

of mixed-motive age discrimination in Federal employment claims. We have to fight back against these motivating factors that have nothing to do with a person's experience or ability.

It is important that when we pass legislation, we ensure that it has public data on the outcome in order to be transparent and accountable to the residents who we serve back home.

For the sake of our residents and to protect our older workforce, Congress must ensure that age is not again a motivating factor in employment decisions.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. FOXX of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I claim time in opposition to the amendment.

The CHAIR. The gentlewoman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. FOXX of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, as I understand it, this amendment requires the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights to produce a report on mixed-motive claims in age discrimination cases filed by Federal employees against their Federal agency employers. I have several concerns with this amendment.

First, the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights is a small agency that is not well equipped to undertake such a study. This amendment requires "funds appropriated in advance," otherwise known as taxpayer dollars, to be spent to do the report, which means the agency doesn't have the resources to take on this mandate.

Second, while H.R. 1230 was only referred to the Committee on Education and Labor, this amendment involves the interests of two other committees that are not represented in this debate. The Judiciary Committee has jurisdiction over the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, which is tasked with doing the report directed by the amendment, and the Oversight and Reform Committee has jurisdiction over the employment relationships between Federal agencies and their employees.

Third, this report will be submitted to Congress no later than 5 years after the bill goes into effect. I am not sure what good a report published 5 years from now will do for us who are being asked to vote on H.R. 1230 now.

Fourth, perhaps most importantly, there is a lack of evidence that a report is needed on age discrimination claims in Federal agencies. The Committee on Education and Labor received no evidence on this matter.

With H.R. 1230, Democrats have chosen to further their pro-trial lawyer agenda with legislation that masquerades as a protection for workers.

H.R. 1230 is yet another one-size-fits-all approach that fails to address the purported problem, neglects the experience of workers and employers, and disregards decades of Supreme Court precedent.

This amendment does nothing to address the fundamental flaws in H.R. 1230, and it directs a small agency to conduct a study without a clear basis of the need for that study.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to oppose the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Chairman, I think it is really important to note that this came about because the last report that we could find on age discrimination in this particular area is from the 1970s. It is about time that we bring this forward.

We could not find anything anywhere that specifically looked at this particular Federal mixed-motive age discrimination kind of study, again, since the 1970s.

The burden of proof is just too high on Federal employees. We need to go back and be very centered around making sure that there is equal access to proving a discrimination case of this type.

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

Ms. FOXX of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, this is a solution in search of a problem.

We all know that it is almost impossible to fire a Federal employee. In fact, I think the number is less than 1 percent who are fired each year.

Maybe the reason we haven't had an updated report is because there hasn't been the need for an updated report. I think, again, this is a totally unnecessary amendment, and I am totally opposed to it.

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

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

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. TLAIB) having assumed the chair, Mr. CUELLAR, Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1230) to amend the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 and other laws to clarify appropriate standards for Federal employment discrimination and retaliation claims, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

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 11 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1602

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BROWN of Maryland) at 4 o'clock and 2 minutes p.m.

PROTECTING OLDER WORKERS AGAINST DISCRIMINATION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 790 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 1230.

Will the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CUELLAR) kindly resume the chair.

□ 1602

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 1230) to amend the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 and other laws to clarify appropriate standards for Federal employment discrimination and retaliation claims, and for other purposes, with Mr. CUELLAR in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose earlier today, amendment No. 5 printed in House Report 116-377 offered by the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. TLAIB) had been disposed of.

AMENDMENT NO. 3 OFFERED BY MR. ALLEN

The CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, the unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 3 printed in House Report 116-790 offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ALLEN) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 163, noes 257, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 19]

AYES—163

Abraham	Bost	Conaway
Aderholt	Brady	Cook
Allen	Brooks (AL)	Crenshaw
Amodei	Buck	Curtis
Armstrong	Bucshon	DesJarlais
Arrington	Budd	Diaz-Balart
Babin	Burchett	Duncan
Bacon	Burgess	Dunn
Baird	Carter (GA)	Emmer
Balderson	Carter (TX)	Estes
Banks	Chabot	Ferguson
Barr	Cheney	Fleischmann
Bergman	Cline	Flores
Biggs	Cloud	Fortenberry
Bilirakis	Cole	Foxx (NC)
Bishop (NC)	Collins (GA)	Fulcher
Bishop (UT)	Comer	Gaetz

Gallagher
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Gonzalez (OH)
González-Colón
(PR)
Gooden
Gosar
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Hartzler
Hern, Kevin
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill (AR)
Holding
Hudson
Huizenga
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (PA)
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
Kustoff (TN)
LaHood

LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
Long
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Marshall
Massie
McCaul
McHenry
McKinley
Meuser
Miller
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Posey
Ratcliffe
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Riggleman
Roby
Rodgers (WA)
Roe, David P.
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rooney (FL)
Rose, John W.
Rouzer

NOES—257

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Amash
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan
F.
Brindisi
Brooks (IN)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Buchanan
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Case
Casten (IL)
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Cisneros
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Cox (CA)
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Cunningham
Davids (KS)
Davidson (OH)
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro

DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael
F.
Engel
Escobar
Eshoo
Españillat
Evans
Finkenauer
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel
Fudge
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Haaland
Harder (CA)
Hastings
Hayes
Heck
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hollingsworth
Horn, Kendra S.
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Hurd (TX)
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Joyce (OH)
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kildee

Kilmer
Kim
Kind
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
Loeb sack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Luján
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mast
Matsui
McAdams
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meadows
Meeks
Meng
Moore
Morelle
Moulton
Mucarsel-Powell
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Norcross
Norton
O'Halloran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell

Payne
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Peterson
Phillips
Pingree
Plaskett
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Rose (NY)
Rouda
Roy
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sablan
San Nicolas
Sánchez
Sarbanes

Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shalala
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stanton
Stauber
Stefanik
Stevens
Suozi
Swallow (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)

Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres Small
(NM)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Van Drew
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Weston
Wild
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—15

Byrne
Calvert
Clay
Crawford
Gabbard

Kirkpatrick
Lesko
Lewis
Loudermilk
Marchant

McCarthy
McClintock
Radewagen
Simpson
Wilson (FL)

□ 1631

Ms. DEAN, Messrs. HECK, CUNNINGHAM, Ms. BASS, Mr. ROY, Ms. DeLAURO, Messrs. GROTHMAN, MEADOWS, WALDEN, SUOZZI, PAYNE, and NADLER changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

Mr. KUSTOFF of Tennessee changed his vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Mr. MCCARTHY. Mr. Chair, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 19.

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

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CUELLAR) having assumed the chair, Mr. CICILLINE, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1230) to amend the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 and other laws to clarify appropriate standards for Federal employment discrimination and retaliation claims, and for other purposes, and, pursuant to House Resolution 790, he reported the bill, as amended by that resolution, back to the House with sundry further amendments adopted in the Committee of the Whole.

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

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

The amendments were agreed to.

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

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

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

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

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

Mr. SMUCKER. Mr. Speaker, I am in its current form.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Smucker moves to recommit the bill (H.R. 1230) to the Committee on Education and Labor, with instructions to report the bill back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

SEC. __. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to alter the status of a truck driver as an independent contractor if the truck driver is currently considered to be an independent contractor under Federal law.

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

Mr. SMUCKER. Mr. Speaker, this motion to recommit ensures that nothing in H.R. 1230 shall be construed to alter the status of a truck driver who is an independent contractor if the truck driver is currently considered to be an independent contractor under Federal law.

Mr. Speaker, Democrats in Congress and in State legislatures across the country are currently working to enact an unnecessary, backward-looking, and confusing legal standard for determining employee status. Their standard would deprive millions of Americans of the opportunity to work independently and to start their own businesses.

It seems like bad ideas like this often start off in California, and the Democrats' desire to all but eliminate independent contracting is no exception. A California law, known as Assembly Bill 5, is wreaking havoc on workers in industries ranging from freelance journalism to ride-sharing and many more.

