

[Roll No. 160]

YEAS—408

Abraham	Davis, Rodney	Johnson (GA)
Adams	DeFazio	Johnson (LA)
Aderholt	DeGette	Johnson (OH)
Aguilar	Delaney	Johnson, E. B.
Allen	DeLauro	Johnson, Sam
Amash	DelBene	Jones
Amodei	Demings	Jordan
Arrington	Denham	Joyce (OH)
Babin	Dent	Kaptur
Bacon	DeSantis	Katko
Banks (IN)	DeSaulnier	Keating
Barletta	Deutch	Kelly (IL)
Barr	Diaz-Balart	Kelly (MS)
Barragán	Dingell	Kennedy
Barton	Doggett	Khanna
Bass	Donovan	Kihuen
Beatty	Doyle, Michael	Kildee
Bera	F.	Kilmer
Bergman	Duffy	Kind
Beyer	Duncan (SC)	King (IA)
Biggs	Duncan (TN)	King (NY)
Billirakis	Dunn	Kinziger
Bishop (GA)	Ellison	Knight
Bishop (MI)	Emmer	Krishnamoorthi
Bishop (UT)	Engel	Kuster (NH)
Black	Eshoo	Kustoff (TN)
Blum	Espallat	Labrador
Blumenauer	Esty	LaHood
Blunt Rochester	Evans	LaMalfa
Bonamici	Farenthold	Lamborn
Bost	Faso	Lance
Boyle, Brendan	Ferguson	Langevin
F.	Fitzpatrick	Larsen (WA)
Brady (PA)	Fleischmann	Larson (CT)
Brady (TX)	Flores	Latta
Brat	Fortenberry	Lawrence
Bridenstine	Foster	Lawson (FL)
Brooks (AL)	Fox	Lee
Brooks (IN)	Frankel (FL)	Levin
Brownley (CA)	Franks (AZ)	Lewis (GA)
Buchanan	Frelinghuysen	Lewis (MN)
Buck	Gabbard	Lieu, Ted
Bucshon	Gaetz	Lipinski
Budd	Gallagher	LoBiondo
Burgess	Galleo	Lofgren
Bustos	Garamendi	Long
Butterfield	Garrett	Loudermilk
Byrne	Gibbs	Love
Calvert	Gohmert	Lowenthal
Capuano	Gonzalez (TX)	Lowey
Carbajal	Goodlatte	Lucas
Cárdenas	Gosar	Luetkemeyer
Carson (IN)	Gottheimer	Lujan Grisham,
Carter (GA)	Gowdy	M.
Carter (TX)	Granger	Luján, Ben Ray
Cartwright	Graves (GA)	Lynch
Castor	Graves (LA)	MacArthur
Castro (TX)	Graves (MO)	Maloney,
Chabot	Green, Al	Carolyn B.
Chaffetz	Green, Gene	Maloney, Sean
Cheney	Griffith	Marchant
Chu, Judy	Grijalva	Marshall
Clark (MA)	Grothman	Massie
Clarke (NY)	Guthrie	Mast
Clay	Gutiérrez	Matsui
Cleaver	Hanabusa	McCarthy
Clyburn	Harper	McClintock
Coffman	Harris	McCollum
Cohen	Hartzler	McEachin
Cole	Hastings	McGovern
Collins (GA)	Heck	McHenry
Comer	Hensarling	McKinley
Comstock	Herrera Beutler	McMorris
Conaway	Hice, Jody B.	Rodgers
Connolly	Higgins (LA)	McNerney
Conyers	Hill	McSally
Cook	Himes	Meadows
Cooper	Holding	Meehan
Correa	Hollingsworth	Meeks
Costa	Hoyer	Meng
Costello (PA)	Hudson	Messer
Courtney	Huffman	Mitchell
Cramer	Huizenga	Moolenaar
Crawford	Hultgren	Mooney (WV)
Crist	Hunter	Moore
Crowley	Hurd	Moulton
Cuellar	Issa	Mullin
Culberson	Jackson Lee	Murphy (FL)
Cummings	Jayapal	Murphy (PA)
Curbelo (FL)	Jeffries	Nadler
Davidson	Jenkins (KS)	Napolitano
Davis (CA)	Jenkins (WV)	Neal

