammack
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Crawford
Curtis
Duncan
Emmer
Estes
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fulcher
Gaetz
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Grothman
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Higgins (LA)
Jackson
Jordan
Joyce (PA)
Lamborn
Lesko
Loudermilk
Mann
Massie
McClain
Miller (IL)
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Mullin
Norman
Owens
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Rose
Scott, Austin
Stauber
Steube
Stewart
Tenney
Tiffany
Timmons
Van Drew
Webster (FL)
Wittman

ANSWERED ''PRESENT''—5

Gimenez
Hice (GA)
Palazzo
Rosendale
Roy

NOT VOTING—14

Clarke (NY)
Davis, Rodney
Doyle, Michael F.
Garbarino
Hill
Joyce (OH)
Malliotakis
Nehls
Raskin
Sánchez
Scalise
Sessions
Turner
Yarmuth

□ 1857

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Neguse)
Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (Obernolte)
Bowman (Neguse)
Brown (MD) (Trone)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cohen (Beyer)
Comer (Fleischmann)
Connolly (Beyer)
Crist (Stevens)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Deutch (Stevens)
Doggett (Beyer)
Dunn (Cammack)
Evans (Neguse)
Fallon (Carl)
Gonzalez (OH) (Armstrong)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Herrera Beutler (Moore (UT))
Jacobs (CA) (Correa)
Jayapal (Pallone)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kelly (IL) (Kuster)
Kind (Beyer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Pressley (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Keller)
Rice (NY) (Murphy (FL))
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Cammack)
Sires (Pallone)
Stewart (Curtis)
Suozzi (Correa)
Taylor (Armstrong)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Upton (Meijer)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Stevens)
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

□ 1900

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO MAKE CORRECTIONS IN ENGROSSMENT OF H.R. 7900, NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that

the Clerk be authorized to make technical corrections in the engrossment of H.R. 7900, including corrections in spelling, punctuation, section and title numbering, cross-referencing, conforming amendments to the table of contents and short titles, and the insertion of appropriate headings.

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

There was no objection.

ELIMINATING DISCRIMINATION AGAINST PARENTS AND GUARDIANS WITH DISABILITIES

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

Mr. LANGEVIN. Madam Speaker, earlier this week, I led my Democratic and Republican colleagues in introducing legislation to eliminate discrimination against parents and guardians with disabilities.

Together with Representatives BASS, BACON, FITZPATRICK, and LAWRENCE, I introduced the Equality for Families with Disabilities Act, just 2 weeks before the 32nd anniversary of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Today, there are 4.1 million parents with disabilities raising families here in the United States. Yet, parents and guardians with disabilities face excessive scrutiny and disproportionate targeting for unwarranted intervention from child welfare agencies.

The research is clear: Children raised by parents with disabilities do not exhibit stunted development or worse outcomes than their peers. In fact, the opposite is true. Children raised by parents with disabilities demonstrate greater compassion, tolerance, problem-solving skills, and other positive characteristics.

Mr. Speaker, it is time to end discrimination against parents and guardians in State child welfare proceedings once and for all.

Thirty-two years since Congress passed the Americans with Disabilities Act, I encourage all of my colleagues to support this urgent legislation.

HONORING JOANN MERRIGAN

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of a prestigious journalist and outstanding woman, Ms. JoAnn Merrigan of WSAV News in Savannah.

With over 20 years in reporting, JoAnn has made quite a name for herself in multiple States for her high-quality news coverage.

She started her career in Iowa, following around Presidential hopefuls as they began their journey through the primaries. She also followed local and State-based elections, providing Iowans with the information they needed to make an informed vote.

After her term in Iowa came to an end, she relocated to northern California where she continued to deepen her commitment to journalism.

After surviving the Loma Prieta Earthquake, JoAnn traveled around speaking to survivors and their families to get a better understanding of this tragedy.

From there, JoAnn moved her career to Nebraska, and eventually landing in the greatest city in the world: Savannah, Georgia.

Creating quite a respected name for herself, JoAnn has earned an outstanding number of awards, including the Edward R. Murrow Award for Investigative Reporting, a Gabby Award, as well as an award from the Georgia Associated Press Broadcasters Association in 2013.

Her exceptional career in journalism has commanded the respect of many, including myself, and I am proud to honor her today on the floor.

HONORING JOHN R. HATCHER, III

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

Ms. BROWNLEY. Mr. Speaker, it was once said: ''The greatness of a man is not in how much wealth he acquires, but in his integrity and his ability to affect those around him positively.''

By this definition, John R. Hatcher, III, was a great man.

As the founding father of the Ventura County chapter of the NAACP, John was guided by his passion for social justice, and he was a champion for diversity, equality, and civil rights.

An Air Force veteran, a civil servant, an extraordinary citizen, our community is forever grateful for his immeasurable contributions.

For these reasons, I thank my colleagues for supporting the passage of H.R. 5659, which will designate the post office in Oxnard, California, as the John R. Hatcher, III, Post Office.

This bill is but a small measure of appreciation that recognizes John and his life's work, and I urge the bill's swift consideration before the Senate.

HONORING KRIS HANSEN

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

Mr. ROSENDALE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Kris Hansen, a great Montanan and a dear friend who passed away just last week.

Kris was a mighty warrior who loved her country and embodied the highest ideals of public service in the State of Montana.

She served overseas with both the National Guard and the CIA, followed by an exceptional tenure with the Montana State legislature, alongside me in the Montana State Auditor's office, and most recently as Lieutenant Attorney General.

She was a blessing and a light upon all the lives that she touched.

Kris was also a strong advocate for students and families. She used her gifts to fight for access to quality education for children across the State of Montana.

Her commitment to protecting and preserving our way of life will always be a defining pillar of her legacy.

I am so thankful to have worked with Kris and developed a special friendship with her.

Our thoughts and prayers are with Fred and Nancy and the Hansen family during this most difficult time.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO SERGEANT FIRST CLASS HEATH ROBINSON

(Ms. KAPTUR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Sergeant First Class Heath Robinson, a son of Ohio, who served America honorably and with distinction.

After tours of duty in Kosovo and Iraq, he returned home and was diagnosed with terminal cancer.

Sergeant First Class Robinson, like far too many others, became afflicted with the grievous wounds of war caused by exposure to toxic substances.

He and thousands more made the ultimate sacrifice. Every American owes them our unending gratitude.

But we owe them more than that. When returning from the battlefields with injuries and illnesses, America has a moral responsibility to provide every ounce of care to our servicemembers and veterans.

This week, the House takes a step forward in meeting this sacred obligation. The Sergeant First Class Heath Robinson PACT Act will ensure that those who served and are suffering receive the care they need to heal.

The debt America owes to these patriots can never be fully repaid, but we can make a down payment by delivering the care to help them overcome, the care that they have most certainly earned.

COMMEMORATING THE UPCOMING 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF ASCENSION ST. VINCENT HOSPITAL

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

Mr. BUCSHON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the upcoming 150th anniversary of Ascension St. Vincent Hospital, formerly St. Mary's Hospital, in Evansville, Indiana.

Although the name has changed, its goal of providing quality care for citizens of the tri-State area has remained constant. I practiced cardiothoracic surgery there before being elected to Congress.

Since the Daughters of Charity accepted their first patient on July 18, 1872, Ascension St. Vincent, formerly St. Mary's, Evansville has remained true to its mission.

They say: ''We have a mission, a reason for being here, to keep healthcare human; human for our patients, human for our families, human for our doctors, and human for all our associates. The poor will come, and the rich will come, if they know they are going to be treated as people.''

For the last 150 years, this hospital has been a leader in medical innovation and care. In fact, it was one of the first in the region with operating room lighting, something that I acutely appreciate because I am a surgeon myself. It also hosted the first accredited cancer program and the first level 3 neonatal intensive care unit in the tri-State region.

I am grateful for Ascension St. Vincent Evansville's continued commitment to caring for all Hoosiers and wish them a happy 150th anniversary.

DROP IN LEGAL IMMIGRATION

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

Mr. AUCHINCLOSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an unaddressed contributor to labor shortages across our economy, a drop in legal immigration.

Researchers at the University of California at Davis found that: ''By the end of 2021 there were about 2 million fewer working-age immigrants living in the United States than there would have been if the pre-2020 immigration trend had continued unchanged.''

This has hit certain industries hard, including food, hospitality, construction, transportation, and healthcare, particularly nursing, at a time when our economy is overheating in its recovery from COVID–19.

A significant part of lowering cost and avoiding a recession is expanding the productive capacity of the economy. Until we address staffing shortfalls, we will continue to artificially constrain the supply side of our economy and drive up costs for everyday people. We must recognize and reverse this trend by clearing the visa backlog, documenting immigrants and Dreamers already here, and increasing caps for both immigration and refugee resettlement. It is not just a moral imperative; it is an economic one.

CORPORAL JOSEPH RODNEY CHAPMAN IS A HERO

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak about an incredible American hero from the small town of Freeport, Pennsylvania.

Corporal Joseph Rodney Chapman was drafted into the U.S. Army in 1942, and he fought with the 80th Infantry Division in World War II. He fought across France, was wounded twice in the process, and earned a Bronze Star for his heroic actions to destroy a German machine gun and its crew.