The result is heart-wrenching stories from workers whose livelihoods have been turned upside down because Democrats have pushed through a radical leftwing policy.

Interestingly, California Democrats carved out some of their favorite friends, but truck drivers were not exempted, despite their opposition, despite their rally at the State Capitol, which included blaring their truck horns and all.

Fortunately for truck drivers, a district court has recently issued a temporary restraining order blocking enforcement of the law against independent truck drivers in the State.

But it doesn't end there. Democrats right here in Congress continue this assault on independent contractors.

Mr. Speaker, 215 House Democrats have cosponsored the PRO Act, legislation that would take the text of California's anti-independent contractor law and make it Federal law, with no exemptions for truck drivers, or any one else, for that matter.

Let me say this again. The Democrats' legislation pending in the House, on which, by the way, the majority leader promised a vote by President's Day, would impose California's anti-independent contractor law on every business in America.

Independent contracting today allows millions of American families the opportunity to live their own American Dream.

I started my own career as an independent contractor operating my own drywall company at the age of 17. The flexibility this status offered allowed me to grow the business, building a team of hundreds of employees with family-sustaining jobs over the course of 25 years.

Independent truck drivers specifically are able to invest in their own careers and work for themselves on their own schedules while powering the American economy across the country.

Mr. Speaker, according to the Owner-Operator Independent Drivers Association, there are over 350,000 owner-operator independent truck drivers in the United States. Their average net income in 2018 was well over \$50,000, more than their professional employee-driver counterparts.

Last August, I participated in a ride with my constituent Randy Martin, who is owner-operator of Peachey Transport in Denver, Pennsylvania. Randy has grown a successful business hauling premier Lancaster County farm products.

He has been driving trucks since 1984 and shared with me that this career has allowed him to provide for his family while becoming a successful entrepreneur. It has allowed him and his family to achieve their own American Dream.

Randy isn't the only one. In 2017, a company collected stories from drivers on why they love trucking. One driver, Susan Couch, said:

I never knew a trucking job would become a passion and how much this career would change my life. It has allowed me to be independent and support my son alone. It has given me strength I never knew I had.

Tu Ngo told the San Francisco Chronicle that owning his own truck allows him to pursue the American Dream he was seeking when he fled Vietnam in 1982.

Eduardo Rangel values the flexibility he has to attend his young son's soccer games.

The stories are endless.

Independent truck driving provides a steady, stable, rewarding, and prosperous livelihood for thousands of American workers.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support these American workers. I urge them to support this motion to recommit. A "yes" vote is a vote to support prosperity and to support free enterprise.

Don't let hardworking Americans become victims of a misguided labor scheme cooked up by socialist Democrats in California and right here in

the U.S. Congress. Rather, vote "yes" to allow workers all across the country to prosper and to live their own American Dream.

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

Ms. WILD. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this motion to recommit.

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

Ms. WILD. Mr. Speaker, I am not sure that my colleague and friend from Pennsylvania has read the same bill that I did that we are voting on tonight.

This bill, the Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act, has nothing to do with truck drivers, and it has nothing to do with independent contractors.

This motion to recommit is nothing more than a distraction from the very important legislation that is embodied in this bill. This MTR has nothing to do with discrimination against older workers, which is what we are seeking to protect against.

Why do my friends and colleagues across the aisle want to hurt older working Americans? This legislation, H.R. 1230, was drawn up to fix the damage that has been done by the Supreme Court decision in *Gross v. FBL* in 2009, which severely weakened age discrimination protections.

Since that decision was made, both the Supreme Court and the lower courts have relied on it and applied the *Gross* reasoning to the other civil rights laws so that it doesn't just hurt older working Americans who are the focus of this legislation, but other people who suffer from employment discrimination.

The bill we are considering today is the bare bones of what is needed to rectify the damage caused by that decision. This bill represents a bipartisan, bicameral effort that has been 10 years in the making.

H.R. 1230 amends the Nation's core civil rights laws to expressly allow for mixed-motive claims, meaning, when an employer claims multiple motives for terminating an employee, one of which is age discrimination, that that will not be permitted.

