

things worse. It would have increased the number of uninsured, it would have increased the price, it would have reduced the quality of the product, and it would have made it less likely that insurance companies would come in and offer anything at all.

If we are going to amend the Affordable Care Act, we ought to improve it. We ought to make things better. We should first do no harm with the Affordable Care Act, and we should not allow this administration to sabotage the Affordable Care Act. When they said it might implode, we have to be careful that they are not doing the implosion. There are things that this administration can do to undermine the Affordable Care Act and sabotage it, and we would hope that we should join in a bipartisan effort to make sure that that does not happen.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Michigan (Mr. MITCHELL) who is a member of our committee.

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from North Carolina for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Self-Insurance Protection Act, of which I am a proud cosponsor. Restoring health care is more than one bill—our plan has always included a series of efforts to directly address the challenges facing our healthcare system. The challenges resulted from ObamaCare. This legislation is one such effort, part of a series of measures to increase choice and access. This bill would make it easier for families to get health insurance from their employers.

As my colleagues have noted, more than 160 million Americans get their insurance from an employer. Of that, 60 percent of employers offering healthcare coverage are self-insured, meaning employers directly reimburse healthcare providers and employees for medical expenses. These self-insured plans provide more flexibility than traditional healthcare plans, as they can be designed and operated to meet the unique needs of workers and families. For many years, the company I led, in fact, was self-insured, and we bought stop-loss coverage.

For most self-insured employers, choosing to buy stop-loss insurance simply assists them in avoiding catastrophic losses. It is a business insurance policy. Regulating it like a traditional healthcare insurance would restrict access to self-insured plans dramatically.

We should be making it easier, not harder, for employers to offer their employees comprehensive health packages, and it certainly should not be left to an unelected bureaucrat to decide which types of plans or which benefits work for American families.

This legislation is a simple, straightforward approach to protect self-insured healthcare plans. It offers clarity, reaffirming longstanding policies

recognizing that stop-loss insurance is a distinct business insurance and prevents bureaucrats from—one more time—tinkering with our economy and damaging health care.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, as it is an important measure to promote and to increase access to health care.

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

Mr. Speaker, this bill prohibits Federal regulation of stop-loss insurance. The Federal Government does not regulate stop-loss insurance. It does not affect the States' ability to regulate the insurance, and that is where it should be done. So the bill does no harm. I would hope that, after this bill, we will refocus our efforts into addressing some of the challenges with the Affordable Care Act by first doing no harm, not going backwards like the bill did several days ago where the costs went up, the number of insurers went down, and the quality of the insurance was worse. We can improve healthcare coverage in this country, but we can't do it if the first step is a backward step.

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

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, we all want workers and employers to have access to high-quality, affordable healthcare coverage, and that is exactly what this legislation is about.

Our Nation faces significant healthcare challenges. Costs are soaring, and choices are diminishing. This legislation will in no way address all of these challenges; however, it is one step we can take to protect access to affordable healthcare options for workers and employers.

Let's give workers and employers who rely on self-insured healthcare plans a little bit of certainty and peace of mind today by passing this common-sense legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge Members to vote in favor of the Self-Insurance Protection Act, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee). All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 241, the previous question is ordered on the bill, as amended.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

RAISING A QUESTION OF THE PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. JEFFRIES. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of the privileges of the House and offer a resolution previously noticed.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that President Donald Trump shall publicly disclose his tax return information, which would conform with an important tradition connected to occupancy of the White House, as well as uphold his promise to the American people that he would release his tax returns.