In the spring of 1944, as the Allies continued to drive the enemy into retreat, Corporal Chapman found himself under enemy fire and was taken as a prisoner of war.

After returning home to Pennsylvania, he worked for the post office in Freeport for 35 years as a mail carrier and clerk. He was married to his late wife, Mary, for 69 years, and he just celebrated a very happy 100th birthday this past October.

Mr. Speaker, Corporal Chapman is the epitome of the American spirit. Therefore, I am incredibly proud to introduce legislation today that would rename the very post office Mr. Chapman worked at in his honor. He has devoted his life to his country and his community, and for that we owe him a great debt of gratitude.

□ 1915

ACCOUNTABILITY FOR ATTACK ON DEMOCRACY

(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, this week, I had the privilege of taking some of our young high school students and visitors throughout the Capitol.

What a sense of pride I had in the beauty of this Capitol, the beauty of this building, but what it symbolizes is democracy.

As I walked through the Halls, I was reminded of the important hearings that are going on in the January 6th Committee. The most recent hearing made it very clear that the Oath Keepers and the Proud Boys came specifically at the calling of President Trump. The terrorism that occurred was driven by his lack of accepting the peaceful transfer of government. It was the big lie.

What we saw on that day, January 6, was domestic terrorism on steroids, destined to commit mayhem, bloodshed, and death. It was an attack on democracy, and it is being evidenced every day that the hearings proceed methodically, block by block, evidence by evidence. It is clear in the injury of law enforcement officers and loss of life that we have to say to those of this Nation: You have to take ownership of protecting the values and the sanctity of democracy.

Yes, someone must be held accountable. The President must be held accountable because what happened was not only an attack on democracy and the peaceful transfer of government, but loss of life and death, and that cannot go unanswered.

AN UNBORN CHILD IS A HUMAN LIFE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CORREA). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLY) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the topic of this Special Order.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the 2,500 unborn lives we lose to abortion each day who cannot stand for themselves. That is nearly half a million little boys and little girls in the United States alone this year. These numbers don't reflect, though, and take into consideration self-administered chemical abortions.

Last month, the Supreme Court announced what the pro-life movement was waiting half a century to hear: Roe v. Wade is overturned. As a proud pro-life grandfather of 10, I enthusiastically applaud the Justices for recognizing that this terrible relic from 1973 has no place in 2022.

Roe was both a legal and moral abomination from the beginning. It mocked our Nation's Constitution and paved the way for the abortion of more than 63 million innocent babies in the years since.

The men who first decided Roe invented the right to abortion out of thin air. By adding an extra line to our Constitution, they ignored one of the first sentences of the Declaration of Independence, which holds that we are endowed by our creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

With Roe in the dustbin of history, the abortion question returns to the democratic arena where it belongs. The most contentious of issues can now be properly debated and deliberated at both the Federal and State levels, where, ideally, the most logical and persuasive arguments can triumph and translate into new law.

Let us have clear eyes to see exactly what science shows us, that fetuses in the womb are human beings who develop with each passing second. These innocent children have their own DNA and soon develop hands, feet, eyes, and lips. They can also feel pain. Just as importantly, they have the potential to grow up, flourish, and achieve amazing dreams. Let us have the compassion to give them that chance.

For those of us in elected office who sincerely believe that human life is a sacred gift from God in need of society's protection, our position is no

longer theoretical. We now have a pressing responsibility to examine how public policy can best be crafted to adequately accomplish our stated goal.

I believe we already have an answer. When an expectant mother visits a doctor for an ultrasound, the image of a beating heart is the first confirmation that a child has been conceived. When someone is involved in a severe accident, a medic will check right away to see if there is a pulse to make sure the victim is alive. In short, a heartbeat means a life.

Now, to legislate consistently with this truth, I introduced the Heartbeat Protection Act in the U.S. House of Representatives. This bill would legally prohibit future abortions from being performed if a preborn child's heartbeat can be detected, with the exception for when a mother's life is in danger. It is a science-based, humanity-respecting solution suited to the new landscape in which we find ourselves.

The post-Roe world is here. As legislators in each State determine the extent to which they wish to defend life, pro-life Members of Congress can simultaneously take action to make our beloved country a place where both children waiting to be born and their mothers are acknowledged and safeguarded.

Mr. Speaker, tonight, we have a very distinguished group of Members with us who will also speak on this subject. This doesn't have to turn into an angry debate. This doesn't have to turn into something that people get so upset with each other about that they can't even sit down and talk intelligently about what is going on.

If we cannot see the value of life every day in every single person, then what have we witnessed this year, just this summer—the horror that has taken place in our own cities, the loss of life that we have experienced, the sincere sorrow that this country feels. Yet, we have a blind eye and a deaf ear to the cries of the unborn.

Do they not deserve that same type of consideration that every human being deserves?

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. MCCLAIN).

Mrs. MCCLAIN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania for holding this very serious and very important Special Order.

A few weeks ago, the Supreme Court delivered the greatest victory for life this country has ever seen when it rightly held that the ability to kill an unborn child is not a constitutional right and returned the authority to regulate abortion back to the people and their elected Representatives.

Sadly, we have seen some elected officials who care more about appeasing the fringes of their base than defending our institution and respecting the document that they swore to uphold and defend.

President Biden, for example, a former longtime supporter of letting the States decide their abortion policies, he sees fit to ignore the ruling. In a feeble attempt to quiet his far-left critics, he is seeking to unilaterally expand the ability to kill an unborn child.

I am curious. Does he not know that we have rule of law in this country with a system actually built on checks and balances? The President has been in Washington since before Roe, so I think he should at least have a basic understanding of our government and the rule of law.

I would say this: Mr. President, these efforts will be in vain. You must remember the oath that you took and the document you swore to uphold. Mr. President, the Supreme Court and the Constitution are clear: You and your bureaucratic underlings at HHS do not have the authority to unilaterally make law. That is up to the people's Representatives. Please remember that.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BABIN).

Mr. BABIN. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLY) for this Special Order.

The Supreme Court's monumental overturn of Roe v. Wade is a milestone we have been working on for nearly half a century. However, our work has only just begun.

Since the Court's ruling, pro-abortion extremists have attacked, vandalized, and even firebombed pregnancy centers and churches across this country.

Since 2016, pregnancy help centers have saved more than 800,000 lives by providing critical resources for women and their children. They should never be forced to operate under the threat of violence from anarchists who do not value life or our laws.

I have introduced H. Res. 1183, which condemns these attacks and the domestic terrorists behind them.

We must keep fighting to protect the unborn from those who wish to extinguish them at all costs.

I am a proud supporter of such an effort, the Heartbeat Protection Act, which prohibits abortions from the moment a child's heartbeat is detected. All babies deserve a chance at life, and we must defend that chance and that life.

My colleagues across the aisle have disturbingly embraced an anti-life agenda so radical that it sadistically enables the murder of millions.

This week, our colleagues across the aisle are pushing the abortion on demand until birth act, a bill that legalizes abortion on demand for any reason and at any time. They don't care that their pro-abortion agenda fails to align with the views of the majority of Americans—71 percent, to be exact—who support some limitations on abortion.

We cannot and must not remain silent while the lives of the most innocent among us are threatened to be terminated.

Mr. Speaker, I will always stand for our unborn and firmly stand against any efforts to promote abortion.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. JOYCE), another member of the fantastic Pennsylvania conference group and a strong defender of life.

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, first of all, I thank Representative MIKE KELLY for holding this Special Order.

What a pivotal summer we have seen as the United States Supreme Court, after almost five decades, has overruled the terror of Roe v. Wade.

We all know that all life is sacred. As a doctor, I swore an oath first to do no harm, and for me as a doctor, that meant refusing to ever be involved in performing abortions or any abortion procedures. Now, as a legislator, it means working each and every day to protect and stand for human life.

Even after this historic Supreme Court decision to overturn Roe v. Wade, there is still work to be done to protect human life here in the United States. Our Declaration of Independence states that life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness are unalienable rights given to all of us by our creator, and government is created to protect these rights. Government is created to protect life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

We must all, as legislators, stand for life, and we must continue to fight for the unborn.

The sanctity of human life is an inherent part of America from our founding days, and it must be protected today and into the future.

Again, I thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania, my colleague and my friend, for doing this Special Order this evening and allowing all of America to hear how we stand behind the sanctity of human life.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. JOHNSON), a member of the Republican leadership group.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his important voice and for hosting this Special Order hour.

The sanctity of human life can never be overemphasized. The gentleman has done so much work in that arena, and I appreciate him.

I am thankful to our Democratic colleagues tonight, as well, for skipping their Special Order hour so we can just go right ahead and get started in prime time. If America were experiencing record inflation, sky-high gas prices, and uninhibited illegal immigration under our watch, I would probably yield my time back, as well.

Mr. Speaker, this morning in our Judiciary Committee, the Democrat majority convened a hearing, and they titled it: ''What's Next: The Threat to Individual Freedoms in a Post-Roe World.'' It was an appropriate title, indeed, because the radical abortion advocates are becoming completely unhinged. They are seeking to trample on

the individual freedoms of anybody who disagrees with them.

Case in point, over the weekend, the leftwing activist group ShutDownDC offered $200 bounties for public sightings of our Supreme Court Justices.

This week, Senator ELIZABETH WARREN—talk about unhinged—said that crisis pregnancy centers all across America should be shut down.

There are 2,700 pregnancy centers all around this country in all 50 States. They are supported by over 10,000 licensed medical professionals. They are annually serving approximately 2 million women and men. I used to serve as legal counsel for many of these organizations, and I can testify to their invaluable work.

Why would anybody want to shut down pregnancy centers? They exist to provide counseling, care, aid, and comfort to struggling mothers who just want to have their babies. This is just abhorrent.

□ 1930

Speaking of abhorrent, I suggest to my Democrat friends to study up tonight—really, I mean, seriously—on the bill that we are going to be voting on here tomorrow. They call it the Women's Protection Act. It is not. We call it, more appropriately, abortion on demand until birth act.

Even though this will be the second time we voted on this bill in this Congress, I am not sure they know what is in it. I keep hearing my Democrat colleagues tell us: Oh, no, it is not about abortion on demand until birth. It absolutely is.

Surely, if they knew that this legislation did this, they wouldn't support it, right?

The American people certainly don't support it.

To our Democrat colleagues tonight, as I yield back to my friend, I would just humbly suggest—read your bill. You got a few hours. Read your legislation. Search your conscience. I hope that you will do the right thing and vote against that bill tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. KELLY again for the Special Order hour.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. JOHNSON.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA). I think we came into Congress in 2011 and it has been a pleasure serving with you. I appreciate your comments tonight on this very important issue.

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate Mr. KELLY's leadership that he is providing for us here tonight and all through the year and all through your tenure here on this key moral issue.

I am glad also to join the rest of my pro-life colleagues here to reaffirm our dedication to protecting the innocent unborn.

Indeed, we have cause for celebration, something that has been corrected, over nearly 50 years and over 50 million lives taken, the unconstitutional Roe decision has been rightfully overturned and the power put back to the States to a legislative process, not one decided by seven of nine on a Supreme Court.

Indeed, now we can have debate and people can be accountable for their votes. The public can have input on what they think about this topic. The public is much more educated at this point than they were 50 years ago and what this really means.

Every pregnancy actually results in a human life in that pregnancy. It is not something else. It is not a blob. It is not a tissue mass. It isn't going to be some other form of life or an animal—this is a human life we are talking about, and we value that and we protect that. It is constitutional to protect life in this country.

Though that decision does not outlaw abortion, it puts the responsibility and accountability back to legislatures, whether it is going to be States or here in the U.S. Capitol.

They still pushed forward anyway with a determination to go even farther than Roe v. Wade—their abortion on demand bill that they are going to take up tomorrow. It provides for discretionary abortions at any point in a pregnancy on the basis of a baby's sex, race, or possible disability.

What are we doing here?

We must stop the left's radical, extreme, immoral abortion agenda and uphold the value and dignity and potential of every person's life.

We even see now that corporations want to pay for travel for abortions for their employees. Amazing. They think this is helping women—$4,000 is possible for your travel.

We have States that also want to be abortion tourism centers. My home State of California, shamefully, is trying to draw people in, pay for their stay, pay for their travel—even for illegal immigrants.

How immoral can you be?

Each one of these innocent souls was created by God. We see this immoral decay of our country, and it is really coming to fruition right in bright colors in front of all of us.

There is no denying that what we are talking about is a human life. As early as 5 weeks in the womb babies have a heartbeat; 10 weeks, arms, legs, fingers and toes, and they can jump and kick even inside the womb; 15 weeks, fully developed hearts, they can taste, yawn, and hiccup. Indeed, they are real.

It is not some blob. It is not something to be dismissed. What we are seeing here with the overturning of this decision, is the responsibility is back in front of the people to have this debate, and it is going to be a serious debate with all the States that are going to take this up, and here in Congress.

My hat is off to all the people that have worked so hard all these years—those pro-life folks out there—making the case, pleading, praying, and working so hard to educate about the miracle that is life.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN), my friend and a strong defender of life.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, our country was sent on a journey a week ago to see how we would respond to the Dobbs decision. This decision challenges all Americans to decide where they will stand on the abortion issue.

It is particularly a challenge to the churches of this country who are supposed to provide moral guidance to the country as to where to stand.

These are decisions that will have to be made by the citizens, in part, when they vote. Decisions have to be made by State legislators, district attorneys as to whether they are going to uphold pro-life laws, and perhaps, most important of all, individual decisions that are going to have to be made by women or families who are in a situation in which some people are going to try to persuade them to have an abortion.

It is interesting when we talk about this to remember that in 1973, as far as I can determine, no State between California on the West Coast and New York on the East Coast had entirely open-ended pro-abortion laws. Nevertheless, at a time where we didn't really have ultrasounds, every other State ruled that something barbaric was going on.

You just heard other statistics—we know at 6 weeks a child has a heartbeat; 7 weeks, feels pain; 10 weeks, jumps if startled, and has fingers and toes; 15 weeks, sense of taste.

Obviously, anybody who says: What would God want us to do in this situation realizes a human being has been created by God, and that human being should be cherished and kept alive.

It was, again, apparently the clergy in 1973, or society as a whole, did a good job of informing people that something so horrific was happening in abortion that it should be barred and made illegal. Since that time, the clergy of this country and the churches of this country have had 49 years to weigh in with the public and guide them as to how they should think. We are soon going to find out what a good job they did or a bad job they did.

In any event, we thank the Supreme Court for reaching the right decision. Now we put the ball in the court of Americans as a whole, whether they will respond, recognizing the precious lives that we have to protect in America, or if they are going down the shoot toward more of an atheistic view of the world, similar to countries like North Korea, Red China, countries in which atheism is part of their roots.

The challenge is yours, America—the challenge to the churches.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. GROTHMAN.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. BIGGS), a great consistent defender of life.

Mr. BIGGS. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. KELLY for holding this Special Order and I thank him for his leadership on

this incredibly important issue, particularly the heartbeat bill.

The heartbeat bill criminalizes an abortion that is performed after knowingly determining that a fetus has a detectable heartbeat.

The Democrats have the most radical position on abortion. They have zero regard for life. It is so radical that they want to shut down all crisis pregnancy centers in America. These centers help pregnant mothers in need and after the child is born.

Tomorrow, they plan to pass a piece of legislation that will strip away every protection for children in the womb, the protection for their mothers and healthcare providers.

It would allow abortion up until birth, and it could be used for sex selection. If it is signed into law, we will become the most barbarous country in the world with regard to abortion—more radical than even China, North Korea, or Vietnam, which have no limitations.

Well, what do we have now?

We have States that could regulate this now, and they do. So it is a lie to say that you don't have abortions in these States. Here is the deal. Even in France they regulate it and it is prevented after 14 weeks; Germany after 12 weeks, Greece after 12 weeks, Hungary after 12 weeks, Ireland after 12 weeks, and it goes on and on in the EU.

The United States—if this bill passes tomorrow—will be the most barbarous to unborn babies in the world. I hope and pray that doesn't happen. It must not happen in a civilized country like the United States, I pray it won't.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. BIGGS.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MANN), another great defender of pro-life and consistent member of pro-life.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania for hosting this very important Special Order hour, it is a hard-pressed thing and there is nothing more important that we can talk about right now.

I rise tonight to use my voice in defense of the voiceless, the unborn. Abortion has desensitized our Nation and I pray that the recent Supreme Court ruling wakes up our country to the horrors that we have visited upon our country's most vulnerable citizens whose lives have been snuffed out by abortion.

By 12 weeks of age, a baby has fully formed arms, hands, fingers, feet, and toes, a fully functional circulatory system and liver, and the capacity to experience pain—all at the weight of just 1 ounce and the length of 4 inches.

This is a miracle of God, and rather than stand in awe of it, some lawmakers would rather disregard it as meaningless. Abortion is not simply an elected medical procedure like getting your wisdom teeth taken out. There is another person involved—another eternal soul whom God created, loves, and sent his son, Jesus, to die for so that they might live.

The Supreme Court finally rectified their unthinkable wrong from 50 years ago, when the court legislated from the bench with Roe v. Wade and declared abortion a constitutional right grounded in a woman's right to privacy—a jurisprudential move that was shaky, biased, and flat wrong.

The United States is one of only eight countries in the world that permit abortion after 20 weeks of gestation, which means that 95 percent of the countries on Earth think that we are dead wrong on abortion. Now, as the Supreme Court has finally handed this decision back to the States, Americans will get to decide for themselves how abortion should be regulated.

It is easy to get caught up in the legislative language and forget that the numbers involved in the abortion issue are actual human beings. In the United States, 63.4 million people—Americans—have died from abortion over the last 50 years.

To put that number into context, that is roughly the entire population of the Midwest, which is estimated at 65 million people. Think about that.

Would our country notice if the collective populations of Kansas, Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin were wiped out overnight? Would they miss these people?

That is the impact that abortion has had over the past 50 years.

I believe that life begins at conception, which is why I support adoptions, foster care, and crisis pregnancy centers that work tirelessly to care for mothers and their babies.