Since the *Gross* decision in 2009, age discrimination continues to be a significant barrier to job opportunities. When older workers lose their jobs, they are far more likely than other workers to join the ranks of the long-term or permanent unemployed.

Significantly, approximately 61 percent of older workers have either seen or experienced age discrimination in the workplace.

In 2018, the EEOC received nearly 17,000 age discrimination complaints, accounting for more than 20 percent of all discrimination charges filed. While most older workers say they have seen or experienced age discrimination, only 3 percent report having made a formal complaint. These trends have a profound impact on the economic security of older workers and their families.

This law has nothing to do with truckers and nothing to do with independent contractors. This motion to recommit is a mockery of this important legislation that is designed to protect older working Americans.

I urge my colleagues to stand up for older workers and the protections that they need and deserve.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT), the chairman of the committee.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, this is, as my colleague has indicated, a distraction. This has nothing to do with truck drivers or the PRO Act. We are talking about discrimination against older workers. We are talking about victims of discrimination, not who gets to discriminate against them.

We have a problem that older workers are facing discrimination, and everybody knows it. National organizations representing senior citizens, advocacy groups, and civil rights groups, including the AARP, have all written letters asking us to protect workers against discrimination.

We are correcting the Supreme Court case and the *Gross* decision, which makes it very difficult, if not impossible, for older workers to prove their cases. We need to defeat this distraction and pass the bill to protect older workers against discrimination.

Mr. Speaker, I hope we can defeat the motion and pass the bill.

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

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

There was no objection.

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

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

RECORDED VOTE

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

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, this 5-minute vote on the motion to recommit will be followed by a 5-minute vote on the passage of the bill, if ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 196, noes 220, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 20]

AYES—196

Abraham	Brooks (IN)	Costa
Allen	Buchanan	Crenshaw
Amodel	Buck	Cunningham
Armstrong	Bucshon	Curtis
Arrington	Budd	Davidson (OH)
Babin	Burchett	Davis, Rodney
Bacon	Burgess	DesJarlais
Baird	Calvert	Diaz-Balart
Balderson	Carter (GA)	Duncan
Banks	Carter (TX)	Dunn
Barr	Chabot	Emmer
Bergman	Cheney	Estes
Biggs	Cline	Ferguson
Billakis	Cloud	Fitzpatrick
Bishop (NC)	Cole	Fleischmann
Bishop (UT)	Collins (GA)	Flores
Bost	Comer	Fortenberry
Brindisi	Conaway	Fox (NC)
Brooks (AL)	Cook	Fulcher

