

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1301, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2017

Ms. CHENEY, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 115-26) on the resolution (H. Res. 174) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1301) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 725, INNOCENT PARTY PROTECTION ACT

Ms. CHENEY, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 115-27) on the resolution (H. Res. 175) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 725) to amend title 28, United States Code, to prevent fraudulent joinder, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, March 7, 2017.

Hon. PAUL D. RYAN,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on March 7, 2017, at 4:48 p.m.:

That the Senate agreed to without amendment H.J. Res. 44.

With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H.R. 1362, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 375, de novo.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. The second electronic vote will be conducted as a 5-minute vote.

FALEOMAVAEGA ENI FA'AUA'A HUNKIN VA CLINIC

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the

bill (H.R. 1362) to name the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic in Pago Pago, American Samoa, the Faleomavaega Eni Fa'a'ua'a Hunkin VA Clinic, 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 America Samoa (Mrs. RADEWAGEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 411, nays 2, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 127]

YEAS—411

Abraham	Conyers	Green, Al
Adams	Cook	Green, Gene
Aderholt	Cooper	Griffith
Aguilar	Correa	Grijalva
Allen	Costa	Grothman
Amash	Costello (PA)	Guthrie
Amodei	Courtney	Hanabusa
Arrington	Cramer	Harper
Babin	Crawford	Harris
Bacon	Crist	Hartzler
Banks (IN)	Crowley	Hastings
Barletta	Cuellar	Heck
Barr	Cummings	Hensarling
Barragán	Curbelo (FL)	Herrera Beutler
Barton	Davidson	Hice, Jody B.
Bass	Davis (CA)	Higgins (LA)
Beatty	Davis, Danny	Higgins (NY)
Bera	Davis, Rodney	Holding
Bergman	DeFazio	Hollingsworth
Beyer	DeGette	Hoyer
Biggs	Delaney	Hudson
Bilirakis	DeLauro	Huffman
Bishop (GA)	DelBene	Huizenga
Bishop (MI)	Demings	Hultgren
Bishop (UT)	Denham	Hunter
Black	Dent	Hurd
Blackburn	DeSantis	Issa
Blum	DeSaunier	Jackson Lee
Blunt Rochester	DesJarlais	Jayapal
Bonamici	Deutch	Jeffries
Bost	Diaz-Balart	Jenkins (WV)
Boyle, Brendan	Dingell	Johnson (GA)
F.	Doggett	Johnson (LA)
Brady (PA)	Donovan	Johnson (OH)
Brady (TX)	Doyle, Michael	Johnson, E. B.
Brat	F.	Johnson, Sam
Bridenstine	Duffy	Jones
Brooks (AL)	Duncan (SC)	Jordan
Brooks (IN)	Duncan (TN)	Joyce (OH)
Brown (MD)	Dunn	Kaptur
Brownley (CA)	Ellison	Katko
Buchanan	Emmer	Keating
Buck	Engel	Kelly (IL)
Bucshon	Eshoo	Kelly (MS)
Budd	Espallat	Kelly (PA)
Burgess	Esty	Kennedy
Bustos	Evans	Khanna
Butterfield	Farenthold	Kihuen
Byrne	Faso	Kildee
Calvert	Ferguson	Kilmer
Capuano	Fitzpatrick	Kind
Carbajal	Fleischmann	King (IA)
Cárdenas	Flores	King (NY)
Carson (IN)	Fortenberry	Kinzing
Carter (GA)	Foster	Knight
Carter (TX)	Fox	Krishnamoorthi
Cartwright	Frankel (FL)	Kuster (NH)
Castor (FL)	Franks (AZ)	Kustoff (TN)
Castro (TX)	Frelinghuysen	Labrador
Chabot	Fudge	LaHood
Chaffetz	Gabbard	LaMalfa
Cheney	Gaetz	Lamborn
Chu, Judy	Gallagher	Lance
Cicilline	Gallego	Langevin
Clark (MA)	Garamendi	Larsen (WA)
Clarke (NY)	Garrett	Larson (CT)
Clay	Gibbs	Latta
Clyburn	Gohmert	Lawrence
Coffman	Gonzalez (TX)	Lawson (FL)
Cohen	Goodlatte	Lee
Cole	Gosar	Levin
Collins (GA)	Gottheimer	Lewis (GA)
Collins (NY)	Gowdy	Lewis (MN)
Comer	Granger	Lieu, Ted
Comstock	Graves (GA)	Lipinski
Conaway	Graves (LA)	LoBiondo
Connolly	Graves (MO)	Loeb

