

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. BRALEY of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 756, I was unavoidably detained and missed the vote. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 756, had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, on October 7, 2009, I regret that I was not present for the following vote:

On the Motion on Ordering the Previous Question for the Rule on the Conference Report on H.R. 2997. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 241, noes 178, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 757]

AYES—241

Abercrombie	DeGette	Kanjorski
Ackerman	Delahunt	Kaptur
Adler (NJ)	DeLauro	Kennedy
Altmire	Dicks	Kildee
Andrews	Dingell	Kilpatrick (MI)
Arcuri	Doggett	Kilroy
Baca	Donnelly (IN)	Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Baird	Doyle	Kissell
Baldwin	Driehaus	Klein (FL)
Barrow	Edwards (MD)	Kosmas
Bean	Edwards (TX)	Kucinich
Becerra	Ellison	Langevin
Berkley	Ellsworth	Larsen (WA)
Berman	Engel	Lee (CA)
Berry	Eshoo	Levin
Bishop (GA)	Etheridge	Lewis (GA)
Bishop (NY)	Farr	Lipinski
Blumenauer	Fattah	Loeb
Boccieri	Filner	Lofgren, Zoe
Boren	Foster	Lowe
Boswell	Frank (MA)	Lujan
Boucher	Fudge	Lynch
Boyd	Giffords	Maffei
Brady (PA)	Gonzalez	Markey (CO)
Braley (IA)	Gordon (TN)	Markey (MA)
Brown, Corrine	Grayson	Marshall
Butterfield	Green, Al	Massa
Capps	Green, Gene	Matheson
Capuano	Griffith	Matsui
Cardoza	Grijalva	McCarthy (NY)
Carnahan	Gutierrez	McCollum
Carson (IN)	Hall (NY)	McDermott
Castor (FL)	Halvorson	McGovern
Chandler	Hare	McIntyre
Childers	Harman	McMahon
Chu	Hastings (FL)	McNerney
Clarke	Heinrich	Meek (FL)
Clay	Herseth Sandlin	Meeks (NY)
Cleaver	Higgins	Melancon
Clyburn	Hill	Michaud
Cohen	Himes	Miller (NC)
Connolly (VA)	Hinchey	Miller, George
Conyers	Hinojosa	Mollohan
Cooper	Hirono	Moore (KS)
Costa	Hodes	Moore (WI)
Costello	Holden	Moran (VA)
Courtney	Holt	Murphy (CT)
Crowley	Hoyer	Murphy (NY)
Cuellar	Inlee	Murphy, Patrick
Cummings	Israel	Nadler (NY)
Dahlkemper	Jackson (IL)	Napolitano
Davis (AL)	Jackson-Lee	Neal (MA)
Davis (CA)	(TX)	Oberstar
Davis (IL)	Johnson (GA)	Obey
Davis (TN)	Johnson, E. B.	Oliver
DeFazio	Kagen	Ortiz

Pallone	Sánchez, Linda	Tanner
Pascarella	T.	Teague
Pastor (AZ)	Sanchez, Loretta	Thompson (CA)
Payne	Sarbanes	Thompson (MS)
Perlmutter	Schakowsky	Tierney
Perriello	Schauer	Titus
Peters	Schiff	Tonko
Peterson	Schrader	Towns
Pingree (ME)	Schwartz	Van Hollen
Polis (CO)	Scott (GA)	Velázquez
Pomeroy	Scott (VA)	Visclosky
Price (NC)	Serrano	Walz
Quigley	Sestak	Wasserman
Rahall	Shea-Porter	Schultz
Rangel	Sherman	Waters
Reyes	Sires	Watson
Richardson	Skelton	Watt
Rodriguez	Slaughter	Waxman
Ross	Smith (WA)	Weiner
Rothman (NJ)	Snyder	Welch
Roybal-Allard	Space	Wexler
Ruppersberger	Speier	Wilson (OH)
Rush	Spratt	Woolsey
Ryan (OH)	Stark	Wu
Salazar	Stupak	Yarmuth
	Sutton	