Gaetz	Lamborn	Scalise	Omar	Sánchez	Thompson (CA)	Johnson (TX)	Morelle	Serrano
Gallagher	Latta	Schrader	Pallone	Sarbanes	Thompson (MS)	Joyce (OH)	Moulton	Sewell (AL)
Gianforte	Lunga	Schweikert	Panetta	Scanlon	Titus	Kaptur	Mucarsel-Powell	Shalala
Gibbs	Lucas	Scott, Austin	Pappas	Schakowsky	Tlaib	Katko	Murphy (FL)	Sherman
Gohmert	Luetkemeyer	Sensenbrenner	Pascrell	Schiff	Tonko	Keating	Nadler	Sherrill
Gonzalez (OH)	Marshall	Shinkus	Payne	Schneider	Torres (CA)	Kelly (IL)	Napolitano	Sires
Gooden	Massie	Smith (MO)	Perlmutter	Schrier	Torres Small	Kennedy	Neal	Slotkin
Gosar	Mast	Smith (NE)	Peters	Scott (VA)	(NM)	Khanna	Neguse	Smith (NJ)
Granger	McAdams	Smith (NJ)	Phillips	Scott, David	Trahan	Kildee	Norcross	Smith (WA)
Graves (GA)	McCarthy	Smucker	Pingree	Serrano	Trone	Kilmer	O'Halleran	Soto
Graves (LA)	McCaul	Spano	Pocan	Sewell (AL)	Underwood	Kim	Ocasio-Cortez	Spanberger
Graves (MO)	McHenry	Stauber	Porter	Shalala	Vargas	Kind	Omar	Speier
Green (TN)	McKinley	Stefanik	Pressley	Sherman	Veasey	King (NY)	Pallone	Stanton
Griffith	Meadows	Steil	Price (NC)	Sherrill	Vela	Kinzinger	Panetta	Staubert
Grothman	Meuser	Steube	Quigley	Sires	Velázquez	Krishnamoorthi	Pappas	Stefanik
Guest	Miller	Stewart	Raskin	Slotkin	Visclosky	Kuster (NH)	Pascrell	Stevens
Guthrie	Mitchell	Stivers	Rice (NY)	Smith (WA)	Wasserman	Lamb	Payne	Suozi
Hagedorn	Moolenaar	Taylor	Richmond	Soto	Schultz	Langevin	Perlmutter	Swalwell (CA)
Harris	Mooney (WV)	Thompson (PA)	Rose (NY)	Spanberger	Waters	Larsen (WA)	Peters	Takano
Hartzler	Mullin	Thornberry	Rouda	Speier	Watson Coleman	Larson (CT)	Peterson	Thompson (CA)
Hern, Kevin	Murphy (FL)	Timmons	Roybal-Allard	Stanton	Welch	Lawrence	Phillips	Thompson (MS)
Herrera Beutler	Murphy (NC)	Tipton	Ruiz	Stevens	Wexton	Lawson (FL)	Pingree	Titus
Hice (GA)	Newhouse	Turner	Ruppersberger	Suozi	Wild	Lee (CA)	Pocan	Tlaib
Higgins (LA)	Norman	Upton	Rush	Swalwell (CA)	Wilson (FL)	Lee (NV)	Porter	Tonko
Hill (AR)	Nunes	Van Drew	Ryan	Takano	Yarmuth	Levin (CA)	Posey	Torres (CA)
Holding	Olson	Walberg	Aderholt	NOT VOTING—13		Levin (MI)	Pressley	Torres Small
Hollingsworth	Palazzo	Walden	Brady	Gabbard	Marchant	Lieu, Ted	Price (NC)	(NM)
Horn, Kendra S.	Palmer	Walker	Byrne	Kirkpatrick	McClintock	Lipinski	Quigley	Trahan
Hudson	Pence	Walorski	Clay	Lesko	Simpson	Loebach	Raskin	Trone
Huizenga	Perry	Waltz	Crawford	Lewis		Lofgren	Reed	Turner
Hurd (TX)	Peterson	Watkins		Loudermilk		Lowenthal	Rice (NY)	Underwood
Johnson (LA)	Posey	Weber (TX)				Lowe	Rice (SC)	Upton
Johnson (OH)	Ratcliffe	Webster (FL)				Lujan	Richmond	Van Drew
Johnson (SD)	Reed	Wenstrup				Luria	Rose (NY)	Vargas
Jordan	Reschenthaler	Westerman				Lynch	Rouda	Veasey
Joyce (OH)	Rice (SC)	Williams				Malinowski	Roybal-Allard	Vela
Joyce (PA)	Riggleman	Wilson (SC)				Maloney, Carolyn B.	Ruiz	Velázquez
Katko	Roby	Wittman				Maloney, Sean	Ruppersberger	Visclosky
Keller	Rodgers (WA)	Womack				Mast	Rush	Wagner
Kelly (MS)	Roe, David P.	Woodall				Matsui	Ryan	Walden
Kelly (PA)	Rogers (AL)	Wright				McAdams	Sánchez	Wasserman
King (IA)	Rogers (KY)	Yoho				McBath	Sarbanes	Scanlon
King (NY)	Rooney (FL)	Young				McCaul	Scanlon	Waters
Kinzinger	Rose, John W.	Zeldin				McCaul	Schakowsky	Watson Coleman
Kustoff (TN)	Rouzer					McCollum	Schiff	Welch
LaHood	Roy					McEachin	Schneider	Wexton
LaMalfa	Rutherford					McGovern	Schrader	Wild
						McNerney	Schrier	Wilson (FL)
						Meeks	Scott (VA)	Yarmuth
						Meng	Scott, David	Young
						Moore	Sensenbrenner	