I take this moment to thank the pro-life movement at large in American and I am standing with you and thanking God that Roe v. Wade has finally been overturned.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT), somebody who has been a friend of mine since way back in 2011, and who has never stopped fighting for life since he got here.

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend for having and hosting this time.

During biblical times, we read about sacrifices of babies to Moloch and to Baal.

How could that happen? How could you allow a child—a tiny baby—to suffer like that? It goes on.

I know there is so much said, but let's simplify it. If you think that it is not a child, see a preemie. It doesn't have to be your own premature child like ours was. Let that little child grab your finger and hold on for dear life. Understand what we have heard about here—what a late-term abortion is that so many in this body embrace.

□ 1945

That little hand is attached to an arm that is attached to a body, and it is a beautiful child. The late-term abortionist, as he has explained, will rip off—he reaches in with a clamp, clamps on to the arm, linear things, and rips off four linear things from the body and then reaches in and crushes the skull and rips the skull off of the child.

That is not progress for civilization. That is horrendous.

Let a premature child hold your finger, Mr. Speaker, and see what the monitors do—as I have—and you will never ever want to know of a child like that being broken, pulled, and torn apart. Let's progress beyond the brutality.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from the great State of Georgia (Mr. CARTER), who is another great defender of life.

We have been defending life for so long with such great patience and such great prayer. It has always been done in a peaceful manner.

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, in the 1970s when Roe v. Wade was decided, ultrasound technology was in its infancy. The black and white photos that expectant parents proudly display on their refrigerators and in social media posts today weren't widely available back then. The general public could not see the life that was being created, and the medical community had no clear consensus on when life began.

I have been blessed with many beautiful grandchildren, and I remember the warmth and love I felt for them the second I saw those 15-week ultrasound photos. I am beyond grateful. In fact, it is an answer to many prayers that our Supreme Court has finally made a decision and has overturned the catastrophic decision that was Roe v. Wade.

What the Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization decision does is give the power back to the States where it belongs, allowing them to decide how they want to approach abortion law. But it doesn't stop here. We must now refocus our attention in a post-Roe world, to providing aid to our mothers.

Now, this is very important, Mr. Speaker. The Biden administration has recently come out targeting pharmacists such as myself, trying to force them to distribute abortion medication at the risk of civil rights violations. When I was a member of the Georgia State legislature, I sponsored legislation to allow pharmacists to act in the best interest of their patient.

President Biden is using pharmacists as political pawns for his pro-abortion agenda. That is truly despicable. This is not the kind of leadership that should be coming out of the White House.

Life is the most fundamental human right; we must continue to work to help make it the best that it can be.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from the great State of Georgia (Mr. ALLEN). Again, I thank the Representative for

being with us tonight. He is a great defender of life.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend, MIKE KELLY of Pennsylvania, for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I believe everyone has the dignity, value, and potential. There is no right more fundamental than the right to life. Our Founders engraved it in the Constitution. We are made in God's image, and we carry in our hearts that spark of creation that served as the bedrock upon which our country was founded.

Documents like the Constitution do not grant rights, they protect rights. The Dobbs v. Jackson decision will go down in history not only as the end of one era but the dawn of another more hopeful one.

The decision that the Court made was based on the 14th Amendment and the civil rights of a woman and her reproductive rights. The decision was controversial. It is not in the Constitution, and it was a terrible decision. It was decided based on the civil rights of the mother.

We know that the child has a heartbeat in 6 weeks and can feel pain at 15 weeks which was the Mississippi law that it was contested on. And we know a child born at 24 weeks will survive.

My question is: When does that child enjoy the same rights under the 14th Amendment as the mother?

Is it at conception?

Is it at 6 weeks, the heartbeat, which Georgia law is based on?

Or is it the Mississippi law or when that child is born maybe prematurely at 24 weeks?

This is God's Word. God told Jeremiah that He knew him before He webbed him in the womb.

What my colleagues are proposing tomorrow on the House floor goes far beyond Roe. This legislation, if codified into law, would require healthcare providers at the command of the mother to rip a full-term baby from the womb while the mother is in labor; if the baby likely survives, orders the child to be killed.

This is unconscionable and barbaric and must be stopped. Only eight nations, as has been said earlier, allow this barbaric practice; two of them are North Korea and China. We are not in good company here.

I cry out to my colleagues to stop this insanity. Let us all enjoy life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness—even the defenseless unborn.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I thank the Representative for his remarks. Tomorrow is a big day for all of us.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from the great State of Mississippi (Mr. GUEST). As we all ponder tonight what tomorrow will bring, I thank Mr. GUEST for being with us and defending life in every step of the way.

Mr. GUEST. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the life of the unborn and in support of pro-life legislation like the Heartbeat Protection Act, a commonsense bill that would save an untold number of unborn children. I encourage my colleagues to look at the evidence that supports the pro-life movement.

I know that Scripture supports life. Jeremiah 1:5 tells us:

> Before I formed you in the womb, I knew you. Before you were born, I set you apart.

We also know that science supports life. Science now proves that unborn children can feel pain starting at 15 weeks or earlier. With enhanced ultrasound technology we see children in the womb moving and kicking. With new technology, doctors can even detect the beating sound of a child's heart.

Our Court supports life with the recent decision by the Court to support Dobbs v. Jackson, which is a case that originated in the great State of Mississippi, my home State, we now have a legal system that has opened the door for a wave of pro-life support.

The American people also support life. Almost two out of every three Americans support restrictions on abortion. Twenty-one States have already implemented laws to protect the lives of unborn children. That will now grow even further with nine more States considering their own pro-life legislation in the coming months.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support Scripture, science, our legal systems, our States, the American people, and the lives of our unborn children by supporting the pro-life movement.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I thank the Representative for his comments.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from the great State of Tennessee (Mr. ROSE).

Mr. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I thank Representative KELLY for sponsoring this Special Order tonight.

Mr. Speaker, on Friday of last week, President Biden signed an executive order undermining democratically passed State laws that limit abortions. His executive order directs the Department of Health and Human Services to protect access to life-ending abortions including the dangerous and deadly chemical abortion pill. This goes directly against the Supreme Court's recent decision that allows the people through their elected Representatives to decide on this issue for themselves at the many States.

Unfortunately, the President caved to the extremists who support abortion up until the moment of birth and is now going against his oath of office by directly undermining the law of the land. Meanwhile, pregnancy centers, which provide compassionate support to pregnant mothers, and churches are under attack by the left.

Where is the executive order protecting these organizations and institutions?

In America, the first inalienable right is the right to be born—the right to life. Countless lives have been lost to abortion since Roe became law. Now is our time to right these wrongs and stand for life. The President has a constitutional duty to uphold the law of the land, not undermine it.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate Representative ROSE's being here tonight.

Mr. Speaker, I will use some of the time we have remaining. I know that we always want to debate this proposed legislation about what is good about it and what is bad about it. Oftentimes, we use languages to actually disguise what it is that we are actually talking about.

Tomorrow as we will debate and vote on the Women's Health Protection Act, abortion is the only medical procedure where two people go into the doctor's office and only one comes out alive. I know that in this people's House we have had heavy debate, and I know that both sides are divided on it and sometimes the language gets out of hand. It gets too hateful.

My colleagues on the other side have often said to me:

> Look, we believe like you believe. We believe that life is sacred. We believe that every—every—child has a chance, and that unborn child is waiting to be born and waiting to experience all that life has to offer. But, you see, the Supreme Court took that option away from me. My personal preference would be life, but the Supreme Court took that option away from me.

So tomorrow, as we debate the Women's Health Protection Act and we hear a lot of discussion that goes back and forth and defending and then tearing apart and people adding to and subtracting from, we come to a lot of different things.

Mr. Speaker, I just want to share with you that last weekend while we were home, I had the opportunity to visit in Erie, Pennsylvania, in the district that I represent, I visited a women's care center. This is a center where too often they are described as people who are trying to discourage pregnant mothers from actually giving birth. They are trying to lead them into a different direction.

I just want to say this: the people who man these agencies give up a day of their life to come in and help counsel women who are going probably through some of the most difficult times of their life. Maybe it is not the right time for them to have that child. Maybe there is a financial problem, and it is just not right right now.

Maybe there is something else that stands in their way, and they are saying: Well, I am so alone. I am by myself. I don't know how I would handle this.

To those ladies who go through that, I would say that there are options available to you. The adoption option is there. We have thousands upon thousands of people who would love to adopt a child and to give it a loving home and to help nurture it as it goes through its lifecycles. We also have foster care that is available.

I know that I have talked to too many women who have experienced the

anguish of going through an abortion and then later on thinking that they made the biggest mistake of their life and holding that guilt feeling in their life.

I would just like to suggest that we are a very forgiving society. We are a people who say:

> Look, don't let that ruin your life. Don't let that ruin your life. There is forgiveness, there is grace, and there is mercy.

We know that. But as we stand here tonight in the people's House—in the people's House—how did we ever get to this point?

How did we ever in the United States of America decide that all life is not precious?

I mentioned earlier some of the horrific instances that have taken place just in the last few weeks, in the last few months, and in the last few years.