Lofgren	Pelosi	Sinema
Long	Perlmutter	Sires
Love	Perry	Slaughter
Lowenthal	Peters	Smith (MO)
Lowey	Peterson	Smith (NJ)
Lucas	Pingree	Smith (TX)
Luetkemeyer	Pittenger	Smith (WA)
Lujan Grisham,	Pocan	Smucker
M.	Poe (TX)	Soto
Luján, Ben Ray	Poliquin	Stefanik
Lynch	Polis	Stewart
MacArthur	Posey	Stivers
Maloney,	Price (NC)	Suozi
Carolyn B.	Quigley	Swalwell (CA)
Maloney, Sean	Raskin	Takano
Marchant	Ratcliffe	Taylor
Marino	Reed	Tenney
Marshall	Reichert	Thompson (CA)
Mast	Renacci	Thompson (MS)
Matsui	Rice (NY)	Thompson (PA)
McCarthy	Rice (SC)	Thornberry
McCaul	Richmond	Tiberi
McClintock	Roby	Tonko
McCollum	Roe (TN)	Torres
McEachin	Rogers (AL)	Trott
McGovern	Rogers (KY)	Tsongas
McHenry	Rokita	Turner
McKinley	Rooney, Francis	Upton
McMorris	Rooney, Thomas	Vargas
Rodgers	J.	Veasey
McNerney	Ros-Lehtinen	Vela
McSally	Rosen	Velázquez
Meadows	Roskam	Visclosky
Meehan	Ross	Wagner
Meeks	Rothfus	Walberg
Meng	Rouzer	Walden
Messer	Roybal-Allard	Walker
Mitchell	Royce (CA)	Walorski
Moolenaar	Ruiz	Walters, Mimi
Mooney (WV)	Ruppersberger	Walz
Moore	Russell	Wasserman
Moulton	Rutherford	Schultz
Mullin	Ryan (OH)	Waters, Maxine
Murphy (FL)	Sánchez	Watson Coleman
Murphy (PA)	Sarbanes	Weber (TX)
Nadler	Scalise	Webster (FL)
Napolitano	Schakowsky	Welch
Neal	Schiff	Wenstrup
Newhouse	Schneider	Westerman
Noem	Schrader	Williams
Norcross	Schweikert	Wilson (FL)
Nunes	Scott (VA)	Wilson (SC)
O'Halleran	Scott, Austin	Wittman
O'Rourke	Scott, David	Womack
Olson	Sensenbrenner	Woodall
Palazzo	Serrano	Yarmuth
Pallone	Sessions	Yoder
Palmer	Sewell (AL)	Yoho
Panetta	Shea-Porter	Young (AK)
Pascarella	Sherman	Young (IA)
Paulsen	Shinkus	Zeldin
Payne	Shuster	
Pearce	Simpson	

NAYS—2

NOT VOTING—16

Massie	Sanford
Blumenauer	Jenkins (KS)
Cleaver	Loudermilk
Culberson	Nolan
Gutiérrez	Rohrabacher
Hill	Rush
Himes	Smith (NE)

□ 1856

Mr. GROTHMAN changed his 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.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO OFFER RESOLUTION RAISING A QUESTION OF THE PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause (2)(a)(1) of rule IX, I rise to give notice of my intent to raise a question of the privileges of the House.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the form of the resolution appear in the RECORD at this point.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WOMACK). Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from California?

There was no objection.

The form of the resolution is as follows:

Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the President shall immediately disclose his tax return information to Congress and the American people.