Whereas, every President since Gerald Ford has disclosed his tax return information to the American people;

Whereas, in May 2014 Donald Trump stated during a television interview: "If I decide to run for office I'll produce my tax returns absolutely. I would love to do that";

Whereas, in February 2015 Donald Trump stated during a radio interview: "I have no objection to certainly showing tax returns";

Whereas, in February 2016 Donald Trump stated during a televised Republican Presidential debate: "I will absolutely give my returns, but I'm being audited now for two or three years, so I can't do it until the audit is finished, obviously";

Whereas, in May 2016 Donald Trump stated during a television interview: "I will really gladly give them. When the audit ends, I'll present them. That should be before the election";

Whereas, the IRS has made clear that any taxpayer, including Donald Trump, may release his tax returns at any time while under audit;

Whereas, the House of Representatives by constitutional design is the institution closest to the American people, and an overwhelming majority of the American people think Donald Trump should release his tax returns immediately;

Whereas, 17 different intelligence agencies in the United States have concluded that Vladimir Putin and his Russian regime interfered with our Presidential election for the purpose of helping Donald Trump;

Whereas, multiple high-level Trump associates were in regular contact with Russian operatives and intelligence agents during the same time that Russia was hacking into our democracy;

Whereas, multiple high-level Trump associates have financial ties to the Russian regime;

Whereas, Paul Manafort, Donald Trump's former campaign chairman, engineered a pro-Russian change in the Republican Party platform in July 2016 and has received millions of dollars from pro-Russian oligarchs to advance Putin's agenda;

Whereas, Michael Flynn, Donald Trump's first National Security Adviser, resigned in disgrace for misleading to Vice President Mike Pence about potentially unlawful phone calls to the Russian Ambassador and failed to disclose financial compensation received from a Russian propaganda media outlet closely tied to Vladimir Putin;

Whereas, Carter Page, a top foreign policy adviser to the Trump campaign, has now acknowledged visiting the Kremlin in the midst of the 2016 Presidential election;

Whereas, Jeff Sessions, Donald Trump's Attorney General, misled the Senate under oath by failing to disclose his meetings with the Russian Ambassador that took place in July 2016 at the Republican National Convention and again in September of 2016;

Whereas, Michael Cohen, Donald Trump's personal attorney, now acknowledges being

in contact with Russian operatives at the same time the attacks on our democracy were taking place;

Whereas, Jared Kushner, a senior White House advisor and Donald Trump's son-in-law, now acknowledges previously undisclosed meetings with the Russian Ambassador;

Whereas, Roger Stone, a self-described political trickster and Donald Trump's longtime consigliere, now acknowledges being in contact with the Russian-aligned hacker Guccifer II and predicted during the campaign that John Podesta's emails would soon be exposed;

Whereas, Ian Fleming, the renowned British author has observed, "Once is happenstance. Twice is coincidence. Three times is enemy action";

Whereas, Donald Trump has shown an unrestrained willingness to criticize and insult allies of the United States of America;

Whereas, Donald Trump wrongly accused Great Britain, our closest ally, of wiretapping Trump Tower in New York City;

Whereas, Donald Trump declined to shake German Chancellor Angela Merkel's hand while seated together during their recent joint appearance at the White House;

Whereas, Donald Trump stated in a recent C-PAC speech that "Paris is no longer Paris";

Whereas, Donald Trump threatened to cancel a refugee transfer agreement with our ally Australia and reportedly hung up on the Prime Minister;

Whereas, Donald Trump told the President of Mexico that America would deploy military personnel to that sovereign nation if our southern neighbor does not deal with its "bad hombres";

Whereas, Donald Trump has repeatedly criticized our strategic and military alliance with Western European allies and called NATO "obsolete";

Whereas, Donald Trump refuses to say a negative word about Vladimir Putin or his corrupt Russian regime;

Whereas, Bill O'Reilly interviewed Donald Trump on Super Bowl Sunday and asked about Putin's brutal and murderous regime;

Whereas, Donald Trump responded, "There are a lot of killers. You think our country's so innocent?", suggesting a moral equivalence between the United States and Russia;

Whereas, Yogi Berra, the great Yankee catcher and philosopher-king, once observed "that's too coincidental to be a coincidence";

Whereas, Donald Trump tweeted on January 11: "I have nothing to do with Russia—no deals, no loans, no nothing";

