

NAYS—3

Biggs	Gaetz	Gohmert
NOT VOTING—51		
Abraham	Crow	Meeks
Allred	Dingell	Meng
Babin	Duffy	Olson
Bishop (UT)	Escobar	Quigley
Bost	Gabbard	Ratcliffe
Boyle, Brendan F.	Graves (MO)	Richmond
Brooks (AL)	Hayes	Rush
Brooks (IN)	Huizenga	Ryan
Burgess	Johnson (LA)	Shimkus
Carter (GA)	Kaptur	Simpson
Carter (TX)	Kind	Vargas
Clay	Kinzinger	Wagner
Cloud	Lawrence	Walorski
Collins (GA)	Lipinski	Watson Coleman
Collins (NY)	Loeb sack	Weber (TX)
Costa	Lofgren	Wilson (FL)
Cox (CA)	Loudermilk	
	Marchant	

□ 1857

Ms. ADAMS, Messrs. ARRINGTON, and GOSAR changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

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.

Stated for:

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 76.

CREATING ADVANCED STREAM-LINED ELECTRONIC SERVICES FOR CONSTITUENTS ACT OF 2019

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. 1079) to require the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to issue guidance on electronic consent forms, 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 California (Ms. HILL) 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 379, nays 0, not voting 52, as follows:

[Roll No. 77]

YEAS—379

Adams	Beyer	Calvert
Aderholt	Biggs	Carbajal
Aguilar	Bilirakis	Cárdenas
Allen	Bishop (GA)	Carson (IN)
Amash	Blumenauer	Carter (GA)
Amodei	Blunt Rochester	Cartwright
Armstrong	Bonamici	Case
Arrington	Brady	Casten (IL)
Axne	Brindisi	Castor (FL)
Bacon	Brown (MD)	Castro (TX)
Baird	Brownley (CA)	Chabot
Balderson	Buchanan	Cheney
Banks	Buck	Chu, Judy
Barr	Bucshon	Cicilline
Barragán	Budd	Cisneros
Bass	Burchett	Clark (MA)
Beatty	Bustos	Clarke (NY)
Bera	Butterfield	Cleaver
Bergman	Byrne	Cline

Clyburn	Hollingsworth	Omar
Cohen	Horn, Kendra S.	Palazzo
Cole	Horsford	Pallone
Comer	Houlahan	Palmer
Conaway	Hoyer	Panetta
Connolly	Hudson	Pappas
Cook	Huffman	Pascrell
Cooper	Hunter	Payne
Correa	Hurd (TX)	Pence
Courtney	Jackson Lee	Perlmutter
Craig	Jayapal	Perry
Crawford	Jeffries	Peters
Crenshaw	Johnson (OH)	Peterson
Crist	Johnson (SD)	Phillips
Cuellar	Johnson (TX)	Pingree
Cummings	Jordan	Pocan
Cunningham	Joyce (OH)	Porter
Curtis	Joyce (PA)	Posey
Davids (KS)	Katko	Pressley
Davidson (OH)	Keating	Raskin
Davis (CA)	Kelly (IL)	Reed
Davis, Danny K.	Kelly (MS)	Reschenthaler
Davis, Rodney	Kelly (PA)	Rice (NY)
Dean	Kennedy	Rice (SC)
DeFazio	Khanna	Riggleman
DeGette	Kildee	Roby
DeLauro	Kilmer	Rodgers (WA)
DelBene	Kim	Roe, David P.
Delgado	King (IA)	Rogers (AL)
Demings	King (NY)	Rogers (KY)
DeSaulnier	Kirkpatrick	Rooney (FL)
DesJarlais	Krishnamoorthi	Rose (NY)
Deutch	Kuster (NH)	Rose, John W.
Diaz-Balart	Kustoff (TN)	Rouda
Doggett	LaHood	Rouzer
Doyle, Michael F.	LaMalfa	Roy
Duncan	Lamb	Roybal-Allard
Dunn	Lamborn	Ruiz
Emmer	Langevin	Ruppersberger
Engel	Larsen (WA)	Rutherford
Eshoo	Larson (CT)	Sánchez
Españillat	Latta	Sarbanes
Estes	Lawson (FL)	Scalise
Evans	Lee (CA)	Scanlon
Ferguson	Lee (NV)	Schakowsky
Finkenauer	Lesko	Schiff
Fitzpatrick	Levin (CA)	Schneider
Fleischmann	Levin (MI)	Schrader
Fletcher	Lewis	Schrier
Flores	Lieu, Ted	Schweikert
Fortenberry	Long	Scott (VA)
Foster	Lowenthal	Scott, Austin
Fox (NC)	Lowe	Scott, David
Frankel	Lucas	Sensenbrenner
Fudge	Luetkemeyer	Serrano
Fulcher	Luján	Sewell (AL)
Gaetz	Luria	Shalala
Gallagher	Lynch	Sherman
Gallego	Malinowski	Sherrill
Garamendi	Maloney,	Sires
García (IL)	Carolyn B.	Slotkin
García (TX)	Maloney, Sean	Smith (MO)
Gianforte	Marshall	Smith (NE)
Gibbs	Massie	Smith (NJ)
Gohmert	Mast	Smith (WA)
Golden	Matsui	Smucker
Gomez	McAdams	Soto
Gonzalez (OH)	McBath	Spanberger
Gonzalez (TX)	McCarthy	Spano
Gooden	McCaul	Speier
Gosar	McClintock	Stanton
Gothelmer	McCollum	Stauber
Granger	McEachin	Stefanik
Graves (GA)	McGovern	Steil
Graves (LA)	McHenry	Steube
Green (TN)	McKinley	Stevens
Green (TX)	McNerney	Stewart
Griffith	Meadows	Stivers
Grijalva	Meuser	Suozi
Grothman	Miller	Swalwell (CA)
Guest	Mitchell	Takano
Guthrie	Moolenaar	Taylor
Haaland	Mooney (WV)	Thompson (CA)
Hagedorn	Moore	Thompson (MS)
Harder (CA)	Morrelle	Thompson (PA)
Harris	Moulton	Thornberry
Hart	Mucarsel-Powell	Timmons
Hartzler	Mullin	Tipton
Hastings	Murphy	Titus
Heck	Nader	Tlaib
Hern, Kevin	Napolitano	Tonko
Herrera Beutler	Neal	Torres (CA)
Hice (GA)	Neguse	Torres Small
Higgins (LA)	Newhouse	(NM)
Higgins (NY)	Norcross	Trahan
Hill (AR)	Norman	Trone
Hill (CA)	Nunes	Turner
Himes	O'Halleran	Underwood
Holding	Ocasio-Cortez	Upton