Whereas, in the United States' system of checks and balances, Congress has a responsibility to hold the Executive Branch of government to the highest standard of transparency to ensure the public interest is placed first;

Whereas, according to the Tax History Project, every President since Gerald Ford has disclosed their tax return information to the public;

Whereas, tax returns provide an important baseline disclosure because they contain highly instructive information including whether the candidate paid taxes, what they own, what they have borrowed and from whom, whether they have made any charitable donations, and whether they have taken advantage of tax loopholes;

Whereas, disclosure of the President's tax returns could help those investigating Russian influence in the 2016 election understand the President's financial ties to the Russian Federation and Russian citizens, including debts owed and whether he shares any partnership interests, equity interests, joint ventures or licensing agreements with Russia or Russians;

Whereas, the New York Times has reported that President Trump's close senior advisers, including Carter Page, Paul Manafort, Roger Stone, and General Michael Flynn, have been under investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for their ties to the Russian Federation;

Whereas, Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Sergei Ryabkov told *Interfax*, a Russian media outlet, on November 10, 2016 that "there were contacts" with Donald Trump's 2016 campaign, and it has been reported that members of President Trump's inner circle were in contact with senior Russian officials throughout the 2016 campaign;

Whereas, according to his 2016 candidate filing with the Federal Election Commission, the President has 564 financial positions in companies located in the United States and around the world;

Whereas, against the advice of ethics attorneys and the Office of Government Ethics, the President has refused to divest his ownership stake in his businesses;

Whereas, the director of the nonpartisan Office of Government Ethics said that the President's plan to transfer his business holdings to a trust managed by family members is "meaningless" and "does not meet the standards that . . . every president in the past four decades has met";

Whereas, the Emoluments Clause was included in the U.S. Constitution for the express purpose of preventing federal officials from accepting any "present, Emolument, Office, or Title . . . from any King, Prince, or foreign state";

Whereas, according to the Washington Post, the Trump International Hotel in Washington, D.C. has hired a "director of diplomatic sales" to generate high-priced business among foreign leaders and diplomatic delegations;

Whereas, according to Reuters, the Trump International Hotel could receive up to

\$60,000 from the Kuwaiti government for a party it held at the Hotel on February 22, 2017.

Whereas, according to the New York Times, the President used a legally dubious tax maneuver in 1995 that could have allowed him to avoid paying federal taxes for 18 years;

Whereas, the most signed petition on the White House website calls for the release of the President's tax return information to verify compliance with the Emoluments Clause, with 1 million, 78 thousand signatures as of the date of this resolution;

Whereas, the Chairmen of the Ways and Means Committee, Joint Committee on Taxation, and Senate Finance Committee have the authority to request the President's tax returns under Section 6103 of the tax code;

Whereas, the Joint Committee on Taxation reviewed the tax returns of President Richard Nixon in 1974 and made the information public;

Whereas, the Ways and Means Committee used IRC 6103 authority in 2014 to make public the confidential tax information of 51 taxpayers;

Whereas, the American people have the right to know whether or not their President is operating under conflicts of interest related to international affairs, tax reform, government contracts, or otherwise: Now, therefore, be it:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives shall—

1. Immediately request the tax return information of Donald J. Trump for tax years 2006 through 2015 for review in closed executive session by the Committee on Ways and Means, as provided under Section 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code, and vote to report the information therein to the full House of Representatives.

2. Support transparency in government and the longstanding tradition of Presidents and Presidential candidates disclosing their tax returns.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will now recognize the gentlewoman from California to offer the resolution just noticed. Does the gentlewoman offer the resolution?

Ms. ESHOO. I do, Mr. Speaker.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the President shall immediately disclose his tax return information to Congress and the American people.