NOES—220

Adams	DeGette	Kennedy
Aguilar	DeLauro	Khanna
Allred	DelBene	Kildee
Amash	Delgado	Kilmer
Axne	Demings	Kim
Barragán	DeSaulnier	Kind
Bass	Deutch	Krishnamoorthi
Beatty	Dingell	Kuster (NH)
Bera	Doggett	Lamb
Beyer	Doyle, Michael	Langevin
Bishop (GA)	F.	Larsen (WA)
Blumenauer	Engel	Larson (CT)
Blunt Rochester	Escobar	Lawrence
Bonamici	Eshoo	Lawson (FL)
Boyle, Brendan	Españillat	Lee (CA)
F.	Evans	Lee (NV)
Brown (MD)	Finkenauer	Levin (CA)
Brownley (CA)	Fletcher	Levin (MI)
Bustos	Foster	Lieu, Ted
Butterfield	Frankel	Lipinski
Carbajal	Fudge	Loebach
Cárdenas	Galleo	Lofgren
Carson (IN)	Garamendi	Lowenthal
Cartwright	Garcia (IL)	Lowe
Case	Garcia (TX)	Lujan
Casten (IL)	Golden	Luria
Castor (FL)	Gomez	Lynch
Castro (TX)	Gonzalez (TX)	Malinowski
Chu, Judy	Gottheimer	Maloney, Carolyn B.
Cicilline	Green, Al (TX)	Maloney, Sean
Cisneros	Grijalva	Matsui
Clark (MA)	Haaland	McBath
Clarke (NY)	Harder (CA)	McCollum
Cleaver	Hastings	McEachin
Clyburn	Hayes	McGovern
Cohen	Heck	McNerney
Connolly	Higgins (NY)	Meeks
Cooper	Himes	Meng
Correa	Horsford	Moore
Courtney	Houlihan	Moult
Cox (CA)	Hoyer	Morelle
Craig	Huffman	Moulton
Crist	Jackson Lee	Mucarsel-Powell
Crow	Jayapal	Nadler
Cuellar	Jeffries	Napolitano
Davids (KS)	Johnson (GA)	Neal
Davis (CA)	Johnson (TX)	Neguse
Davis, Danny K.	Kaptur	Norcross
Dean	Keating	O'Halleran
DeFazio	Kelly (IL)	Ocasio-Cortez

Ms. FOXX of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 261, noes 155, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 21]

AYES—261

Adams	Clarke (NY)	Evans
Aguilar	Cleaver	Finkenauer
Allred	Clyburn	Fitzpatrick
Axne	Cohen	Fletcher
Bacon	Connolly	Fortenberry
Balderson	Cook	Foster
Barragán	Cooper	Frankel
Bass	Correa	Fudge
Beatty	Costa	Galleo
Bera	Courtney	Garamendi
Beyer	Cox (CA)	Garcia (IL)
Bilirakis	Craig	Garcia (TX)
Bishop (GA)	Crist	Golden
Blumenauer	Crow	Gomez
Blunt Rochester	Cuellar	Gonzalez (TX)
Bonamici	Cunningham	Gottheimer
Bost	Davids (KS)	Green, Al (TX)
Boyle, Brendan	Davis (CA)	Grijalva
F.	Davis, Danny K.	Grothman
Brindisi	Davis, Rodney	Haaland
Brooks (IN)	Dean	Harder (CA)
Brown (MD)	DeFazio	Hastings
Brownley (CA)	DeGette	Hayes
Buchanan	DeLauro	Heck
Bustos	DelBene	Herrera Beutler
Butterfield	Delgado	Higgins (NY)
Cardenas	Demings	Himes
Castro (IN)	DeSaulnier	Hollingsworth
Cartwright	Duncan	Horn, Kendra S.
Case	Diaz-Balart	Horsford
Dingell	Doggett	Houlihan
Casten (IL)	Doyle, Michael	Hoyer
Castor (FL)	F.	Huffman
Castro (TX)	Engel	Hurd (TX)
Chu, Judy	Escobar	Jackson Lee
Cicilline	Eshoo	Jayapal
Cisneros	Espanillat	Jeffries
Clark (MA)		Johnson (GA)

