

LaLota Moran
 Landsman Murphy
 Langworthy Nehls
 Latta Newhouse
 Lawler Norman
 Lee (FL) Nunn (IA)
 Letlow Obernoite
 Loudermilk Ogles
 Lucas Onder
 Luttrell Owens
 Mackenzie Palmer
 Magaziner Pappas
 Malliotakis Patronis
 Maloy Perry
 Mann Pfluger
 Massie Reschenthaler
 Mast Riley (NY)
 McCaul Rogers (AL)
 McClain Rogers (KY)
 McClintock Rose
 McCormick Rouzer
 McDonald Rivet Roy
 McDowell Rulli
 McGuire Rutherford
 Messmer Salazar
 Meuser Scalise
 Miller (IL) Schmidt
 Miller (OH) Schweikert
 Miller (WV) Scott, Austin
 Miller-Meeks Self
 Mills Sessions
 Moolenaar Shreve
 Moore (AL) Simpson
 Moore (NC) Smith (MO)
 Moore (UT) Smith (NE)
 Moore (WV) Smith (NJ)

Schultz Waters Whitesides Wilson (FL) Hunt
 Watson Coleman Williams (GA) NOT VOTING—15 Hurd (CO) McGuire Self
 Spartz NOT VOTING—15 Issa Messmer Sessions
 Stauber Jack Meuser Shreve
 Stefanik Amodoi (NV) Kean Mace Jackson (TX) Miller (IL) Simpson
 Steil Auchincloss Kelly (IL) Moulton James Miller (WV) Smith (MO)
 Steube Balderson Krishnamoorthi Ramirez Johnson (LA) Miller (WV) Smith (NE)
 Strong Carey Latimer Schrier Johnson (SD) Miller-Meeks Smith (NJ)
 Stutzman Gonzales, Tony Luna Swalwell Mills Smucker
 Suozzi Soto

□ 1727

So 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:
 Ms. HOULAHAN. Mr. Speaker, during Roll Call No. 94 on H.R. 1958, I mistakenly recorded by vote as NAY when I should have voted YEA.

Ms. PEREZ. Mr. Speaker, on Roll Call No. 94, I mistakenly recorded by vote as a NAY when I intended to vote YEA.

PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES REQUIRING A BALANCED BUDGET FOR THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

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 joint resolution (H.J. Res. 139) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States requiring a balanced budget for the Federal Government, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. BIGGS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution.

This is a 5-minute vote.
 The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 211, nays 207, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 95]
 YEAS—211

NAYS—186

Adams Friedman
 Aguilar Frost
 Amo Garamendi
 Ansari Garcia (CA)
 Balint Garcia (IL)
 Barragan Garcia (TX)
 Beatty Golden (ME)
 Bell Goldman (NY)
 Bera Gomez
 Beyrer Gottheimer
 Bishop Green, Al (TX)
 Bonamici Grijalva
 Boyle (PA) Harder (CA)
 Brown Hayes
 Brownley Himes
 Budzinski Houlihan
 Bynum Hoyer
 Carbajal Hoyle (OR)
 Carson Huffman
 Carter (LA) Ivey
 Casar Jackson (IL)
 Case Jacobs
 Casten Jayapal
 Castor (FL) Jeffries
 Castro (TX) Johnson (GA)
 Cherfilus-McCormick Johnson (TX)
 Chu Kamlager-Dove
 Cisneros Kennedy (NY)
 Clark (MA) Khanna
 Clarke (NY) Larsen (WA)
 Cleaver Larson (CT)
 Clyburn Lee (NV)
 Cohen Lee (PA)
 Conaway Leger Fernandez
 Correa Levin
 Costa Liccardo
 Courtney Lieu
 Craig Lofgren
 Crockett Lynch
 Crow Mannion
 Davis (IL) Matsui
 Dean (PA) McBath
 DeGette McBride
 DeLauro McClellan
 DelBene McCollum
 Deluzio McGarvey
 DeSaulnier McGovern
 Dexter McIver
 Dingell Meeks
 Doggett Menefee
 Elfreh Menendez
 Escobar Meng
 Espallat Mfume
 Evans (PA) Min
 Fields Moore (WI)
 Figures Morelle
 Fletcher Morrison
 Foster Moskowitz
 Foushee Mrvan
 Frankel, Lois Mullin