Whereas, in the United States' system of checks and balances, Congress has a responsibility to hold the Executive Branch of government to the highest standard of transparency to ensure the public interest is placed first;

Whereas, according to the Tax History Project, every President since Gerald Ford has disclosed their tax return information to the public;

Whereas, tax returns provide an important baseline disclosure because they contain highly instructive information including whether the candidate paid taxes, what they own, what they have borrowed and from whom, whether they have made any charitable donations, and whether they have taken advantage of tax loopholes;

Whereas, disclosure of the President's tax returns could help those investigating Russian influence in the 2016 election understand the President's financial ties to the Russian Federation and Russian citizens, including debts owed and whether he shares any partnership interests, equity interests, joint ven-

tures or licensing agreements with Russia or Russians;

Whereas, the New York Times has reported that President Trump's close senior advisers, including Carter Page, Paul Manafort, Roger Stone, and General Michael Flynn, have been under investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for their ties to the Russian Federation;

Whereas, Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Sergei Ryabkov told *Interfax*, a Russian media outlet, on November 10, 2016 that "there were contacts" with Donald Trump's 2016 campaign, and it has been reported that members of President Trump's inner circle were in contact with senior Russian officials throughout the 2016 campaign;

Whereas, according to his 2016 candidate filing with the Federal Election Commission, the President has 564 financial positions in companies located in the United States and around the world;

Whereas, against the advice of ethics attorneys and the Office of Government Ethics, the President has refused to divest his ownership stake in his businesses;

Whereas, the director of the nonpartisan Office of Government Ethics said that the President's plan to transfer his business holdings to a trust managed by family members is "meaningless" and "does not meet the standards that . . . every president in the past four decades has met";

Whereas, the Emoluments Clause was included in the U.S. Constitution for the express purpose of preventing federal officials from accepting any "present, Emolument, Office, or Title . . . from any King, Prince, or foreign state";

Whereas, according to the Washington Post, the Trump International Hotel in Washington, D.C. has hired a "director of diplomatic sales" to generate high-priced business among foreign leaders and diplomatic delegations;

Whereas, according to Reuters, the Trump International Hotel could receive up to \$60,000 from the Kuwaiti government for a party it held at the Hotel on February 22, 2017.

Whereas, according to the New York Times, the President used a legally dubious tax maneuver in 1995 that could have allowed him to avoid paying federal taxes for 18 years;

Whereas, the most signed petition on the White House website calls for the release of the President's tax return information to verify compliance with the Emoluments Clause, with 1 million, 78 thousand signatures as of the date of this resolution;

Whereas, the Chairmen of the Ways and Means Committee, Joint Committee on Taxation, and Senate Finance Committee have the authority to request the President's tax returns under Section 6103 of the tax code;

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Whereas, the American people have the right to know whether or not their President is operating under conflicts of interest related to international affairs, tax reform, government contracts, or otherwise: Now, therefore, be it:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives shall—

1. Immediately request the tax return information of Donald J. Trump for tax years 2006 through 2015 for review in closed executive session by the Committee on Ways and Means, as provided under Section 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code, and vote to report

the information therein to the full House of Representatives

2. Support transparency in government and the longstanding tradition of Presidents and Presidential candidates disclosing their tax returns.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentlewoman from California wish to present argument on the parliamentary question whether the resolution presents a question of the privileges of the House?

Ms. ESHOO. I do, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from California is recognized.

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, under clause 1 of rule IX, questions of the privilege of the House are “those affecting the rights of the House collectively, its safety, dignity, and the integrity of its proceedings.”

I believe the dignity and the integrity of the House are put at risk when this body refuses to exercise its statutory authority and constitutional obligation to operate as a check on the executive branch.

Under section 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code, three congressional committees have jurisdiction to request tax returns: House Ways and Means, Senate Finance, and the Joint Committee on Taxation.

This authority was placed in the Tax Code by Congress in 1924 to allow for full investigations of several scandals in the Harding administration, including the Teapot Dome bribery scandal. Section 6103 was the subject of considerable debate in this Chamber, but, ultimately, Congress passed it in order to provide an important investigatory check on the executive branch.

In 1974, section 6103 authority was used by the members of the Joint Committee on Taxation to publish a staff report on President Nixon’s tax returns revealing that he owed nearly a half a million dollars in back taxes. Today, I worry that we are rapidly approaching a scandal of a similar magnitude to these previous events.

Since we voted on a similar resolution last week, the Attorney General and other senior administration officials have admitted that they met with Russian officials during the campaign and the transition period. This comes after the campaign and unequivocally last year saying that there was “no communications between the campaign and any foreign entity during the campaign.”

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman will suspend.

The gentlewoman is reminded that she must confine her remarks to the parliamentary question of whether the resolution qualifies under rule IX.