NOES—155

Abraham	Gallagher	McKinley
Allen	Gianforte	Meadows
Amash	Gibbs	Meuser
Amodei	Gohmert	Miller
Armstrong	Gonzalez (OH)	Mitchell
Arrington	Gooden	Moolenaar
Babin	Gosar	Mooney (WV)
Baird	Granger	Mullin
Banks	Graves (GA)	Murphy (NC)
Barr	Graves (LA)	Newhouse
Bergman	Graves (MO)	Norman
Biggs	Green (TN)	Nunes
Bishop (NC)	Griffith	Olson
Bishop (UT)	Guest	Palazzo
Brady	Guthrie	Pence
Brooks (AL)	Hagedorn	Perry
Buck	Harris	Ratcliffe
Bucshon	Hartzler	Reschenthaler
Budd	Hern, Kevin	Riggleman
Burchett	Hice (GA)	Roby
Burgess	Higgins (LA)	Rodgers (WA)
Calvert	Hill (AR)	Roe, David P.
Carter (GA)	Holding	Rogers (AL)
Carter (TX)	Hudson	Rogers (KY)
Chabot	Huizenga	Rooney (FL)
Cheney	Johnson (LA)	Rose, John W.
Cline	Johnson (OH)	Rouzer
Cloud	Johnson (SD)	Rutherford
Cole	Jordan	Scalise
Collins (GA)	Joyce (PA)	Schweikert
Comer	Keller	Scott, Austin
Conaway	Kelly (MS)	Shinkus
Crenshaw	Kelly (PA)	Smith (MO)
Curtis	King (IA)	Smith (NE)
Davidson (OH)	Kustoff (TN)	Smucker
DesJarlais	LaHood	Spano
Duncan	LaMalfa	Steil
Dunn	Lamborn	Steube
Emmer	Latta	Stewart
Estes	Long	Stivers
Ferguson	Lucas	Taylor
Fleischmann	Luetkemeyer	Thompson (PA)
Flores	Marshall	Thornberry
Foxx (NC)	Massie	Timmons
Fulcher	McCarthy	Tipton
Gaetz	McHenry	

Walberg	Webster (FL)	Womack
Walker	Wenstrup	Woodall
Walorski	Westerman	Wright
Waltz	Williams	Yoho
Watkins	Wilson (SC)	Zeldin
Weber (TX)	Wittman	

NOT VOTING—13

Aderholt	Kirkpatrick	McClintock
Byrne	Lesko	Roy
Clay	Lewis	Simpson
Crawford	Loudermilk	
Gabbard	Marchant	

□ 1701

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. KIRKPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I was absent today due to a medical emergency. Had I been present, I would have voted: "yea" on rollcall No. 18, "no" on rollcall No. 19, "no" on rollcall No. 20, and "yea" on rollcall No. 21.

RESIGNATION AS MEMBER OF JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

THE SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PHILLIPS) laid before the House the following resignation as a member of the Joint Economic Committee:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, January 8, 2020.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SPEAKER PELOSI: I am writing to submit my formal resignation as Vice Chair of the Joint Economic Committee, effective immediately. It has been an honor to serve in this position and I look forward to my new role as Chair of the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

With my deepest appreciation,
CAROLYN B. MALONEY,
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resignation is accepted.
There was no objection.

HOUR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 9 a.m. tomorrow.

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

There was no objection.

HONORING BRICK CITY LIONS

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

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a national champion from my district, the Brick City Lions. Brick City is the nickname of Newark, New Jersey, and the football team, the Brick City Lions, beat the Arizona Far West Jets 34-24 to win the 2019 Pop Warner Division I Junior Varsity national championship last month.