Whereas, Donald Trump Jr. once stated: "Russians make up a pretty disproportionate cross-section of a lot of our assets. We see a lot of money pouring in from Russia";

Whereas, disclosure of Donald Trump's tax returns will help the American people and their elected Representatives in this House better understand Trump's financial ties, if any, to Putin's Russia;

Whereas, the American people have a right to know whether financial conflicts of interest exist between the President of the United States and a hostile foreign power;

Whereas, the chairmen of the House Ways and Means Committee, Joint Committee on Taxation, and Senate Finance Committee have the authority to request Donald Trump's tax returns under section 6103 of the Tax Code; and

Whereas, the FBI is conducting a criminal and counterintelligence investigation into Russian interference with the recent Presidential election, including possible collusion between the Trump campaign and the Kremlin: Now, therefore, be it:

Resolved, that the House of Representatives shall—

1. Immediately request tax return information of Donald J. Trump for tax years 2007 through 2016 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; and

2. Postpone consideration of comprehensive tax reform legislation until after the elected Representatives of the American people in this House have been able to review Trump's tax returns and ascertain how any changes to the Tax Code might financially benefit the President of the United States.

□ 1515

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

Mr. JEFFRIES. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York is recognized.

Mr. JEFFRIES. Mr. Speaker, under rule IX, clause 1, questions of the privileges of the House are "those affecting the rights of the House collectively, its safety, dignity, and the integrity of its proceedings."

This resolution is privileged based on two issues of institutional integrity, both anchored in the United States Constitution.

Upon adoption of the Constitution, Senators were elected by State legislative bodies; justices were appointed by the executive branch; Presidents were placed into office indirectly through the electoral college.

The House was the only institution where Members were directly elected by the people. We were given 2-year terms to stay close to the people. Our integrity as a separate and coequal branch of government flows directly from our ability to vigilantly represent their interests.

We don't work for the executive branch. We don't work for President Trump. We work for the people of this great Nation, and the American people overwhelmingly want the President's tax returns released.

Secondarily, this House should exercise its prerogative as a separate and coequal branch of government, vigilantly represent the people, and act as a check and balance against Presidential obstruction. Our integrity hangs in the balance.

The integrity of this House also hinges, lastly, on our willingness to properly legislate changes to the Tax Code. The American people have, in many cases, lost faith in our institutions of government, in part because they believe that we are out of touch and that we do not act in the best interests of hardworking Americans.

Pursuant to Article I, section 7, clause 1 of the Constitution, often referred to as the Origination Clause, the House of Representatives has the sole authority to initiate legislation that raises revenue for the national government.

According to a 2011 Heritage Foundation report, the taxation power was in-

tentionally placed with the body closest to the people as part of the Great Compromise. The Heritage Foundation report urges Members of this House to "be more zealous in protecting this exclusive prerogative."

President Trump has expressed an interest in working with the House to take on the most significant legislative reform of our Tax Code in 30 years. How can we work with him on this legislation if we do not know how the proposed reforms might financially benefit him or the companies or countries to which he has business entanglements?

How can we ascertain whether suggestions made by the executive branch are aimed to help the American people or aimed to help the President or his allies in business or throughout the world?

The Founders of this great Nation made it so that we, as representatives of the people, have the constitutional duty to check and balance the executive branch, not the other way around.

The integrity of this body is at risk if we choose to follow the path of unfettered obedience to the executive branch. The American people deserve to see his tax returns, and we have the power in this House to make it happen.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair is prepared to rule.

The gentleman from New York seeks to offer a resolution as a question of the privileges of the House under rule IX.

As the Chair most recently ruled on March 22, 2017, the resolution directs the Committee on Ways and Means to meet and consider an item of business under the procedures set forth in 26 U.S.C. 6103 and, therefore, does not qualify as a question of the privileges of the House.

Mr. JEFFRIES. 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

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion at the desk.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Ms. Foxx moves to lay the appeal on the table.