Aderholt Cloud
 Alford Clyde
 Allen Cole
 Arrington Collins
 Babin Comer
 Bacon Crane
 Baird Crank
 Barr Crawford
 Barrett Crenshaw
 Baumgartner Cuellar
 Bean (FL) Davidson
 Begich De La Cruz
 Bentz DesJarlais
 Bergman Diaz-Balart
 Bice Donalds
 Biggs (AZ) Downing
 Biggs (SC) Dunn (FL)
 Bilirakis Edwards
 Boebert Ellzey
 Bost Emmer
 Brecheen Estes
 Bresnahan Evans (CO)
 Buchanan Ezell
 Burchett Fedorchak
 Burlison Feenstra
 Calvert Fine
 Cammack Finstad
 Carter (GA) Fischbach
 Carter (TX) Fitzgerald
 Ciscomani Fitzpatrick
 Cline Fleischmann

McGuire Self
 Messmer Sessions
 Meuser Shreve
 Miller (IL) Simpson
 Miller (OH) Smith (MO)
 Miller (WV) Smith (NE)
 Miller-Meeks Smith (NJ)
 Mills Smucker
 Moolenaar Spartz
 Moore (AL) Stauber
 Moore (NC) Stefanik
 Moore (UT) Steil
 Moore (WV) Steube
 Moran Strong
 Murphy Stutzman
 Nehls Taylor
 Newhouse Tenney
 Norman Thompson (PA)
 Nunn (IA) Tiffany
 Obernoite Timmons
 Ogles Turner (OH)
 Onder Valadao
 Owens Van Drew
 Palmer Van Dwyne
 Patronis Van Epps
 Perry Van Orden
 Pfluger Vasquez
 Reschenthaler Vindman
 Rogers (AL) Wagner
 Rogers (KY) Walberg
 Rose Weber (TX)
 Rouzer Webster (FL)
 Roy Westerman
 Rulli Wied
 Rutherford Williams (TX)
 Salazar Wilson (SC)
 Scalise Wittman
 Schmidt Womack
 Schweikert Yakym
 Scott, Austin Zinke

NAYS—207

Adams Fields
 Aguilar Figures
 Amo Fletcher
 Ansari Foster
 Balint Foushee
 Barragan Frankel, Lois
 Beatty Friedman
 Bell Frost
 Bera Garamendi
 Beyrer Garcia (CA)
 Bishop Garcia (IL)
 Bonamici Garcia (TX)
 Boyle (PA) Gillen
 Brown Golden (ME)
 Brownley Goldman (NY)
 Budzinski Gomez
 Bynum Gonzalez, V.
 Carbajal Goodlander
 Carson Gottheimer
 Carter (LA) Gray
 Casar Green, Al (TX)
 Case Grijalva
 Casten Harder (CA)
 Castor (FL) Hayes
 Castro (TX) Himes
 Cherfilus-McCormick Horsford
 Chu Houlihan
 Cisneros Hoyer
 Clark (MA) Hoyle (OR)
 Clarke (NY) Huffman
 Cleaver Ivey
 Clyburn Jackson (IL)
 Cohen Jacobs
 Conaway Jayapal
 Costa Jeffries
 Courtney Johnson (GA)
 Craig Johnson (TX)
 Crockett Kamlager-Dove
 Crow Kaptur
 Davids (KS) Keating
 Davis (IL) Kennedy (NY)
 Davis (NC) Khanna
 Dean (PA) Landsman
 DeGette Larson (CT)
 DeLauro Latimer
 DelBene Lee (NV)
 Deluzio Lee (PA)
 DeSaulnier Leger Fernandez
 Dexter Levin
 Dingell Liccardo
 Doggett Lieu
 Elfreh Lofgren
 Escobar Lynch
 Espallat Magaziner
 Evans (PA) Mannion
 Matsui