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I understand, and I am working to establish that case.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman will confine her remarks to that question or the Chair will be prepared to rule.

Ms. ESHOO. Further reports about the President’s potential conflicts of

interest suggest that the House should exercise its oversight authority immediately, including massive foreign payments to the President’s hotels and prior business deals with foreign oligarchs around the world. The only way to determine whether these dealings represent—

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman will suspend.

Does the gentlewoman wish to present an argument as to whether the resolution qualifies under rule IX?

The Chair has been patient. The gentlewoman must confine her remarks to make that argument. If not, the Chair is prepared to rule.

The gentlewoman from California is recognized.

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I am attempting to set forward the question of the privileges of the House on a privileged resolution, and this is a part of it.

I believe the only way to determine whether these dealings represent violations of the Emoluments Clause of the Constitution is by fully examining the President’s tax records.

Contrary to the Chair’s ruling last Monday, there is no direct precedent in section 706 of the House Practice manual for the situation because the current situation is unprecedented. The President’s business empire makes him more susceptible to conflicts of interest than any President in our history.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman is no longer recognized.

The Chair is prepared to rule on the question.

The gentlewoman from California seeks to offer a resolution as a question of the privileges of the House under rule IX.

As the Chair ruled on February 27, 2017, and as demonstrated by section 706 of the House Rules and Manual, a resolution directing a committee to meet and conduct certain business does not qualify as a question of the privileges of the House.

The resolution offered by the gentlewoman from California directs the Committee on Ways and Means to meet and consider an item of business under the procedures set forth in 26 U.S. Code 6103. Accordingly, the resolution does not qualify as a question of the privileges of the House.

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I appeal the ruling of the Chair.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is: Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

MOTION TO TABLE

Mr. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion at the desk.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. McCarthy moves that the appeal be laid on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to lay the appeal on the table.

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

RECORDED VOTE

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on tabling the appeal will be followed by a 5-minute vote on suspending the rules and passing H.R. 375, if ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 227, noes 186, answered “present” 1, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 128]

AYES—227

Abraham	Goodlatte	Olson
Aderholt	Gosar	Palazzo
Allen	Gowdy	Palmer
Amash	Granger	Paulsen
Amodei	Graves (GA)	Pearce
Arrington	Graves (LA)	Perry
Babin	Graves (MO)	Pittenger
Bacon	Griffith	Poe (TX)
Banks (IN)	Grothman	Poliquin
Barletta	Guthrie	Posey
Barr	Harper	Ratcliffe
Barton	Harris	Reed
Bergman	Hartzler	Reichert
Biggs	Hensarling	Renacci
Bilirakis	Herrera Beutler	Rice (SC)
Bishop (MI)	Hice, Jody B.	Roby
Bishop (UT)	Higgins (LA)	Roe (TN)
Black	Holding	Rogers (AL)
Blackburn	Hollingsworth	Rogers (KY)
Blum	Hudson	Rokita
Bost	Huizenga	Rooney, Francis
Brady (TX)	Hultgren	Rooney, Thomas J.
Brat	Hunter	Ros-Lehtinen
Bridenstine	Hurd	Roskam
Brooks (AL)	Issa	Ross
Brooks (IN)	Jenkins (WV)	Rothfus
Buchanan	Johnson (LA)	Rouzer
Buck	Johnson (OH)	Royce (CA)
Bucshon	Johnson, Sam	Russell
Budd	Jordan	Rutherford
Burgess	Joyce (OH)	Scalise
Byrne	Katko	Schweikert
Calvert	Kelly (MS)	Scott, Austin
Carter (GA)	Kelly (PA)	Sensenbrenner
Carter (TX)	King (IA)	Sessions
Chabot	King (NY)	Shimkus
Chaffetz	Kinzinger	Shuster
Cheney	Knight	Simpson
Coffman	Kustoff (TN)	Sinema
Cole	Labrador	Smith (MO)
Collins (GA)	LaHood	Smith (NJ)
Collins (NY)	LaMalfa	Smith (TX)
Comer	Lamborn	Snucker
Comstock	Lance	Stefanik
Conaway	Latta	Stewart
Cook	Lewis (MN)	Stivers
Costello (PA)	LoBiondo	Taylor
Cramer	Long	Tenney
Crawford	Loudermilk	Thompson (PA)
Curbelo (FL)	Love	Thornberry
Davidson	Lucas	Tiberi
Davis, Rodney	Luetkemeyer	Trott
Denham	MacArthur	Turner
Dent	Marchant	Upton
DeSantis	Marino	Wagner
DesJarlais	Marshall	Walberg
Diaz-Balart	Massie	Walden
Donovan	Mast	Walker
Duffy	McCarthy	Walorski
Duncan (SC)	McCaul	Walters, Mimi
Duncan (TN)	McClintock	Weber (TX)
Dunn	McHenry	Webster (FL)
Emmer	McKinley	Wenstrup
Farenthold	McMorris	Westerman
Faso	Rodgers	Williams
Ferguson	McSally	Wilson (SC)
Fitzpatrick	Meadows	Wittman
Fleischmann	Meehan	Womack
Flores	Messer	Woodall
Fortenberry	Mitchell	Yoder
Fox	Moolenaar	Yoho
Franks (AZ)	Mooney (WV)	Young (AK)
Frelinghuysen	Mullin	Young (IA)
Gaetz	Murphy (PA)	Zeldin
Gallagher	Newhouse	
Gibbs	Noem	
Gohmert	Nunes	

