they guarantee. No longer will employers have an incentive to boost employment by hiring enough workers to do the job. No longer will employers be forced to do something as basic as treat employees equally. No longer will employers be forced to pay every employee time-and-a-half for working more than 40 hours a week. Instead, they can shuffle overtime hours to employees who agree to take time rather than compensation.

Of course, this bill purports to protect against such manipulation. H.R. 1406's sponsor has said that the bill addresses these concerns because it bans employers from intimidating, coercing, and threatening workers. However, she also very clearly and very tellingly failed to include protections against discrimination. This lets employers force their employees to compete against one another for who will do the most work for the least amount of compensation.

If my friends across the aisle were serious about being friendly to families, they would find a way to help them without gutting important wage and hour protections that middle class families need to survive. If my friends across the aisle were serious about workers' familial responsibilities, they would support Representative DELAURO's Health Families Act. If they wanted to ensure that an illness did not bankrupt a family, they would help working families save by supporting the Fair Minimum Wage Act. If they cared about working mothers, they would support the Paycheck Fairness Act so that women aren't receiving 77 cents for every dollar a man earns.

Unfortunately, they simply are not serious—at least not about helping working class families find the stability and security that a flexible work environment offers.

I urge my colleagues to provide working families with legislation that provides real workplace flexibility and oppose this flawed and disingenuous bill.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, I oppose the so called "Working Families Flexibility Act," which more accurately should be called the "Less Pay for Middle Class Families Act." I voted against similar legislation in 1997 and continue to strongly oppose this policy. In effect, this bill takes pay from the pockets of American families and loans it to their employers, with no condition that they pay it back for up to a year. If enacted, this policy would make life even more difficult for millions of middle class Americans. Even the bill's promise of flexibility is only true for the employer, which can determine on its own when the employee could use any accrued compensatory time. Enactment of this bill would translate into less money for American workers, more power for their employers, and breaks the time-honored tradition that extra work means extra pay.

This bill is an affront to middle class families across America. I oppose it.

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer my strong opposition to the egregiously misnamed Working Families Flexibility Act. It should be named the Working Families Inflexibility Act. This bill takes all of the control and choice out of the hands of workers and hands it right over to employers!

H.R. 1406 denies workers their earned overtime pay and deprives them of any promise of future compensation. It strips them of any guarantees of time off for personal or family emergencies. It would, however, guarantee them longer work hours and less control over their own schedules.

H.R. 1406 would also mean a pay cut for the millions of workers who need cash overtime to help pay their housing, food, and medical bills. Middle-income and low-income workers living paycheck to paycheck are already struggling to make ends meet and have come to rely on their overtime pay. After all, time off does not pay the bills.

The Fair Labor Standards Act and the 40-hour work week has been extremely successful for decades, why does the Majority want to change that other than to cater to employers and continue their war on the working American?

Mr. Speaker, under the guise of family-friendly public policy, the Working Families Flexibility Act is simply another assault on workers' rights. I urge my colleagues to oppose this bill.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, by allowing employers to deny overtime pay, by substituting compensatory time off for overtime at the discretion of employers and by denying guaranteed time off for workers when they need it, the Republican attempt to give the nation's mothers a Mother's Day bill gets jeers instead of cheers. This same bill has died in committee or failed three times since 1996 and the President has pledged to veto it this time. We need new ideas for hard-pressed working mothers, not a redux that takes more than it gives. This was a message bill, not a serious attempt to help working mothers. The Senate won't touch it. So, happy Mother's Day. We can and will do better.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 198, the previous question is ordered on the bill, as amended, and on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. GIBSON).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. GIBSON).

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

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further proceedings on this question are 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 32 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1700

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. YODER) at 5 p.m.

WORKING FAMILIES FLEXIBILITY ACT OF 2013—Continued

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of the bill (H.R. 1406) to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide compensatory time for employees in the private sector, will now resume.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pending is the demand of the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. COURTNEY) for the yeas and nays on the question of adopting the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. GIBSON). Those in support of the request for the yeas and nays will rise and be counted.

A sufficient number having risen, the yeas and nays are ordered. Members will record their votes by electronic device.

Pursuant to clause 8 and clause 9 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on adoption of the amendment will be followed by 5-minute votes on a motion to recommit H.R. 1406, if ordered; passage of H.R. 1406, if ordered; ordering the previous question on House Resolution 202; and adoption of House Resolution 202, if ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 384, nays 42, not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 135]

YEAS—384

Aderholt	Chaffetz	Fleischmann
Alexander	Chu	Fleming
Amash	Cicilline	Flores
Amodei	Clarke	Forbes
Bachmann	Clay	Fortenberry
Bachus	Cleaver	Foster
Barber	Clyburn	Foxx
Barletta	Coble	Franks (AZ)
Barr	Coffman	Frelinghuysen
Barrow (GA)	Cohen	Fudge
Barton	Cole	Gabbard
Bass	Collins (GA)	Gallego
Beatty	Collins (NY)	Garcia
Becerra	Conaway	Gardner
Benishek	Connolly	Gerlach
Bentivolio	Cook	Gibbs
Bera (CA)	Cotton	Gibson
Bilirakis	Courtney	Gingrey (GA)
Bishop (GA)	Cramer	Goodlatte
Bishop (NY)	Crawford	Gosar
Bishop (UT)	Crenshaw	Gowdy
Black	Cuellar	Granger
Blackburn	Culberson	Graves (GA)
Blumenauer	Cummings	Graves (MO)
Bonamici	Daines	Grayson
Bonner	Davis (CA)	Green, Al
Boustany	Davis, Danny	Green, Gene
Brady (TX)	Davis, Rodney	Griffin (AR)
Braley (IA)	DeFazio	Griffith (VA)
Bridenstine	DeGette	Grimm
Brooks (IN)	Delaney	Guthrie
Brown (FL)	DeLauro	Gutierrez
Brownley (CA)	DelBene	Hahn
Buchanan	Denham	Hall
Bucshon	Dent	Hanabusa
Burgess	DeSantis	Hanna
Bustos	DesJarlais	Harper
Butterfield	Diaz-Balart	Harris
Calvert	Doggett	Hartzler
Camp	Duckworth	Hastings (FL)
Campbell	Duffy	Hastings (WA)
Cantor	Duncan (TN)	Heck (NV)
Capito	Edwards	Heck (WA)
Capps	Ellison	Hensarling
Capuano	Ellmers	Herrera Beutler
Cárdenas	Engel	Higgins
Carney	Eshoo	Himes
Carson (IN)	Esty	Hinojosa
Carter	Farenthold	Holding
Cassidy	Farr	Holt
Castro (TX)	Fincher	Horsford
Chabot	Fitzpatrick	Hoyer