Newhouse	Roskam	Tenney
Noem	Ross	Thompson (CA)
Nolan	Rothfus	Thompson (MS)
Norcross	Rouzer	Thompson (PA)
Nunes	Roybal-Allard	Thornberry
O'Halleran	Royce (CA)	Tiberi
O'Rourke	Ruiz	Tipton
Olson	Ruppersberger	Tonko
Palazzo	Rutherford	Torres
Pallone	Ryan (OH)	Tsongas
Palmer	Sánchez	Turner
Panetta	Sanford	Upton
Pascrell	Sarbanes	Valadao
Paulsen	Scalise	Vargas
Pearce	Schakowsky	Veasey
Pelosi	Schiff	Vela
Perlmutter	Schneider	Velázquez
Perry	Schrader	Visclosky
Peters	Schweikert	Wagner
Peterson	Scott (VA)	Walberg
Pingree	Scott, Austin	Walden
Pittenger	Sensenbrenner	Walker
Pocan	Serrano	Walorski
Poe (TX)	Sessions	Walters, Mimi
Poliquin	Sewell (AL)	Walz
Polis	Shea-Porter	Wasserman
Posey	Sherman	Schultz
Price (NC)	Shimkus	Waters, Maxine
Quigley	Shuster	Watson Coleman
Raskin	Simpson	Weber (TX)
Ratcliffe	Sinema	Webster (FL)
Reed	Sires	Wenstrup
Reichert	Smith (MO)	Westerman
Renacci	Smith (NE)	Williams
Rice (NY)	Smith (NJ)	Wilson (FL)
Rice (SC)	Smith (TX)	Wilson (SC)
Richmond	Smith (WA)	Wittman
Roby	Smucker	Womack
Roe (TN)	Soto	Woodall
Rogers (AL)	Speier	Yarmuth
Rogers (KY)	Stefanik	Yoder
Rokita	Stewart	Yoho
Rooney, Francis	Stivers	Young (AK)
Rooney, Thomas	Suozzi	Young (IA)
J.	Swalwell (CA)	Zeldin
Ros-Lehtinen	Takano	
Rosen	Taylor	

NOT VOTING—21

Blackburn	Higgins (NY)	Rush
Brown (MD)	Kelly (PA)	Russell
Ciilline	Loebback	Scott, David
Collins (NY)	Marino	Slaughter
Davis, Danny	McCauley	Titus
DesJarlais	Payne	Trott
Fudge	Rohrabacher	Welch

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1903

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.

RAISING A QUESTION OF THE PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. CROWLEY. 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.

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.

Mr. Speaker, it is worth expressing, once again.

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

I want to thank Mr. PASCRELL from the Ways and Means Committee for leading this issue in that committee and here on the floor, as well as ANNA ESHOO from the Energy and Commerce Committee, and more to come in the weeks to come.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York is recognized only to give notice.

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, the form of the remainder of the resolution is as follows:

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 after Richard Nixon 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, it has been 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 non-partisan 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 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, 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, 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, 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 public still does not have a thorough understanding of the influences and conflicts President Trump has due to his various foreign and domestic business interests;

Whereas, on January 30, 2017, President Trump publicly issued an executive order announcing that pipeline makers in the U.S. must use American-made steel in their projects;

Whereas, on March 3, 2017, President Trump quietly reversed himself, issuing an order allowing the steel for the Keystone pipeline to be imported from foreign countries;

Whereas, without direct knowledge on the conflicts this President has due to his business interests, he could be advancing policies that create an uneven playing field for working Americans;

Whereas, the public should be able to examine his business interests, relationships, and conflicts to ensure that all policies put forward by the Trump administration solely benefit the American public and not his corporate business partners;

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 1,082,000 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: