

the ADA, from which H.R. 2694 incorporates the definition of reasonable accommodation. Therefore, if a religious organization has a paid leave policy, H.R. 2694 could require the organization to allow paid leave for purposes that conflict with its religious tenets.

The chamber also contends that H.R. 2694 is not a bill that addresses hiring, unlike the PDA and the ADA, which apply to hiring. This is false. H.R. 2694 applies to both employees and job applicants, so it is indeed a hiring statute.

Therefore, the religious organization protections in the Civil Rights Act and the ADA are just as relevant to H.R. 2694 as they are to those statutes.

Madam Speaker, to conclude, the motion to recommit includes H.R. 2694 in its entirety, with one important addition related to religious organization protections. My amendment simply incorporates the title VII religious organization protection to ensure these organizations are not forced to violate their faith in making employment and accommodation decisions.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this simple but important addition to the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to the motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Virginia is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Speaker, first, let me just restate what I said about the Congressional Research Service that found that States typically do not enact separate or specialized religious exemptions for pregnancy accommodation laws.

Madam Speaker, this MTR would jeopardize women's health and risk their pregnancies in order to provide a religious exemption for employers, to exempt them from the requirement to provide just basic and reasonable accommodations for the workforce. Exactly who would want them to deny these basic accommodations?

First, it is unnecessary. The Pregnant Workers Fairness Act already exempts small private employers, including religious employers, with fewer than 15 employees. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 80 percent of religious organizations have fewer than 10 employees.

Second, the underlying bill does not in any way amend or change the underlying exemptions in title VII of the Civil Rights Act or Americans with Disabilities Act or any other bill. It doesn't affect the Religious Freedom Restoration Act. But it would, if it is specified in this bill, give the employer the idea that they could deny reasonable accommodations if they for some religious reason don't agree with the pregnancy: women who are pregnant and divorced, women pregnant out of wedlock, pregnant in a same-sex relationship.

What, you don't have to give them a water break?

This amendment is unnecessary. The other exemptions are there for legitimate religious reasons, and this overbroad amendment would just cause mischief.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Ms. WILD).

Ms. WILD. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding.

I rise in opposition to this political poison pill of an MTR.

Corporations are a legal creation. They don't have religious beliefs. Their officers might, but they do not.

Let's be clear about who inspired the Pregnant Workers Fairness Act.

It is women who have asked for accommodations in lifting requirements because their doctors told them they were at high risk of miscarriage or preterm birth.

It is women like the worker in Pennsylvania who was denied a schedule change and fired due to cramping in her uterus that landed her in the ER.

This MTR invites discrimination. It emboldens those who would use religion as a basis to discriminate against people who are pregnant and not married, workers in same-sex couples, women who used IVF to get pregnant, even people with partners of a different race.

Something the proponents of this amendment aren't saying out loud is that other religious exemptions would already apply to the Pregnant Workers Fairness Act.

This MTR frustrates the purpose of a good bill, a bill that is supported by the Chamber of Commerce and by 89 percent of voters.

Every year, an estimated quarter of a million women are denied requests for an accommodation because current law forces pregnant workers to find other nonpregnant employees who received similar accommodations to make a case.

When pregnant women are denied accommodations, they face health risks, miscarriage, premature births.

Symptoms and conditions of pregnancy cannot be fully appreciated unless you have been pregnant yourself. So when you consider this vote on the MTR, remember that 80 percent of directors of ACWI Index companies are men. Men who have never experienced the struggles of pregnancy will be deciding whether to invoke an exemption to deny an accommodation to a pregnant worker. That is not right.

This bill is not some new burden on employers. They must already engage in a good faith interactive process over reasonable accommodations under the ADA.

This bill, as written, takes employer concerns into account. Employers with fewer than 15 employees or those who would suffer undue hardship need not provide accommodations.

Madam Speaker, I urge a resounding "no" vote on this MTR because it dilutes the very protections for pregnant workers that the bill seeks to estab-

lish. Those protections are long overdue.

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

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

There was no objection.