NOES—186

Adams	Gabbard	Neal
Aguilar	Gallego	Nolan
Barragán	Garamendi	Norcross
Bass	Gonzalez (TX)	O'Halloran
Beatty	Gottheimer	O'Rourke
Bera	Green, Al	Pallone
Beyer	Green, Gene	Panetta
Bishop (GA)	Grijalva	Pascarella
Blunt Rochester	Hanabusa	Payne
Bonamici	Hastings	Pelosi
Boyle, Brendan	Heck	Perlmutter
F.	Higgins (NY)	Peters
Brady (PA)	Hoyer	Peterson
Brown (MD)	Huffman	Pingree
Brownley (CA)	Jackson Lee	Pocan
Bustos	Jayapal	Polis
Butterfield	Jeffries	Price (NC)
Capuano	Johnson (GA)	Quigley
Carbajal	Johnson, E. B.	Raskin
Cárdenas	Jones	Rice (NY)
Carson (IN)	Kaptur	Richmond
Cartwright	Keating	Rosen
Castor (FL)	Kelly (IL)	Roybal-Allard
Castro (TX)	Kennedy	Ruiz
Chu, Judy	Khanna	Ruppersberger
Cicilline	Kihuen	Ryan (OH)
Clark (MA)	Kildee	Sánchez
Clarke (NY)	Kilmer	Sarbanes
Clay	Kind	Schakowsky
Clyburn	Krishnamoorthi	Schiff
Cohen	Kuster (NH)	Schneider
Connolly	Langevin	Schrader
Conyers	Larsen (WA)	Scott (VA)
Cooper	Larson (CT)	Scott, David
Correa	Lawrence	Serrano
Costa	Lawson (FL)	Sewell (AL)
Courtney	Lee	Shea-Porter
Crist	Levin	Sherman
Crowley	Lewis (GA)	Sires
Cuellar	Lieu, Ted	Slaughter
Cummings	Lipinski	Smith (WA)
Davis (CA)	Loebach	Soto
Davis, Danny	Lofgren	Suozi
DeFazio	Lowenthal	Swalwell (CA)
DeGette	Lowe	Takano
Delaney	Lujan Grisham,	Thompson (CA)
DeLauro	M.	Thompson (MS)
DelBene	Luján, Ben Ray	Tonko
Demings	Lynch	Torres
DeSaulnier	Maloney,	Tsongas
Deutch	Carolyn B.	Vargas
Dingell	Maloney, Sean	Veasey
Doggett	Matsui	Vela
Doyle, Michael	McCollum	Velázquez
F.	McEachin	Visclosky
Ellison	McGovern	Walz
Engel	McNerney	Wasserman
Eshoo	Meeke	Schultz
Espallat	Meng	Waters, Maxine
Esty	Moore	Watson Coleman
Evans	Moulton	Welch
Foster	Murphy (FL)	Wilson (FL)
Frankel (FL)	Nadler	Yarmuth
Fudge	Napolitano	

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Sanford

NOT VOTING—15

Blumenauer	Hill	Smith (NE)
Cleaver	Himes	Speier
Culberson	Jenkins (KS)	Tipton
Garrett	Rohrabacher	Titus
Gutiérrez	Rush	Valadao

□ 1929

Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas changed his vote from "aye" to "no."