Van Drew	Wasserman	Williams
Veasey	Schultz	Wilson (SC)
Vela	Waters	Wittman
Velázquez	Watkins	Womack
Visclosky	Webster (FL)	Woodall
Walberg	Welch	Wright
Walden	Wenstrup	Yarmuth
Walker	Westerman	Yoho
Waltz	Wexton	Young
	Wild	Zeldin

NOT VOTING—52

Abraham	Dingell	Meeks
Allred	Duffy	Meng
Babin	Escobar	Olson
Bishop (UT)	Gabbard	Price (NC)
Bost	Graves (MO)	Quigley
Boyle, Brendan F.	Hayes	Ratcliffe
Brooks (AL)	Huizenga	Richmond
Brooks (IN)	Johnson (GA)	Rush
Burgess	Johnson (LA)	Ryan
Carter (TX)	Kaptur	Shimkus
Clay	Kind	Simpson
Cloud	Kinzinger	Vargas
Collins (GA)	Lawrence	Wagner
Collins (NY)	Lipinski	Walorski
Costa	Loeb sack	Watson Coleman
Cox (CA)	Lofgren	Weber (TX)
Crow	Loudermilk	Wilson (FL)
	Marchant	

□ 1904

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.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. CLOUD. Mr. Speaker, due to personal illness, I missed votes. Had I been present, I would have voted “Yea” on rollcall No. 76 and “Yea” on rollcall No. 77.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. ALLRED. Mr. Speaker, as I am back home in Dallas, Texas, on paternity leave with my family, I submit the following vote explanation.

Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 76 and YEA on Roll Call No. 77.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.J. RES. 37, REMOVAL OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES FROM HOSTILITIES IN YEMEN THAT HAVE NOT BEEN AUTHORIZED BY CONGRESS; WAIVING A REQUIREMENT OF CLAUSE 6(a) OF RULE XIII WITH RESPECT TO CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS REPORTED FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RULES; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF MOTIONS TO SUSPEND THE RULES

Mr. MCGOVERN, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 116-8) on the resolution (H. Res. 122) providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 37) directing the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities in the Republic of Yemen that have not been authorized by Congress; waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules; and providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules, which was referred to the

House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

**HONORING THE LIFE, ACHIEVEMENTS, AND DISTINGUISHED PUBLIC SERVICE OF JOHN DAVID DINGELL, JR., AND EXPRESSING CONDOLENCES TO HIS FAMILY ON HIS PASSING**

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on House Administration be discharged from further consideration of House Resolution 120, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House; and further, I ask unanimous consent that it be read in full.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BUTTERFIELD). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 120

Whereas the death of former chairman of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, Representative John David Dingell, Jr., on February 8, 2019, brought not only a sense of deep personal loss to his family, including his wife Representative Debbie Dingell of Michigan's 12th Congressional District and his children and grandchildren, to his many former colleagues and friends, but also to the institution of the House of Representatives and to the Nation;

Whereas John Dingell represented the people of southeastern Michigan with distinction in the House for 59 years, from December 13, 1955, to January 3, 2015, making him the longest serving Member of either chamber of Congress in its history to date;

Whereas John Dingell's father, the late John David Dingell, Sr., preceded him in service as a Member of the House from March 4, 1933, to September 19, 1955, and his wife Debbie Dingell succeeded him on January 3, 2015, and continues to serve, and Michiganders have entrusted John Sr., John Jr., and Debbie Dingell together to serve as their voice in the Congress for the past 86 years;