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

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

Ms. FOXX of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3 of House Resolution 965, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

CONDEMNING ALL FORMS OF ANTI-ASIAN SENTIMENT AS RELATED TO COVID-19

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on adoption of the resolution (H. Res. 908) condemning all forms of anti-Asian sentiment as related to COVID-19, 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 resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 243, nays 164, answered "present" 1, not voting 23, as follows:

[Roll No. 193]  
YEAS—243

Adams	Correa	Gomez
Aguilar	Costa	Gonzalez (OH)
Allred	Courtney	Gonzalez (TX)
Axne	Cox (CA)	Gottheimer
Barragan	Craig	Green, Al (TX)
Bass	Crist	Grijalva
Beatty	Crow	Haaland
Bera	Cuellar	Harder (CA)
Beyer	Cunningham	Hastings
Bishop (GA)	Dauids (KS)	Hayes
Blumenauer	Davis (CA)	Heck
Blunt Rochester	Davis, Danny K.	Herrera Beutler
Bonamici	Dean	Higgins (NY)
Boyle, Brendan	DeGette	Himes
F.	DeLauro	Horn, Kendra S.
Brindisi	DelBene	Horsford
Brooks (IN)	Delgado	Houlahan
Brown (MD)	Demings	Hoyer
Brownley (CA)	DeSaulnier	Huffman
Bustos	Deutch	Hurd (TX)
Butterfield	Dingell	Jackson Lee
Carbajal	Doggett	Jayapal
Cárdenas	Doyle, Michael	Jeffries
Carson (IN)	F.	Johnson (GA)
Cartwright	Engel	Johnson (TX)
Case	Escobar	Kaptur
Casten (IL)	Eshoo	Katko
Castor (FL)	Espallat	Keating
Castro (TX)	Finkenaue	Kelly (IL)
Chu, Judy	Fitzpatrick	Kennedy
Ciциlline	Fletcher	Khanna
Cisneros	Foster	Kildee
Clark (MA)	Frankel	Kilmer
Clarke (NY)	Fudge	Kim
Clay	Gabbard	Kind
Cleaver	Gallego	Kirkpatrick
Clyburn	Garamendi	Krishnamoorthi
Cohen	Garcia (IL)	Kuster (NH)
Connolly	Garcia (TX)	Lamb
Cooper	Golden	Langevin

Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Lawrence  
Lawson (FL)  
Lee (CA)  
Lee (NV)  
Levin (CA)  
Levin (MI)  
Lieu, Ted  
Lipinski  
Loebsock  
Lofgren  
Lowenthal  
Lowey  
Lujan  
Luria  
Lynch  
Malinowski  
Maloney,  
Carolyn B.  
Maloney, Sean  
Matsui  
McAdams  
McBath  
McCaul  
McCollum  
McEachin  
McGovern  
McNerney  
Meeks  
Meng  
Mfume  
Moore  
Morelle  
Moulton  
Mucarsel-Powell  
Murphy (FL)  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Neguse  
Norcross  
Ocasio-Cortez

Omar  
Pallone  
Panetta  
Pappas  
Pascrell  
Payne  
Pelosi  
Perlmutter  
Peters  
Peterson  
Phillips  
Pingree  
Pocan  
Porter  
Pressley  
Price (NC)  
Quigley  
Raskin  
Rice (NY)  
Richmond  
Rose (NY)  
Rouda  
Roybal-Allard  
Ruiz  
Ruppersberger  
Rush  
Ryan  
Sanchez  
Sarbanes  
Scanlon  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schneider  
Schrader  
Schrier  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, David  
Serrano  
Sewell (AL)  
Shalala  
Sherrill  
Sires

Slotkin  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (WA)  
Soto  
Spanberger  
Speier  
Stanton  
Stevens  
Stivers  
Suzuki  
Swalwell (CA)  
Takano  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Titus  
Tlaib  
Tonko  
Torres (CA)  
Torres Small  
(NM)  
Trahan  
Trone  
Underwood  
Upton  
Vargas  
Veasey  
Vela  
Velázquez  
Visclosky  
Wagner  
Walden  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters  
Watson Coleman  
Webster (FL)  
Welch  
Wexton  
Wild  
Wilson (FL)  
Woodall  
Yarmuth

Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Abraham  
Byrne  
Cook  
Davidson (OH)  
DeFazio  
Duncan  
Dunn  
Evans

Womack  
Yoho  
Amash  
Gaetz  
Graves (GA)  
LaMalfa  
Marchant  
McHenry  
O'Halleran  
Olson  
Palazzo