NOES—178

Aderholt	Gerlach	Myrick
Akin	Gingrey (GA)	Nunes
Alexander	Gohmert	Nye
Austria	Goodlatte	Olson
Bachus	Granger	Paul
Barrett (SC)	Graves	Paulsen
Bartlett	Guthrie	Pence
Barton (TX)	Hall (TX)	Petri
Biggert	Harper	Pitts
Bilbray	Hastings (WA)	Platts
Bilirakis	Heller	Poe (TX)
Bishop (UT)	Hensarling	Posey
Blackburn	Herger	Price (GA)
Blunt	Hoekstra	Putnam
Boehner	Hunter	Rehberg
Bonner	Inglis	Reichert
Bono Mack	Issa	Roe (TN)
Boozman	Jenkins	Rogers (AL)
Boustany	Johnson (IL)	Rogers (KY)
Brady (TX)	Jones	Rogers (MI)
Bright	Jordan (OH)	Rohrabacher
Broun (GA)	Kind	Rooney
Brown (SC)	King (IA)	Ros-Lehtinen
Brown-Waite,	King (NY)	Roskam
Ginny	Kingston	Royce
Buchanan	Kirk	Ryan (WI)
Burgess	Kline (MN)	Scalise
Burton (IN)	Kratovil	Schmidt
Buyer	Lamborn	Schock
Calvert	Lance	Sensenbrenner
Camp	Latham	Sessions
Campbell	LaTourette	Shadegg
Cantor	Latta	Shimkus
Cao	Lee (NY)	Shuler
Capito	Lewis (CA)	Shuster
Carter	Linder	Simpson
Cassidy	LoBiondo	Smith (NE)
Castle	Lucas	Smith (NJ)
Chaffetz	Luetkemeyer	Smith (TX)
Coble	Lummis	Souder
Coffman (CO)	Lungren, Daniel	Stearns
Cole	E.	Sullivan
Conaway	Mack	Taylor
Culberson	Manzullo	Terry
Davis (KY)	Marchant	Thompson (PA)
Deal (GA)	McCarthy (CA)	Thornberry
Dent	McCaul	Tiahrt
Diaz-Balart, L.	McClintock	Tiberi
Dreier	McCotter	Turner
Duncan	McHenry	Upton
Ehlers	McKeon	Walden
Emerson	McMorris	Wamp
Fallin	Rodgers	Westmoreland
Flake	Mica	Whitfield
Fleming	Miller (FL)	Wilson (SC)
Forbes	Miller (MI)	Wittman
Fortenberry	Miller, Gary	Wolf
Fox	Minnick	Young (AK)
Franks (AZ)	Mitchell	Young (FL)
Gallegly	Moran (KS)	
Garrett (NJ)	Murphy, Tim	

NOT VOTING—13

Bachmann	Honda	Neugebauer
Carney	Johnson, Sam	Radanovich
Crenshaw	Larson (CT)	Tsongas
Diaz-Balart, M.	Maloney	
Frelinghuysen	Murtha	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1253

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.

Stated for:

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, in rollcall No. 757, had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

RAISING A QUESTION OF THE PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. CARTER. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 2(a)(1) of rule IX, I hereby notify the House of my intention to offer a resolution as a question of the privileges of the House.

The form of my resolution is as follows:

Whereas the gentleman from New York, Charles B. Rangel, the fourth most senior Member of the House of Representatives, serves as chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, a position of considerable power and influence within the House of Representatives;

Whereas clause one of Rule XXIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives provides, "A Member, Delegate, Resident Commissioner, officer, or employee of the House shall conduct himself at all times in a manner that shall reflect creditably on the House.";

Whereas The New York Times reported on September 5, 2008, that, "Representative Charles B. Rangel has earned more than \$75,000 in rental income from a villa he has owned in the Dominican Republic since 1988, but never reported it on his federal or state tax returns, according to a lawyer for the congressman and documents from the resort";

Whereas in an article in the September 5, 2008 edition of The New York Times, his attorney confirmed that Representative Rangel's annual congressional Financial Disclosure statements failed to disclose the rental income from his resort villa;

Whereas The New York Times reported on September 6, 2008 that, "Representative Charles B. Rangel paid no interest for more than a decade on a mortgage extended to him to buy a villa at a beachfront resort in the Dominican Republic, according to Mr. Rangel's lawyer and records from the resort. The loan, which was extended to Mr. Rangel in 1988, was originally to be paid back over seven years at a rate of 10.5 percent. But within two years, interest on the loan was waived for Mr. Rangel.";

Whereas clause 5(a)(2)(A) of House Rule 25 defines a gift as, ". . . a gratuity, favor, discount, entertainment, hospitality, loan, forbearance, or other item having monetary value" and prohibits the acceptance of such gifts except in limited circumstances;