Whereas John Dingell was raised from the age of six in southeast Michigan, his parents' home State, and where his father was elected to serve in the Seventy Third Congress;

Whereas John Dingell was fiercely proud of his Polish-American roots and throughout his life shared the joys of his heritage with others, including delivering paczki pastries to colleagues, House staff, and visitors to the Capitol;

Whereas John Dingell's first taste of public service and participation in government was as a page for the House of Representatives;

Whereas John Dingell, while serving as a House page, was in the Hall of the House on December 8, 1941, to witness President Franklin Roosevelt deliver his iconic address asking for a declaration of war against Japan following the bombing of Pearl Harbor;

Whereas John Dingell was drafted into the United States Army at the age of 18 and served honorably;

Whereas John Dingell received both his B.S. and J.D. degrees from Georgetown University and then served in private law practice, as a park ranger with the National Park Service, and as an assistant prosecutor before his election to the House;

Whereas John Dingell was elected to the House following the death of his father in 1955 and was reelected 29 times;

Whereas John Dingell took up the mantle of advocating for affordable health insurance coverage for the Nation's seniors, as championed by his father, and worked to secure the enactment of Medicare in 1965, presided over its passage in the House, and was on hand to witness its signing into law by President Lyndon Johnson;

Whereas John Dingell was a crusader for the environment, helping to author and shepherd to passage the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, the Safe Drinking Water Act, the Endangered Species Act, and the National Environmental Policy Act;

Whereas John Dingell fought to make civil rights a part of Democrats' platform in 1960, standing up to those who believed it would alienate certain voters and declaring that it was the right thing to do;

Whereas John Dingell was a strong supporter in the House of the Civil Rights Act of 1957, the Civil Rights Act of 1960, the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and the Voting Rights Act of 1965;

Whereas John Dingell served as chairman of the Committee on Energy and Commerce from January 3, 1981, to January 3, 1995, and again from January 3, 2007, to January 3, 2009, and served as its ranking minority member during the years in between, making him the senior Democratic member on that Committee for 26 years;

Whereas during every Congress in which he served, John Dingell introduced legislation to provide universal access to health care, and he invited Speaker Nancy Pelosi to use the gavel with which he presided over passage of Medicare in 1965 to preside over the Affordable Care Act's passage in the House in 2010;

Whereas John Dingell, over the course of his tenure, served with eleven Presidents (Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson, Nixon, Ford, Carter, Reagan, Bush, Clinton, Bush, and Obama);

Whereas John Dingell served as Dean of the House from January 3, 1995, until January 3, 2015;

Whereas John Dingell retired from the House in 2015 and was succeeded by his beloved wife, whom he referred to as his "lovely Deborah", who carries on his legacy and now serves as co-chair of the Democratic Policy and Communications Committee in the Democratic Caucus;

Whereas, in 2014, President Barack Obama awarded John Dingell the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the Nation's highest civilian honor;

Whereas John Dingell, both before and after his retirement, gathered a large following on Twitter, where he demonstrated his wit, wisdom, and clever commentary on the Nation's politics, while promoting greater civility, patriotism, tolerance, justice, and inclusion; and

Whereas John Dingell was held in the highest esteem by Members of the House from both parties, not only because of his record tenure in office but because of his sharp intellect, good humor, congeniality, and belief in working together to achieve consensus through trust and camaraderie: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—

(1) honors the life, achievements, and distinguished public service of John David Dingell, Jr.; and

(2) expresses condolences to his family on his passing.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the consideration of the resolution?

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

**REQUEST TO CONSIDER H.R. 962, BORN-ALIVE ABORTION SURVIVORS PROTECTION ACT**

Mr. WALKER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 962, the Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under guidelines consistently issued by successive Speakers, and recorded in section 956 of the House Rules and Manual, the Chair is constrained not to entertain the request unless it has been cleared by the bipartisan floor and committee leaderships.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. Speaker, if this unanimous consent request cannot be entertained, I urge the Speaker and the majority leader to immediately schedule the born-alive bill so we can stand up and protect the sanctity of human life, and I would ask all others to join that request.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has not been recognized for debate.

□ 1915

**NATIONAL CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION MONTH**

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

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise as co-chair of the bipartisan Congressional Career and Technical Education Caucus to recognize February as National CTE Month. Today, my good friend and caucus co-chair, Representative THOMPSON, and I introduced a resolution supporting the goals and ideals of CTE Month.

This resolution is particularly important because many Americans still hold an outdated view of CTE as a plan B. In fact, today it is quite the opposite. The CTE programs are academic pathways that allow students to explore careers in high demand, high-paying industries that are relevant in today's society from healthcare to advanced manufacturing to IT.

CTE Month is a time not only to celebrate the achievements of CTE students, like the bright and motivated SkillsUSA students from Rhode Island who visit my office each year, but to spread awareness of today's CTE and its potential to help students and businesses succeed.

Mr. Speaker, society needs workers with these skills that are in demand today, and I want to thank Representative THOMPSON for his partnership and urge my colleagues to join us in supporting CTE programs across the country.