Lions coach Nasir Gains should be very proud of the work of his team. He

founded the Lions, also known as the Newark Youth Athletic Foundation, in 2012. In that short time, his teams have succeeded at every level.

But Coach Gains wants them to excel in the classroom as well. He provides reading and math tutors plus standardized test classes to all his players. He wants to build teams with character, confidence, comradery, and brotherhood. Clearly, he is succeeding on and off the field and deserves this recognition.

Coach Gains and his teams represent the best of Newark, and they are a point of pride in our community.

HONORING HAROLD MEEK

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

Mr. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Harold Meek, a community leader and devoted family man, who, sadly, passed away on December 24, 2019.

To many of us, Harold was more than a neighbor. We considered him family, and his legacy will live on through those who knew him.

Harold had a wonderful life with his wife, Kay, and recently celebrated 48 years of marriage. He will be dearly missed by his loving wife, Kay; children Mark, Joi, and Vivienne; and grandchildren Cody, Clint, Jordan, and Julia.

Harold moved to Bakersfield in 1958 to work with his brother, Leo, in what would be the beginning of a lifelong career in the automotive industry. After 17 years working at his brother's dealership, Harold joined Three-Way Chevrolet, which later became Three-Way Automotive Group, in 1973.

Under Harold's leadership, the Three-Way Automotive Group experienced years of prosperity, gaining national recognition and receiving multiple industry awards.

Known as one of the greats among Bakersfield car dealers, Harold led Three-Way to various accolades, including seven consecutive titles as the number one retail volume Chevrolet dealer in California, as well as being named the top retail Chevy dealer in the world in June and July of 2005.

Harold was also recognized with the 2003 Time Magazine Quality Dealer Award, a true testament to his commitment to exceptional sales performance and customer service.

This welcoming attitude extended to his personal life and philanthropic endeavors. He was involved in more than 250 civic and charitable organizations, including the American Cancer Society, the Bakersfield Women's Business Conference, and Make-A-Wish Foundation, just to name a few.

A dedicated Republican, Harold was also active in local, State, and national politics. He served on the steering committee of numerous Gubernatorial and Presidential campaigns in California and managed campaigns for city coun-

cil, county supervisor, and State assembly candidates.

After retiring, Harold enjoyed cheering on his Oklahoma Sooner football team, Friday night dinners with his close-knit family, afternoons with his granddaughter, and watching NASCAR races on television with his son.

Harold truly embodied what it means to be a community leader and, above all, a family man. On behalf of California's 23rd Congressional District, Judy and I extend our deepest condolences to the Meek family, and we join them in honoring the life of Harold Meek.

KEEPING ROE V. WADE THE LAW OF THE LAND

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

Ms. PINGREE. Mr. Speaker, on January 22, 1973, the Supreme Court ruled, 7-2, that women have the right to make their own healthcare decisions and to legally access abortion care. Forty-seven years later, our country has seen significant social and economic progress since Roe v. Wade.

Seventy-three percent of Americans support keeping Roe v. Wade the law of the land. They agree we can't go back. And yet, nearly 50 years after Roe became settled law, abortion is still under attack by extreme politicians who believe the government should dictate whether and when to have a child.

From 2011 to 2018, States across our country enacted 424 separate restrictions on abortion. In 2016, Donald Trump campaigned on a promise of appointing Justices who will overturn Roe v. Wade, and he has appointed more than one-quarter of all active judges to date.

His administration has pushed a domestic gag rule to prohibit doctors from telling women about their legal right to access abortion and slashed access to family planning funding in the process.

As we honor the anniversary of Roe v. Wade, we must expand abortion access for women across the country and stand up to the senseless attacks on women's health.

ADDRESSING THE TRAGEDY OF OUR NATIONAL DEBT

(Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address the tragedy of our national debt.

Out-of-control spending is the single greatest nonviolent threat to our Nation. This year alone, the Federal deficit increase exceeded \$1 trillion.

Just to give some perspective, a trillion \$1 bills stacked from the ground would reach 60,000 miles into space. The International Space Station is only at 200 miles. This stack would reach one-quarter of the distance to the Moon.