Messrs. ROKITA and LAHOOD changed their vote from "no" to "aye."

So the motion to table was agreed to. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FRED D. THOMPSON FEDERAL BUILDING AND UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FERGUSON). The unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules

and passing the bill (H.R. 375) to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 719 Church Street in Nashville, Tennessee, as the "Fred D. Thompson Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. BARLETTA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MOMENT OF SILENCE FOR ANTHONY "TONY" BEILENSEN

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

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I regret to inform the House that my predecessor, Anthony "Tony" C. Beilenson, died over the weekend.

Anthony Beilenson was known for integrity, civility, intelligence, courage, and a willingness to work across the aisle, even when that caused him to differ from the orthodoxy of his own party.

He served in this House for 20 years, from 1977 through 1997, and served for 2 years as chair of the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence. He passed on Sunday, and I ask that Members rise and that the House observe a moment of silence.

PUBLIC TIRED OF BIASED MEDIA

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

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, from Investor's Business Daily: "The mainstream media's open hostility to President Trump may be starting to backfire, according to the latest IBD/TIPP poll. The poll found that 55 percent of the public says they have grown 'weary from the media's persistently negative coverage of President Trump.' A roughly equal share, 54 percent, also believe that the news media 'has assumed the role of the opposition party, constantly opposing the president and his policies at every turn.'"

"The results are understandable, given the unusually hostile relationship the press has with Trump.

"A study by the nonpartisan group Media Tenor found that only 3 percent of network news stories in the first month of the Trump administration could be described as positive."

"The poll found that 57 percent back Trump's plan to hire 10,000 more immigration agents; 58 percent support the deportation of illegal immigrants charged with a crime, even if they

haven't been convicted; and 53 percent back Trump's call to withhold federal aid to 'sanctuary cities.'"

"Meanwhile, 42 percent say Trump is providing strong leadership for the country, which is higher than the 40 percent Obama got last October."

HOUSE REPUBLICANS' BILL TO REPEAL THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

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

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, it took 7 years, but it is finally here: the House Republican plan to make America sick again.

Under this plan, millions of Americans will lose their health insurance, and millions of other families will pay more for worse coverage. At the same time, the Republicans' bill rolls back Medicaid expansion and allows insurers to charge older enrollees more.

We always knew that the House Republican plan would harm the most vulnerable Americans, but we still do not know how much this bill will cost and how many Americans it will cover.

Now, House Republicans prefer it this way. They know that their bill will cover far fewer people than the Affordable Care Act does. They want to hide this fact from the American people and rush this bill through committee.

Mr. Speaker, this is an obvious and embarrassing display of cowardice from the House Republicans. The American people deserve to know the consequences of this bill just as they deserve quality and affordable access to health care. With the Republican plan, it looks like the American people will get neither.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY, LILLIAN COX

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

Mr. OLSON. Mr. Speaker, I work for the Texans in Meadows Place. They are led by Mayor Charles Jessup. The locals call Meadows Place the best square mile of small-town America.

Meadows Place has a secret. Shhhh. Every man who lives there is in love with the same woman. We all love Lillian Cox.

Lillian turned 110 on February 22. In 352 days, I am taking Lillian out for her 111th birthday. She will put on a nice dress, a necklace, and earrings. I will take her to the Live Oak Grill, where she will have the fried catfish she loves so much. I will have the chicken fried steak. And we may go dancing, if I can keep up with her.

Lillian, happy 110th birthday. I will pick you up at 5 p.m. on February 22, 2018.

THREE BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT

(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to address the House