□ 2000

I know that, on Wednesdays, a lot of Representatives wear red, and that is to bring about the remembrance of the Boko Haram and the little girls who were kidnapped and never returned. It is always about ''we need to get our girls back.''

We have such open hearts, and we have such understanding in some cases. Then in other cases, we just close our eyes. We plug our ears. We say: No, no. You don't understand. In this situation, the conception of that child was not what we were looking for. That is not what we wanted, but it happened, and now we have a problem. What are we going to do with this little girl or this little boy?

I know people look away. They look to the sky, and they look to the walls, and they look to the floor, and they say: Look, my personal preference would be—but the Supreme Court made a decision. The Supreme Court has just righted a very wrong decision.

I hope that, at some point, the greatest defender of life in the history of the world, the greatest defender of liberty and freedom in the history of the world, the United States of America, would take a look at the course and the direction it has been taking for the last 50 years.

Millions upon millions upon millions of little boys and little girls have been denied the right to life. Where in our history did we ever come up with this idea that abortion is okay?

Look, I said earlier, I understand there are times in your life—I can just tell you this: As a father of four and a grandfather of 10, between our first-born child and our second-born child, there was a pregnancy that took place. It was an ectopic pregnancy. My wife has wondered forever what that child would have been like had she gone full term.

I want to take a moment, Mr. Speaker, as we close now. In this building, in this room, in this town, tomorrow, we will have a chance to look at what it is we are doing and where we are going. I would just ask it all to be prayerful, peaceful, and understand that this is an issue that we can no longer close our eyes to.

If it is your personal preference, if it is something that you think is right for life, then, please, walk away from any political bend that you may have and look at the policies.

We are here for the best interests of the United States and the best interests of our American citizens.

Mr. Speaker, I thank you so much for your indulgence. I yield back the balance of my time.

BEING A MORAL AND RELIGIOUS COUNTRY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) for 30 minutes.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, first of all, just so you all know, you don't have to worry about waiting 30 minutes. It is not going to be that long.

I would like to talk about some issues tonight that I don't feel have been adequately addressed in this forum. The press—not the people back home, but the press—keeps trying to make a big deal out of January 6.

When I go home, as I am sure for all of my colleagues who go home, 80 percent of the comments deal with inflation, insofar as other things are being dealt with. It is not January 6.

Nevertheless, there is something that bothers me. Since we are apparently going to have these hearings on January 6, everything ought to be able to come out. If I was on that committee, the first thing I would ask is for all the video from the Capitol that day to be released.

It seems to me if people genuinely want to know what is going on, that is where I would start. Therefore, on last October 5, myself, Congressman NORMAN, and Congressman GOHMERT asked for all the video from the Capitol to be released that day. It doesn't seem that much of a difficult request. There were many people still being held in jail, and the press kept trying to rile up the population and let them believe something horrible had happened.

I received inquiries from both Republican and Democrat constituents who felt it would be a good idea if we released the video of what was going on that day. It would be helpful if Congresswoman LIZ CHENEY or ADAM KINZINGER also weighed in, saying all that video should be released. But for whatever reason, it hasn't been released.

One more time, Congressmen Norman, Gohmert, and myself have had to make a request of the Justice Department to release these videos. It is getting to the point where no longer is it just an innocent inquiry because a few people asked for it. People are beginning to think that the Justice Department must be hiding something.

One more time, we make the request. The request should be made by the Capitol press corps. There was a time when press in this country, one of their goals was to get behind the curtain in front of government and expose what was really going on, and both conservative and liberal journalists would have quickly asked for these videos. For whatever reason, they haven't asked for them.

I, again, ask the Department of Justice to release them. But above all, because I don't think the Justice Department apparently cares what Congressmen Norman, Gohmert, or Grothman say, the press in this country that seems obsessed with January 6 ought to demand that the Justice Department release these videos. After all, it has been 16 months, 17 months, after this took place. It has been 18 months after this took place. It is high time we found out what was going on there.

Every day that goes forward in which the video is not released, I think the American public, the small amount that is paying attention, is going to be more convinced that somebody is hiding something.

Now, I don't want to accuse anybody of anything. I don't want to be a conspiracy theorist, but my constituents are wondering, when I write that letter, why we are sitting on the video. If it is so important to find out what really went on that day, please, Department of Justice, release the hidden videos and, please, comatose American press corps, ask that the videos be released.

I have spoken from this microphone many times this biennium about a tilt toward the totalitarian sort of government that we see going on. And by totalitarian, I mean the worst type of totalitarian, a Marxist totalitarian government.

We see a variety of danger signs on the horizon. We began this session with people being sworn in who, in order to get elected, got help from Black Lives Matter, a group whose founders made no bones about the fact that they were Marxist and made no bones about the fact that they were against the traditional American family, what they described as the Western nuclear family.

We have then seen online media giants suppress free speech. Now, I suppose you could say they are private companies, and I suppose you could say it is their right to suppress free speech or prevent you from googling something, from getting a cross section of views that are out there.

Nevertheless, we know, as a practical matter, they have almost a monopoly in this country, and it is concerning that these companies that have, as a practical matter, monopolies have decided to suppress certain speech. They certainly have the heart of a totalitarian atheist.

The next thing we look at is a growing percentage of the gross national product no longer being spent by the people who earn the money but being spent by the government, by the politicians in Washington. That is another danger sign.

We see a President openly talking about taking away the freedom to defend yourself. He wants the only guns to be owned by government employees. He didn't want the right of defense to rest with the individual. This would be another trait of a government very different from that which our forefathers anticipated.

We saw an effort made to have our government deny visas or deny property to foreigners if they engaged in suppression of human rights. But the human rights that we know the Biden administration meant were not fear of murder or robbery or something. The human rights were aimed at the field of pro-life, so that politicians or other people abroad who fought for pro-life issues, or issues with regard to so-called gay rights, if you weren't on the right side, the Biden administration wanted to threaten foreign officials with taking away the right for a visa in this country, taking away their right to travel, as well as taking away their property in this country.

Does that sound like kind of a dangerous thing?

America had better wake up. We are going the wrong way. John Adams said our Constitution is made for a moral and religious people and is totally unfit for any other kind.

When you listen to the things that have been going on in this country, what do you think? Aren't we headed for a very different country than the moral and religious country that is required to keep our country going?

There are other things that kind of just amaze me. June is Dairy Month. Being from Wisconsin, everybody in Wisconsin knows June is Dairy Month. But for some people around Washington, they don't think primarily of Dairy Month. They call it Pride Month, and the U.S. flies the gay flag, and the Vatican, as well as many other countries around the world.

Do you think our forefathers would have anticipated, particularly given all the blessings that our country has been given, that we would decide to fly our flag with, in essence, a sexual preference flag all around the world? Again, highly questionable.

Then, we have another step in a very unusual direction for a country that was supposed to be a moral and religious country. We are sending out requests for grants from nonprofits around the world to promote humanism and atheism. Isn't that kind of unusual?

Here we are, such a blessed country. What do we do with our money? Why, we say, does anybody around the world want to promote atheism?

As recently as the 1960s in this country, only 2 percent of the people said they did not believe in God, only 2 percent in the 1960s. Look how far down we have gone. Now, we elect a government and are asking for grants to be given to organizations to promote atheism in our name.

I mean, when you look at the State Department, I guess the two things that they will tell people abroad are, if you want to be like the United States, if you want to follow in its footsteps, follow the pride flag and follow atheism. Very, very disappointing. I think it is time that the clergy and the people of America wake up.

I know we are just supposed to talk about inflation. Of course, inflation is bad, and, of course, this bad inflation was caused by excessive government spending. That is all true. But there are other issues that are going on out there as well, and I am very afraid, given how quickly we have gone downhill the last 40 or 20 or 10 years, where we are going to wind up in another 10 or 20 or 30 years if this sort of activity continues to come from our government in Washington.

While we took our 2-week break, we hit 100 murders a year in the city of Milwaukee. If that happens in the second half of the year, we are going to wind up hitting the all-time-record number of murders in Milwaukee, a city that is directly adjacent to my district.

We have to ask ourselves, what can we do to reduce the number of murders? Part of it, I have always felt, is the decline in the traditional family. We have spoken, again, from this microphone about the degree to which our welfare programs seem conditioned upon either not working or, above all, make sure if you have children, you don't have them in wedlock because if you have a two-earner household, it is very difficult to take advantage of all these grants.

□ 2015

Mr. Speaker, this is where some of it comes from, but some of it also comes from kind of the neutering of the police corps by having irresponsible politicians calling the police, in general, racists.

When you call all the police racists, which I don't think they are, you create a chilling influence. Police, particularly in big cities with high crime rates, where it may be more important they engage the citizenry than anywhere else, the police back off. When they back off, you have something that is almost unbelievable to see: a hundred murders in the first half of the year in the city of Milwaukee.

By the way, I was born in the city of Milwaukee, and as recently as the early 1970s, Milwaukee had the lowest murder rate of the 20 biggest cities in the country.

Milwaukee was always proud of how safe it was, and now we are kind of going the opposite way quickly. At least I believe one of the reasons is certain politicians. It has become politically expedient for them to trash the police departments, to, therefore, threaten individual police with lawsuits, resulting in police not engaging the population enough and resulting in a high number of murders.