Young  
Zeldin  
Riggleman  
Roby  
Spano  
Tiffany  
Timmons  
Walker  
Wright

Banks  
Barr  
Bergman  
Biggs  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (NC)  
Bost  
Brady  
Brooks (AL)  
Brooks (IN)  
Buchanan  
Buck  
Bucshon  
Budd  
Burchett  
Burgess  
Calvert  
Carter (GA)  
Carter (TX)  
Chabot  
Cheney  
Cleaver  
Cline  
Cloud  
Cole  
Collins (GA)  
Comer  
Conaway  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Curtis  
Davis, Rodney  
DesJarlais  
Diaz-Balart  
Emmer  
Estes  
Ferguson  
Fitzpatrick  
Fleischmann  
Flores  
Fortenberry  
Foxy (NC)  
Fulcher  
Gallagher  
Garcia (CA)  
Gianforte  
Gibbs  
Gohmert  
Gonzalez (OH)  
Gosar  
Granger  
Graves (LA)  
Graves (MO)  
Green (TN)  
Griffith  
Guest

Guthrie  
Hagedorn  
Harris  
Hartzler  
Hern, Kevin  
Herrera Beutler  
Hice (GA)  
Higgins (LA)  
Hill (AR)  
Holding  
Hollingsworth  
Hudson  
Huizenga  
Hurd (TX)  
Jacobs  
Johnson (LA)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson (SD)  
Jordan  
Joyce (OH)  
Joyce (PA)  
Katko  
Keller  
Kelly (MS)  
Kelly (PA)  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kinzinger  
Kustoff (TN)  
LaHood  
LaMalfa  
Lamborn  
Latta  
Lesko  
Long  
Loudermilk  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Marshall  
Massie  
Mast  
McAdams  
McCarthy  
McCaul  
McClintock  
McKinley  
Meuser  
Miller  
Mitchell  
Moolenaar  
Mooney (WV)  
Mullin  
Murphy (NC)  
Newhouse  
Norman  
Nunes

Olson  
Palmer  
Pence  
Perry  
Posey  
Reed  
Reschenthaler  
Rice (SC)  
Rodgers (WA)  
Roe, David P.  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rooney (FL)  
Rose, John W.  
Rouzer  
Roy  
Rutherford  
Scalise  
Schweikert  
Scott, Austin  
Shimkus  
Simpson  
Smith (MO)  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smucker  
Stauber  
Stefanik  
Steube  
Stewart  
Stivers  
Taylor  
Thompson (PA)  
Thornberry  
Tipton  
Turner  
Upton  
Van Drew  
Wagner  
Walberg  
Walden  
Walorski  
Waltz  
Watkins  
Weber (TX)  
Webster (FL)  
Wenstrup  
Westerman  
Williams  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Womack  
Woodall  
Yoho  
Young  
Zeldin

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

NOT VOTING—23

□ 1249

Messrs. BRADY, KELLY of Pennsylvania, and LONG changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Messrs. GONZALEZ of Texas and DOGGETT changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So 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 965, 116TH CONGRESS

Barragan (Beyer) Langevin  
Blumenauer (Lynch) Rooney (FL)  
(Beyer) (Beyer)  
Butterfield Lawrence Roybal-Allard  
(Kildee) (Kildee) (Aguilar)  
Lawson (FL) Rush  
(Demings) (Underwood)  
Lieu, Ted (Beyer) Serrano  
Lipinski (Cooper) (Jeffries)  
Lofgren (Jeffries) Sewell (AL)  
Lowenthal (DeBene)  
Sires (Pallone)  
Trahan  
(McGovern)  
Waters  
(Brownley  
(CA))  
Watson Coleman  
(Pallone)  
Welch  
(McGovern)  
Wilson (FL)  
(Hayes)

Adams  
Aguilar  
Allred  
Axne  
Barragan  
Bass  
Beatty  
Bera  
Beyer  
Bishop (GA)  
Blumenauer  
Blunt Rochester  
Bonamici  
Boyle, Brendan  
F.  
Brindisi  
Brown (MD)  
Brownley (CA)  
Bustos  
Butterfield  
Carbajal  
Cárdenas  
Carson (IN)  
Cartwright  
Case  
Casten (IL)  
Castro (FL)  
Castro (TX)  
Chu, Judy  
Cicilline  
Cisneros  
Clark (MA)  
Clarke (NY)  
Clyburn  
Cohen  
Connolly  
Cooper  
Correa  
Courtney