McBath
 McBride
 McClain Delaney
 McClellan
 McCollum
 McDonald Rivet
 McGarvey
 McGovern
 McIver
 Meeks
 Menefee
 Menendez
 Meng
 Mfume
 Min
 Moore (WI)
 Morelle
 Morrison
 Moskowitz
 Mrvan
 Mullin
 Nadler
 Neal
 Neguse
 Norcross
 Ocasio-Cortez
 Olszewski
 Omar
 Pallone
 Panetta
 Pappas
 Pelosi
 Perez
 Peters
 Pettersen
 Pingree
 Pocan
 Pou
 Pressley
 Quigley
 Ramirez
 Randall
 Raskin
 Riley (NY)
 Rivas
 Ross
 Ruiz
 Ryan
 Salinas
 Sanchez
 Scanlon
 Schakowsky
 Schneider
 Scholten
 Scott (VA)
 Scott, David
 Sewell

Sherman	Thanedar	Vasquez
Simon	Thompson (CA)	Veasey
Smith (WA)	Thompson (MS)	Velázquez
Sorensen	Titus	Vindman
Soto	Tlaib	Walkinshaw
Stansbury	Tokuda	Wasserman
Stanton	Tonko	Schultz
Stevens	Torres (CA)	Waters
Strickland	Torres (NY)	Watson Coleman
Subramanyam	Trahan	Whitesides
Suozi	Tran	Williams (GA)
Sykes	Underwood	Wilson (FL)
Takano	Vargas	

NOT VOTING—14

Amodei (NV)	Gonzales, Tony	Mace
Aucinloss	Kean	Moulton
Balderson	Kelly (IL)	Schrier
Carey	Krishnamoorthi	Swalwell
Fallon	Luna	

□ 1734

So (two-thirds not being in the affirmative) the motion was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. BALDERSON. Mr. Speaker, I missed votes in order to attend the dignified transfer of six fallen U.S. Service members. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 92, AYE on Roll Call No. 93, YEA on Roll Call No. 94, and YEA on Roll Call No. 95.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1007

Mr. LAWLER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) as cosponsor of H.R. 1007 because he was inadvertently added to the legislation by my staff.

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

There was no objection.

HOUR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. LAWLER. 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 York?

There was no objection.

MOMENT OF SILENCE

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

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, tonight, the Kentucky congressional delegation rises to honor Army Staff Sergeant Benjamin Pennington and U.S. Air Force Technical Sergeant Ashley Pruitt, who were both killed in the line of duty while serving in support of Operation Epic Fury. Their selfless sacrifice will never be forgotten by the Commonwealth of Kentucky and these United States of America.

Staff Sergeant Benjamin Pennington of Glendale, Kentucky, was 26 years old. Growing up in Hardin County, he ran track at Central Hardin High School and was an Eagle Scout. After graduating in 2017, he enlisted in the U.S. Army, serving with distinction

ever since. He leaves behind a loving family and community.

Technical Sergeant Ashley Pruitt of Bardstown, Kentucky, was 34 years old and a native of Nelson County. In high school, she was a member of the Air Force Junior ROTC program. Joining the Air Force in 2017, she found her passion as a boom operator aboard the Boeing KC-135 aerial refueling aircraft. She leaves behind her husband, Greg; their 3-year-old daughter, Emilia; her stepson, Oliver; and her loving parents.

The Commonwealth of Kentucky and the United States of America will forever be grateful to these brave heroes who made the ultimate sacrifice protecting our Nation. Their families and loved ones will always remain in our prayers.

On behalf of the Kentucky congressional delegation and the House of Representatives, I ask the United States House of Representatives to observe a moment of silence in their honor.