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

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on the motion to table will be followed by a 5-minute vote on passage of H.R. 1304.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 228, nays 185, answered "present" 2, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 219]

YEAS—228

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

NAYS—185

Adams	Capuano	Cooper
Aguilar	Carbajal	Correa
Barragán	Cárdenas	Costa
Bass	Carson (IN)	Courtney
Bera	Cartwright	Crist
Beyer	Castor (FL)	Crowley
Bishop (GA)	Castro (TX)	Cuellar
Blumenauer	Chu, Judy	Cummings
Blunt Rochester	Cicilline	Davis (CA)
Bonamici	Clark (MA)	DeGette
Boyle, Brendan	Clarke (NY)	Delaney
F.	Clay	DeLauro
Brady (PA)	Cleaver	DelBene
Brown (MD)	Clyburn	Demings
Brownley (CA)	Cohen	DeSaulnier
Bustos	Connolly	Deutch
Butterfield	Conyers	Dingell

Doggett	Larson (CT)	Raskin
Doyle, Michael	Lawson (FL)	Rice (NY)
F.	Lee	Richmond
Ellison	Levin	Rosen
Engel	Lewis (GA)	Roybal-Allard
Eshoo	Lieu, Ted	Ruiz
Espallat	Lipinski	Ruppersberger
Esty	Loebsack	Rush
Evans	Lofgren	Ryan (OH)
Foster	Lowenthal	Sarbanes
Frankel (FL)	Lowey	Schakowsky
Fudge	Lujan Grisham,	Schiff
Gabbard	M.	Schneider
Gallego	Luján, Ben Ray	Schrader
Garamendi	Lynch	Scott (VA)
Gonzalez (TX)	Maloney,	Scott, David
Gottheimer	Carolyn B.	Serrano
Green, Al	Maloney, Sean	Sewell (AL)
Green, Gene	Matsui	Shea-Porter
Grijalva	McCollum	Sherman
Gutiérrez	McGovern	Sinema
Hanabusa	McNerney	Sires
Hastings	Meeks	Smith (WA)
Heck	Meng	Soto
Higgins (NY)	Moore	Speier
Himes	Moulton	Suozzi
Hoyer	Murphy (FL)	Swalwell (CA)
Huffman	Nadler	Takano
Jackson Lee	Napolitano	Thompson (CA)
Jayapal	Neal	Thompson (MS)
Jeffries	Nolan	Titus
Johnson (GA)	Norcross	Tonko
Johnson, E. B.	O'Halleran	Torres
Jones	O'Rourke	Tsongas
Kaptur	Pallone	Vargas
Keating	Panetta	Veasey
Kelly (IL)	Pascarell	Vela
Kennedy	Payne	Visclosky
Khanna	Pelosi	Walz
Kihuen	Perlmutter	Wasserman
Kildee	Peters	Schultz
Kilmer	Peterson	Waters, Maxine
Kind	Pingree	Welch
Krishnamoorthi	Pocan	Wilson (FL)
Kuster (NH)	Polis	
Langevin	Price (NC)	
Larsen (WA)	Quigley	

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—2

DeFazio Sanford

NOT VOTING—14

Beatty	King (NY)	Slaughter
Bishop (UT)	LaMalfa	Velázquez
Bridenstine	Lawrence	Williams
Collins (GA)	McEachin	Yarmuth
Davis, Danny	Sánchez	

□ 1545

Ms. MCCOLLUM, Messrs. WELCH, and QUIGLEY changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Messrs. JOHNSON of Louisiana, POSEY, DENT, SMUCKER, HUNTER, and RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

Mr. SANFORD changed his vote from "yea" to "present."

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.

SELF-INSURANCE PROTECTION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on passage of the bill (H.R. 1304) to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, the Public Health Service Act, and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude from the definition of health insurance coverage certain medical stop-loss insurance obtained by certain plan sponsors of group health plans 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 passage of the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 400, nays 16, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 220]

YEAS—400

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