I, therefore, call upon all of our politicians to boldly speak out in favor of the police and boldly describe to the population as a whole that we do not have a racist country, which is something else that should be pointed out.

In my own district, I talk to the Hmong, who came here not even knowing the language. If you talk to the Hmong, all of their children and their grandchildren are doing fantastically well, living the American Dream.

I know an increasing number of people from India in my district, another example of a group that frequently came to America, didn't know the native language, and now they are living the American Dream.

But for some reason—I personally believe they are trying to destroy America—politicians are out there talking about what a horrible, racist country they have.

I think they do it to divide America and weaken America, but I beg them to stop doing it that way and to win elections based on issues, not on name-calling and not on teaching our young people that we have a horrible, racist country.

Mr. Speaker, I guess for the benefit of all the people listening tonight, I yield back the balance of my time.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 188, the House stands adjourned until 9 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon (at 8 o'clock and 17 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, July 15, 2022, at 9 a.m.

EXPENDITURE REPORTS CONCERNING OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL

Reports concerning the foreign currencies and U.S. dollars utilized for Official Foreign Travel during the first, second, and third quarters of 2022, pursuant to Public Law 95–384 are as follows:

(AMENDED) REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO POLAND, ROMANIA, AND BELGIUM, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 7 AND APR. 13, 2022

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem [1]		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2]	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2]	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2]	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2]
Hon. Kevin McCarthy	4/10	4/11	Romania		227.38		(3)				227.38
Hon. Steve Scalise	4/10	4/11	Romania		227.38		(3)				227.38
Hon. Michael McCaul	4/10	4/11	Romania		227.38		(3)				227.38
Hon. Michael Turner	4/10	4/11	Romania		227.38		(3)				227.38
Hon. Ken Calvert	4/10	4/11	Romania		227.38		(3)				227.38
Hon. French Hill	4/10	4/11	Romania		227.38		(3)				227.38
Hon. Mike Garcia	4/10	4/11	Romania		227.38		(3)				227.38
Hon. Michelle Fischbach	4/10	4/11	Romania		227.38		(3)				227.38
Hon. Stephanie Murphy	4/10	4/11	Romania		227.38		(3)				227.38
Hon. Kathleen Rice	4/10	4/11	Romania		227.39		(3)				227.39
Daniel Meyer	4/10	4/11	Romania		227.39		(3)				227.39
Allen Souza	4/10	4/11	Romania		227.39		(3)				227.39
Max Engling	4/10	4/11	Romania		227.39		(3)				227.39
Caleb Smith	4/10	4/11	Romania		227.39		(3)				227.39
Committee total					3,183.37						3,183.37

[1] Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.
[2] If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.
[3] Military air transportation.

HON. KEVIN MCCARTHY, July 1, 2022.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO LITHUANIA, EXPENDED BETWEEN MAY 26 AND MAY 30, 2022

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem [1]		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2]	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2]	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2]	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2]
Hon. Gerald E. Connolly	5/26	5/30	Vilnius, Lithuania		1,058.23		(3)				1,058.23
Hon. Mike Turner	5/26	5/30	Vilnius, Lithuania		1,058.23		(3)				1,058.23
Hon. Rick Larsen	5/26	5/30	Vilnius, Lithuania		1,058.23		(3)				1,058.23
Hon. Brendan Boyle	5/26	5/30	Vilnius, Lithuania		1,058.23		(3)				1,058.23
Hon. Linda Sánchez	5/26	5/30	Vilnius, Lithuania		1,058.23		(3)				1,058.23
Hon. Neal Dunn	5/26	5/30	Vilnius, Lithuania		1,058.23		(3)				1,058.23
Hon. Steven B. Guthrie	5/26	5/30	Vilnius, Lithuania		1,058.23		(3)				1,058.23
Hon. Dina Titus	5/26	5/30	Vilnius, Lithuania		1,058.23		(3)				1,058.23
Hon. Susan Wild	5/26	5/30	Vilnius, Lithuania		1,058.23		(3)				1,058.23
Hon. Joe Wilson	5/26	5/30	Vilnius, Lithuania		1,058.23		(3)				1,058.23
Collin Davenport	5/26	5/30	Vilnius, Lithuania		1,058.23		(3)				1,058.23
Qais Roshan	5/26	5/30	Vilnius, Lithuania		1,058.23		(3)				1,058.23
Jason Galanes	5/26	5/30	Vilnius, Lithuania		1,058.23		(3)				1,058.23
Committee total						13,756.99					13,756.99

[1] Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.
[2] If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.
[3] Military air transporation.

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY, June 27, 2022.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO SPAIN, EXPENDED BETWEEN JUNE 27 AND JULY 1, 2022

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem [1]		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2]	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2]	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2]	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2]
Hon. Gerald E. Connolly	6/28	7/01	Madrid, Spain		2,175.89		9,342.37				11,518.26
Hon. Collin Davenport	6/28	7/01	Madrid, Spain		2,175.89		2,308.37				4,484.26
Committee total					4,351.78		11,650.74				16,002.52

[1] Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.
[2] If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY, July 6, 2022.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 1 AND JUNE 30, 2022

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem [1]		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2]	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2]	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2]	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2]

HOUSE COMMITTEES
Please Note: If there were no expenditures during the calendar quarter noted above, please check the box at right to so indicate and return.☒

[1] Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.
[2] If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. ZOE LOFGREN, July 1, 2022.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2022

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem [1]		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2]	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2]	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2]	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2]

HOUSE COMMITTEES
Please Note: If there were no expenditures during the calendar quarter noted above, please check the box at right to so indicate and return.☒

[1] Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.
[2] If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. RICHARD E. NEAL, June 6, 2022.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC–4647. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — TRICARE Coverage and Reimbursement of Certain Services Resulting From Temporary Program Changes in Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic; Correction [Docket ID: DoD-2020-HA-0040; and DoD-2020-HA-0050] (RIN: 0720-AB81; 0720-AB82; and 0720-AB83) received July 1, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–4648. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — TRICARE Coverage and Reimbursement of Certain Services Resulting from Temporary Program Changes in Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic [Docket ID: DoD-2020-HA-0040; and DoD-2020-HA-0050] (RIN: 0720-AB81; 0720-AB82; and 0720-AB83) received July 1, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–4649. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Privacy Act of 1974; Implementation [Docket ID: DoD-2021-OS-0004] (RIN: 0790-AL20) received July 1, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–4650. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the approved retirement of Lieutenant General Eric T. Fick, United States Air Force, and his advancement to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–4651. A letter from the Senior Congressional Liaison, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting the Bureau's advisory opinion — Debt Collection Practices (Regulation F); Pay-to-Pay Fees received July 1, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC–4652. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Washington; Yakima Regional Clean Air Agency, General Air Quality Regulations [EPA-R10-OAR-2021-0751: FRL-9211-02-R10] received July 1, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–4653. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Michigan; Emissions Statement Program and Base Year Emissions Inventory [EPA-R05-OAR-2020-0730, EPA-R05-OAR-2020-0731; FRL-9629-02-R5] received July 1, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–4654. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Indiana; Redesignation of the Indiana portion of the Louisville, Indiana-Kentucky Area to Attainment of the 2015 Ozone standards [EPA-R05-OAR-2021-0054; EPA-R05-OAR-2022-0254; FRL-9686-02-Region 5] received July 1, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–4655. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; OR; Vehicle Inspection Program and Medford-Ashland PM10 Maintenance Plan Technical Correction [EPA-R10-OAR-2021-0393; FRL-9756-02-R10] received July 1, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–4656. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Pyriofenone; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2021-0386; FRL-9819-01-OCSPP] received July 1, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–4657. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of State Air Quality Plans for Designated Facilities and Pollutants; Texas; Control of Emissions From Existing Other Solid Waste Incineration Units [EPA-R06-OAR-2021-0517; FRL-8798-02-R6] received May 10, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–4658. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's direct final rule — Hawaii: Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revisions [EPA-R09-RCRA-2021-0628; FRL-FRL-9760-02-R9] received May 10, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–4659. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Oklahoma; Interstate Visibility Transport [EPA-R06-OAR-2021-0032; FRL-8688-02-R6] received May 10, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–4660. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Wisconsin; Redesignation of the Revised Door County (partial) Area to Attainment of the 2015 Ozone Standard [EPA-R05-OAR-2022-0008; FRL-9609-02-R5] received May 10, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–4661. A letter from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report to Congress concerning emigration laws and policies of Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 2432(b); Public Law 93-618, Sec. 402(b); (88 Stat. 2056); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC–4662. A letter from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a Report to Congress on U.S. Compliance with the Authorization for Use of Military Force in Iraq Section 4 of the Authorization for the Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution of 2002, for the period from March 6, 2022, to May 5, 2022, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1541 note; Public Law 107-243, Sec. 4(a); (116 Stat. 1501); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC–4663. A letter from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a determination under section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC–4664. A letter from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a memorandum of justification, pursuant to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, section 652; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC–4665. A letter from the Director, Administrative Office of the United States Courts, transmitting the annual report to Congress concerning the intercepted wire, oral, or electronic communications, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 2519(3); Public Law 90-351, Sec. 802 (as amended by Public Law 111-174, Sec. 6(3)); (124 Stat. 1217); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–4666. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment, Establishment, and Revocation of Multiple Air Traffic Service (ATS) Routes in the Vicinity of Borger, TX [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0821; Airspace Docket No.: 21-ASW-1] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 19, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–4667. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Worthington, MN [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0128; Airspace Docket No.: 22-AGL-7] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 19, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–4668. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of United States Area Navigation (RNAV) Route Q-15; Western United States [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0676; Airspace Docket No.: 21-AWP-33] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 19, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–4669. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Weatherford, OK [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0043; Airspace Docket No.: 21-ASW-25] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 19, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–4670. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of Class E Airspace; Jaffrey, NH [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0123; Airspace Docket No.: 22-ANE-01] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 19, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–4671. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of United States Area Navigation (RNAV) Route Q-73; Twenty Nine Palms, CA [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0704; Airspace Docket No.: 21-AWP-32] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 6, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–4672. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of J-8 and V-140, and Establishment of T-422 in the Vicinity of Kingfisher, OK [Docket No.: FAA-2021-

0632; Airspace Docket No.: 21-ASW-11] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 6, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–4673. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of VOR Federal Airways V-161, V-190, and V-307, and Revocation of VOR Federal Airway V-516 in the Vicinity of Oswego, KS [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0849; Airspace Docket No.: 21-ACE-17] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 6, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–4674. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of United States Area Navigation (RNAV) Route T-251; Central United States [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0918; Airspace Docket No.: 21-ACE-11] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 6, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–4675. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0102; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-00841-R; Amendment 39-22024; AD 2022-09-04] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 6, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–4676. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bell Textron Canada Limited (Type Certificate Previously Held by Bell Helicopter Textron Canada Limited) Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0145; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-00522-R; Amendment 39-22027; AD 2022-09-07] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 6, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–4677. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc., Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0090; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-00399-T; Amendment 39-22021; AD 2022-09-01] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 6, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–4678. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Piper Aircraft, Inc. Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0022; Project Identifier AD-2020-01264-A; Amendment 39-22033; AD 2022-09-13] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 6, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–4679. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG (Type Certificate Previously Held by Rolls-Royce Plc) Turbofan Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2021-1164; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-00975-E; Amendment 39-22019; AD 2022-08-16] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 6, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–4680. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31424; Amdt. No. 4005] received June 22, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–4681. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31425; Amdt. No. 4006] received May 6, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–4682. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Greenville, PA [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0038; Airspace Docket No.: 22-AEA-1] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 6, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–4683. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Hallock, MN [Docket No.: FAA-2021-1146; Airspace Docket No.: 21-AGL-36] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 6, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–4684. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Multiple Michigan Towns [Docket No.: FAA-2021-1145; Airspace Docket No.: 21-AGL-35] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 6, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–4685. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Pembina, ND [Docket No.: FAA-2021-1147; Airspace Docket No.: 21-AGL-37] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 6, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–4686. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Springfield, OH [Docket No.: FAA-2021-1148; Airspace Docket No.: 21-AGL-38] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 6, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–4687. A letter from the Chair, National Transportation Safety Board, transmitting the Board's 2021 Annual Report to Congress, pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 1116(c); Public Law 103-272, Sec. 1(d) (as amended by Public Law 115-254, Sec. 1107(a)); (132 Stat. 3432); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–4688. A letter from the Regulations Coordinator, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's Major final rule — Medicare Program; Maximum Out-of-Pocket (MOOP) Limits and Service Category Cost Sharing Standards [CMS-4190-FC4] (RIN: 0938-AT97) received May 10, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means.

EC–4689. A letter from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a notification of intent to obligate funds for purposes of Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund (NDF) activities, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 5858(a); Public Law 102-511, Sec. 508(a); (106 Stat. 3342); jointly to the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Appropriations.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 164. A bill to authorize the Seminole Tribe of Florida to lease or transfer certain land, and for other purposes (Rept. 117–407). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 1286. A bill to establish in the States of North Carolina and South Carolina the Southern Campaign of the Revolution National Heritage Corridor, and for other purposes, with amendments (Rept. 117–408). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 2024. A bill to establish the Southern Maryland National Heritage Area, and for other purposes, with an amendment (Rept. 117–409). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 2107. A bill to establish the Nation's Oldest Port National Heritage Area in the State of Florida, and for other purposes, with an amendment (Rept. 117–410). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 3222. A bill to establish the Alabama Black Belt National Heritage Area, and for other purposes, with an amendment (Rept. 117–411). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas: Committee on Science, Space, and Technology. H.R. 7361. A bill to upgrade the communications service used by the National Weather Service, and for other purposes (Rept. 117–412). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. PALAZZO (for himself and Mr. BABIN):

H.R. 8371. A bill to provide for the issuance of revenue bonds to fund construction of a physical border barrier and related technology, roads, and lighting along the United States border with Mexico; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Homeland Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CASTRO of Texas (for himself and Mr. MCGOVERN):

H.R. 8372. A bill to prohibit the exercise of authorities under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act with respect to

the United Nations and related organizations; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. MANNING (for herself, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. JACOBS of California, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. DELAURO, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. NADLER, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mrs. FLETCHER, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Ms. TITUS, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. ROSS, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. WILD, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. TONKO, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. BOURDEAUX, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. JONES, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. MENG, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mrs. LEE of Nevada, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. POCAN, Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. WELCH, Ms. DEAN, Ms. BROWN of Ohio, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. NEWMAN, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. CHU, and Mr. TAKANO):

H.R. 8373. A bill to protect a person's ability to access contraceptives and to engage in contraception, and to protect a health care provider's ability to provide contraceptives, contraception, and information related to contraception; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. BOEBERT (for herself, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. ROSENDALE, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. GOOD of Virginia, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. PERRY, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. BABIN, Mr. CLINE, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. ROY, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. MASSIE, Mr. CAWTHORN, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. LAMBORN, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. JACKSON, and Mr. MOORE of Alabama):

H.R. 8374. A bill to repeal the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Education and Labor, Oversight and Reform, Transportation and Infrastructure, the Budget, Ways and Means, and Homeland Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BOST:

H.R. 8375. A bill to establish the Prairie du Rocher French Colonial National Historical Park in the State of Illinois, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. CÁRDENAS (for himself and Mrs. MURPHY of Florida):

H.R. 8376. A bill to require any delivery vehicle owned or leased by the United States Postal Service have a climate control unit, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT:

H.R. 8377. A bill to authorize the Attorney General to use forfeited property for remediation purposes when the offenses underlying the forfeitures have a substantial connection to the United States' efforts to counter Russian aggression in Ukraine, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CAWTHORN:

H.R. 8378. A bill to prohibit the use of Federal funds for travel expenses of any individual traveling across State lines for purposes of having an abortion, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CROW (for himself and Mr. LAMBORN):

H.R. 8379. A bill to require justification for transfer or elimination of flying missions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois (for himself, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, and Mr. LATURNER):

H.R. 8380. A bill to provide for the settlement of claims relating to the Shab-eh-nay Band Reservation in Illinois, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. GIMENEZ (for himself, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, and Ms. SALAZAR):

H.R. 8381. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of the Air Force from entering into an agreement that would provide for or permit the joint use of Homestead Air Reserve Base, Homestead, Florida, by the Air Force and civil aircraft; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. GIMENEZ (for himself, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. BUDD, Mr. RUTHERFORD, and Mr. CAWTHORN):

H.R. 8382. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to require an alien arriving from a foreign territory contiguous to the United States to return to such territory, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. KUSTER:

H.R. 8383. A bill to amend the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 to improve provisions relating to the development of hydropower at Corps of Engineers facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. MACE:

H.R. 8384. A bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to furnish tailored information to expecting mothers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. NEGUSE:

H.R. 8385. A bill to require the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness to conduct a study on the benefits of licensure reform for the hiring of military spouses; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. NEGUSE:

H.R. 8386. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish internship programs relating to behavioral health, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. NEWHOUSE (for himself and Mr. KILMER):

H.R. 8387. A bill to amend the Indian Law Enforcement Reform Act to provide for advancements in public safety services to Indian communities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. STEFANIK (for herself, Mr. HARDER of California, and Mr. CLINE):

H.R. 8388. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to exclude child and dependent care services and payments from the rate used to compute overtime compensation; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. STEWART (for himself, Mr. OWENS, and Mr. CURTIS):

H.R. 8389. A bill to study how the Great Salt Lake and other saline lakes are affected by drought and to require a feasibility study on drought solutions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. TORRES of New York:

H.R. 8390. A bill to require the Department of Defense to share best practices with, and offers training to, State and local first responders regarding how to most effectively aid victims who experience trauma-related injuries; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. TRONE (for himself, Mr. RASKIN, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 8391. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Abuse, to award grants to eligible crisis centers to provide follow-up services to individuals receiving suicide prevention and crisis intervention services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. VAN DREW:

H.R. 8392. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Education to make grants to local educational agencies to make physical improvements at the elementary schools and secondary schools served by such agencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. BEYER (for himself, Ms. WEXTON, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. CONNOLLY):

H.J. Res. 90. A joint resolution redesignating the Robert E. Lee Memorial in Arlington National Cemetery as the "Arlington House National Historic Site"; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ZELDIN (for himself, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. BUDD, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. KUSTOFF, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. GARBARINO, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. CRAWFORD, Ms. HERRELL, Mrs. WAGNER, Mrs. BOEBERT, Mr. PERRY, Mr. NORMAN, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. MEIJER, and Mr. CLINE):

H. Con. Res. 100. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress in opposition to the establishment of a new United States consulate or diplomatic mission in Jerusalem for outreach to Palestinians; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. KUSTOFF (for himself, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. BURCHETT, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. BACON, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. CAREY, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. DUNN, Mr. ROSE, Mr. CRAWFORD, Ms. STEFANIK, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Mrs. FLORES, Mr. GUEST, and Mr. ZELDIN):

H. Res. 1227. A resolution urging the development of a strategy to counter the rise in violent crime across the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. MCCLAIN (for herself, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. DONALDS, Mrs. FLORES, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr.

GOODEN of Texas, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. ROSE, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. MANN, Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. OWENS, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. LATURNER, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. BANKS, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. BABIN, Mr. FULCHER, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. CAWTHORN, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mrs. FISCHBACH, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. GUEST, and Mr. CLINE):

H. Res. 1228. A resolution expressing support for the Supreme Court's decision on Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SCHNEIDER (for himself, Mr. RUSH, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. NEWMAN, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. BOST, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. KINZINGER, Mrs. BUSTOS, and Mr. LAHOOD):

H. Res. 1229. A resolution honoring the victims of the shooting that occurred on July 4, 2022, in Highland Park, Illinois; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. PALAZZO:

H.R. 8371.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. CASTRO of Texas:

H.R. 8372.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Ms. MANNING:

H.R. 8373.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in an Department or Officer thereof.

By Mrs. BOEBERT:

H.R. 8374.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section VIII of the United States Constitution

By Mr. BOST:

H.R. 8375.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2.

By Mr. CÁRDENAS:

H.R. 8376.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 1.

All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representative.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT:

H.R. 8377.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I; Section 8; Clause 1 of the Constitution states The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States . . .

By Mr. CAWTHORN:

H.R. 8378.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 or Section 8

By Mr. CROW:

H.R. 8379.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, US Constitution

By Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois:

H.R. 8380.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. GIMENEZ:

H.R. 8381.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8. To make laws which shall be neccesary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer therof.

By Mr. GIMENEZ:

H.R. 8382.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8. To make laws which shall be neccesary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer therof.

By Ms. KUSTER:

H.R. 8383.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution, the Taxing and Spending Clause: ''The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defense and general Welfare of the United States . . .''

By Ms. MACE:

H.R. 8384.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. NEGUSE:

H.R. 8385.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. NEGUSE:

H.R. 8386.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. NEWHOUSE:

H.R. 8387.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 4 of the United States Constitution

By Ms. STEFANIK:

H.R. 8388.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States

By Mr. STEWART:

H.R. 8389.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. TORRES of New York:

H.R. 8390.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. TRONE:

H.R. 8391.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. VAN DREW:

H.R. 8392.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, impost and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

By Mr. BEYER:

H.J. Res. 90.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 3: Ms. MENG.
H.R. 19: Mr. VALADAO.
H.R. 68: Mr. CARSON.
H.R. 426: Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas and Mr. MOOLENAAR.
H.R. 705: Mr. POSEY.
H.R. 841: Mr. CONNOLLY.
H.R. 1011: Mrs. FLORES.
H.R. 1016: Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 1373: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
H.R. 1808: Mrs. LURIA.
H.R. 1946: Ms. SPANBERGER and Mr. BERA.
H.R. 2252: Mr. MCGOVERN and Mr. LIEU.
H.R. 2269: Mr. KELLY of Mississippi.
H.R. 2282: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.
H.R. 2532: Mr. PHILLIPS.
H.R. 2549: Ms. JAYAPAL.
H.R. 2864: Mrs. SPARTZ.
H.R. 2886: Mr. HUFFMAN.
H.R. 2974: Ms. LEE of California, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. TRONE, Ms. ROSS, and Mr. O'HALLERAN.
H.R. 3083: Mr. GARAMENDI.
H.R. 3085: Mr. HUFFMAN.
H.R. 3100: Mr. HUFFMAN.
H.R. 3105: Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois.
H.R. 3183: Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio.
H.R. 3259: Mr. SMITH of Washington.
H.R. 3372: Mr. BLUMENAUER.
H.R. 3425: Mr. HERN and Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida.
H.R. 3461: Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK.
H.R. 3962: Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Ms. WILD, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. EVANS, and Mr. MCNERNEY.

H.R. 4277: Ms. MENG.
H.R. 4436: Mr. ISSA.
H.R. 4766: Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, and Mr. SCHNEIDER.
H.R. 4826: Mr. COURTNEY.
H.R. 4866: Mr. GROTHMAN and Mr. BUDD.
H.R. 5008: Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 5245: Mr. DESAULNIER.
H.R. 5632: Mr. GROTHMAN.
H.R. 5684: Ms. NEWMAN.
H.R. 5769: Ms. KELLY of Illinois.
H.R. 5801: Mr. CARTER of Louisiana.
H.R. 5818: Mr. GARAMENDI.
H.R. 6129: Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois.
H.R. 6212: Mrs. HINSON.
H.R. 6534: Mr. BIGGS.
H.R. 6629: Mr. VALADAO.
H.R. 6659: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 6670: Mr. HUFFMAN.
H.R. 6725: Mr. CALVERT.
H.R. 6799: Mr. OBERNOLTE.
H.R. 6889: Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Mr. KUSTOFF, and Mr. ARMSTRONG.
H.R. 6941: Mr. KAHELE.
H.R. 6946: Mr. BACON.
H.R. 7048: Mr. PALAZZO.
H.R. 7062: Mr. AGUILAR.
H.R. 7082: Mr. CLINE and Mr. GOOD of Virginia.
H.R. 7115: Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN.
H.R. 7147: Mr. KAHELE.
H.R. 7213: Mr. BUCSHON.
H.R. 7287: Mrs. LESKO.
H.R. 7353: Mr. MOOLENAAR.
H.R. 7366: Mr. CLINE.
H.R. 7370: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 7374: Mr. BERA.
H.R. 7382: Mr. NORCROSS.
H.R. 7462: Mr. RUTHERFORD.
H.R. 7477: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.
H.R. 7513: Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois.
H.R. 7517: Ms. CHU and Ms. DEAN.
H.R. 7551: Mr. COURTNEY.
H.R. 7559: Mr. RUSH.
H.R. 7598: Mr. BALDERSON.
H.R. 7618: Mr. TONKO.
H.R. 7696: Mr. NEGUSE and Mr. HUFFMAN.
H.R. 7773: Mr. MALINOWSKI and Mr. POSEY.
H.R. 7814: Mr. LEVIN of California, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. KILMER, and Ms. BUSH.
H.R. 7894: Mr. GALLEGO.
H.R. 7897: Mr. WELCH and Ms. ROSS.
H.R. 7932: Mrs. LAWRENCE.
H.R. 7961: Mr. PALAZZO.
H.R. 8046: Ms. BARRAGÁN.
H.R. 8048: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia.
H.R. 8081: Mr. KAHELE.
H.R. 8111: Mr. BEYER, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, and Mr. CÁRDENAS.
H.R. 8168: Mr. DESAULNIER and Mr. BERGMAN.
H.R. 8171: Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana.
H.R. 8181: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.
H.R. 8216: Ms. SCANLON.
H.R. 8247: Mrs. HAYES and Ms. JAYAPAL.
H.R. 8249: Ms. TITUS and Ms. NEWMAN.
H.R. 8253: Mr. KUSTOFF.
H.R. 8264: Ms. CLARKE of New York.
H.R. 8271: Mr. AGUILAR, Ms. SCANLON, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
H.R. 8274: Mr. MOORE of Alabama.
H.R. 8297: Mr. MEEKS, Mr. SCHRADER, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mrs. TORRES of California, Ms. BROWN of Ohio, Mrs. BEATTY, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. KAHELE, and Mr. BEYER.
H.R. 8318: Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. LOFGREN, Ms. KUSTER, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. PORTER, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. DELAURO, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. GOMEZ, Ms. NORTON, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. CORREA, Mr. PETERS, Mr. COOPER, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, Ms. SCANLON, and Ms. PINGREE.
H.R. 8328: Mr. SMITH of Washington.
H.R. 8341: Mr. CARBAJAL.
H.R. 8351: Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. BEYER, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. STEWART, and Mr. EVANS.
H.R. 8354: Mr. DUNCAN and Mr. MULLIN.
H.R. 8369: Mr. BARR.
H.J. Res. 53: Mr. LYNCH and Mr. O'HALLERAN.
H.J. Res. 68: Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania.
H. Con. Res. 65: Mr. BACON and Mr. LUCAS.
H. Res. 1022: Ms. BASS.
H. Res. 1069: Ms. DELBENE.
H. Res. 1136: Ms. FOXX.
H. Res. 1196: Mr. SARBANES.
H. Res. 1216: Mr. KUSTOFF.