Cox (CA)  
Craig  
Crist  
Crow  
Cuellar  
Cunningham  
Davids (KS)  
Davis (CA)  
Davis, Danny K.  
Dean  
DeGette  
DeLauro  
DeBene  
Delgado  
Demings  
DeSaulnier  
Deutch  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Doyle, Michael  
F.  
Engel  
Escobar  
Eshoo  
Española  
Finkenauer  
Fletcher  
Foster  
Frankel  
Fudge  
Gabbard  
Gallego  
Garamendi  
Garcia (IL)  
Garcia (TX)  
Golden  
Gomez  
Gonzalez (TX)  
Gooden  
Gottheimer  
Green, Al (TX)

Grijalva  
Haaland  
Harder (CA)  
Hastings  
Hayes  
Heck  
Higgins (NY)  
Himes  
Horn, Kendra S.  
Horsford  
Houlahan  
Hoyer  
Huffman  
Jackson Lee  
Jayapal  
Jeffries  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson (TX)  
Keating  
Kelly (IL)  
Kennedy  
Khanna  
Kildee  
Kilmer  
Kim  
Kind  
Kirkpatrick  
Krishnamoorthi  
Kuster (NH)  
Lamb  
Langevin  
Larsen (WA)  
Lawrence  
Lawson (FL)  
Lee (CA)  
Lee (NV)  
Levin (CA)  
Levin (MI)  
Lieu, Ted  
Lipinski

NAYS—164

Aderholt  
Allen  
Amodi  
Armstrong  
Arrington  
Babin  
Bacon  
Baird  
Balderson  
Banks  
Barr  
Bergman  
Biggs  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (NC)  
Bishop (UT)  
Bost  
Brady  
Brooks (AL)  
Buchanan  
Buck  
Bucshon  
Budd  
Burchett  
Burgess  
Calvert  
Carter (GA)  
Carter (TX)  
Chabot  
Cheney  
Cline  
Cloud  
Cole  
Collins (GA)  
Comer  
Conaway  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Curtis  
Davis, Rodney  
DesJarlais  
Diaz-Balart  
Emmer  
Estes  
Ferguson  
Fleischmann  
Flores  
Fortenberry  
Foxy (NC)  
Fulcher  
Gallagher  
Garcia (CA)  
Gianforte

Gibbs  
Gohmert  
Gooden  
Gosar  
Granger  
Graves (LA)  
Graves (MO)  
Green (TN)  
Griffith  
Grothman  
Guest  
Guthrie  
Hagedorn  
Harris  
Hartzler  
Hern, Kevin  
Hice (GA)  
Higgins (LA)  
Hill (AR)  
Holding  
Hollingsworth  
Hudson  
Huizenga  
Jacobs  
Johnson (LA)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson (SD)  
Jordan  
Joyce (OH)  
Joyce (PA)  
Keller  
Kelly (MS)  
Kelly (PA)  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kinzinger  
Kustoff (TN)  
LaHood  
Lamborn  
Latta  
Lesko  
Long  
Loudermilk  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Marshall  
Massie  
Mast  
McCarthy  
McClintock  
McKinley  
Meuser  
Miller

Mitchell  
Moolenaar  
Mooney (WV)  
Mullin  
Murphy (NC)  
Newhouse  
Norman  
Nunes  
Palmer  
Pence  
Perry  
Posey  
Reed  
Reschenthaler  
Rice (SC)  
Rodgers (WA)  
Roe, David P.  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rooney (FL)  
Rose, John W.  
Rouzer  
Roy  
Rutherford  
Scalise  
Schweikert  
Scott, Austin  
Sensenbrenner  
Shimkus  
Simpson  
Smith (MO)  
Smith (NE)  
Smucker  
Stauber  
Stefanik  
Steil  
Steube  
Stewart  
Taylor  
Thompson (PA)  
Thornberry  
Tipton  
Turner  
Van Drew  
Walberg  
Walorski  
Waltz  
Watkins  
Weber (TX)  
Wenstrup  
Westerman  
Williams

PREGNANT WORKERS FAIRNESS ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to recommit on the bill (H.R. 2694) to eliminate discrimination and promote women's health and economic security by ensuring reasonable workplace accommodations for workers whose ability to perform the functions of a job are limited by pregnancy, childbirth, or a related medical condition, offered by the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX), on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the motion.

The Clerk redesignated the motion.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 177, nays 226, not voting 27, as follows:

[Roll No. 194]

YEAS—177

Aderholt  
Allen  
Amash  
Amodi  
Armstrong  
Babin  
Bacon  
Baird  
Balderson