ESTABLISHING A SELECT COMMITTEE ON AGING

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

Mr. MAGAZINER. Mr. Speaker, there are more than 60 million Americans aged 65 and older, nearly 20 percent of our population.

Older Americans face a range of challenges: dealing with rising costs on a fixed income; getting access to the care they need, housing, and transportation; dealing with scams and elder abuse; and more.

That is why we must reestablish the Select Committee on Aging in the House of Representatives, to ensure that older Americans' needs are being looked at holistically by this body.

The committee existed from 1974 to 1994. Its work led to the passage of legislation to make nursing homes safer, increase home care benefits, improve research and care of Alzheimer's, and more. It is time to bring it back.

Along with Republican Representative MARIA SALAZAR of Florida, I am reintroducing a bipartisan bill to do just that. I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support it for today's seniors and for future generations.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to include this article in support of the bill in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

[February 9, 2026]

BIPARTISAN PUSH TO RESTORE HOUSE PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON AGING
(By Herb Weiss)

MAGAZINER AGAIN PUSHES HOUSE TO RESTORE AGING PANEL

According to Meals on Wheels America, every day, 12,000 Americans turn 60. By the end of this decade, one in four Americans

will be over 60—an irreversible and historic change in population. Yet even as the nation ages, older Americans remain without a permanent seat at the House legislative table to shape aging policy.

In 1993, during the 103rd Congress, the House Permanent Select Committee on Aging (HSCoA) was dismantled as part of a budget-cutting push by House Democratic leadership, which stripped \$1.5 million from its funding. From 1974 to 1993, the committee had served as Congress's primary forum for aging issues, initially with 35 members and ultimately expanding to 65.

Looking back, the HSCoA had handled a heavy workload, carefully scheduling hearings and issuing a steady stream of reports. In a March 31, 1993 St. Petersburg Times article, Staff Director Brian Lutz of the Subcommittee on Retirement Income and Employment reported that during its 18 years of existence, the House Aging Committee had been responsible for about 1,000 hearings and reports.

SIXTH TIME COULD BE THE CHARM

Since its elimination, House lawmakers have made four attempts to reestablish the committee. Former Rep. David Cicilline first introduced a resolution during the 114th Congress, with efforts continuing through the 117th. In the 118th Congress, Rep. Seth Magaziner (D-RI) picked up the baton and revived the initiative. On January 21, 2026, he once again introduced House Resolution 1013 to restore the panel—this time with bipartisan support, including original cosponsor Rep. Maria Elvira Salazar (R-FL). At press time, the resolution had been referred to the House Committee on Rules for markup prior to consideration by the full House. No Senate action is required.

More than 30 years later, as the older population surges, Congress's failure to reinstate a dedicated aging committee is no longer merely an oversight—it is an increasingly costly mistake.

"It is about time—or really past time—for the House to re-establish the HSCoA, says Max Richtman, president of the National Committee to Preserve Social Security and Medicare (NCPSSM), who served as staff director of the Senate Special Committee on Aging in the late 1980s.

Richtman says that a re-established HCoA would be of tremendous value to older Americans, because it could conduct investigations and develop legislation for the committees of jurisdiction in the House to take up, as the Senate committee historically has done. "We need an HSCoA in the House because its full-time job would be to safeguard the interests of seniors. There is no other House committee that can do that."

Richtman notes that, without an HSCoA, it can be challenging for other House committees to fully review senior-related issues "that cross jurisdictional lines or involve complex interactions of a wide range of disciplines."

Opponents argue that eliminating the HSCoA reduced wasteful spending, noting that 12 standing committees already have jurisdiction over aging-related issues. Advocates counter that these committees lack the time, staffing, and singular focus needed to examine aging issues comprehensively, as the select committee once did.

"Older Americans are an important and growing part of our population, and they deserve a seat at the table when Congress considers issues that directly affect their lives," said Rep. Magaziner. "Protecting Social Security and Medicare, strengthening housing stability, and lowering everyday costs—including prescription drugs—highlight the need for a dedicated committee focused on improving seniors' quality of life."