Whereas Representative Rangel's acceptance of thousands of dollars in interest forgiveness is a violation of the House gift ban;

Whereas Representative Rangel's failure to disclose the aforementioned gifts and income on his Personal Financial Disclosure Statements violates House rules and federal law;

Whereas Representative Rangel's failure to report the aforementioned gifts and income on federal, state and local tax returns is a violation of the tax laws of those jurisdictions;

Whereas the Committee on Ways and Means, which Representative Rangel chairs, has jurisdiction over the United States Tax Code;

Whereas the House Committee on Standards of Official Conduct first announced on July 31, 2008 that it was reviewing allegations of misconduct by Representative Rangel;

Whereas Roll Call newspaper reported on September 15, 2008 that, "The inconsistent reports are among myriad errors, discrepancies and unexplained entries on Rangel's personal disclosure forms over the past eight years that make it almost impossible to get a clear picture of the Ways and Means chairman's financial dealings.";

Whereas the House Committee on Standards of Official Conduct announced on September 24, 2008 that it had established an investigative subcommittee in the matter of Representative Rangel;

Whereas after the Ethics Committee probe was underway, The New York Times reported on November 24, 2008 that, "Congressional records and interviews show that Mr. Rangel was instrumental in preserving a lucrative tax loophole that benefitted Nabors Industries, an oil drilling company last year, while at the same time its chief executive was pledging \$1 million to the Charles B. Rangel School of Public Service at C.C.N.Y.";

Whereas the House Committee on Standards of Official Conduct announced on December 9, 2008 that it had expanded the jurisdiction of the aforementioned investigative subcommittee to examine the allegations related to Representative Rangel's involvement with Nabors Industries;

Whereas since then, further serious allegations of improper and potentially illegal conduct by Representative Rangel have surfaced;

Whereas during the recently completed August district work period, Representative Rangel acknowledged his failure to publicly disclose at least half a million dollars in cash assets, tens of thousands of dollars in investment income, and his ownership of two pieces of property in New Jersey;

Whereas corrected financial disclosure statements filed by Representative Rangel on August 12, 2009 now reveal his net worth to be nearly twice as much as he had previously revealed;

Whereas The New York Times newspaper reported on August 26, 2009 that, "United States Representative Charles B. Rangel, whose personal finances and fund raising are the subject of two House ethics investigations, failed to report at least \$500,000 in assets on his 2007 Congressional disclosure form, according to an amended report he filed this month. Among the dozen newly disclosed holdings revealed in the amended forms are a checking account at a federal credit union with a balance between \$250,000 and \$500,000; three vacant lots in Glassboro, N.J., valued at a total of \$1,000 to \$15,000; and stock in PepsiCo worth between \$15,000 and \$50,000.";

Whereas Roll Call newspaper reported on August 25, 2009 that Representative Rangel's corrected filings also revealed "at least \$250,001 in a fund called ML Allianz Global Investors Consults Diversified Port III.";

Whereas the aforementioned Roll Call story reported that "Rangel also originally misreported that his investments in 2007 netted him \$6,511-\$17,950 in dividends, capital gains and rental income. In his revised filing, that range jumped to between \$29,220 and \$81,200.";

Whereas these most recent revelations by Representative Rangel have resulted in heightened national news media coverage of alleged impropriety and potentially criminal

conduct by one of the most senior Members of the House;

Whereas an editorial in The Washington Times newspaper on September 1, 2009 noted, "Charlie Rangel is one lucky guy. The Democratic congressman from Harlem, N.Y., just discovered that his net wealth is twice what he thought. That's a pretty good day at the office for a public servant. Mr. Rangel also realized that he made tens of thousands of dollars more than he reported in many different years over the past decade. This is the most recent string in a series of financial bonanzas for Mr. Rangel, who last year admitted he had forgotten about \$75,000 in rental income on his Caribbean resort property.";

Whereas the same editorial also noted, "The congressman has failed to pay property taxes on two lots in New Jersey, according to the New York Post. That's not all. In order to avoid taxes and get lower mortgage rates, Mr. Rangel simultaneously claimed three 'primary residences'.";

Whereas an editorial in the September 17, 2009 edition of the New Haven Register stated, "The ethics and tax complaints keep piling up against U.S. Rep. Charles B. Rangel, who as chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee controls writing of the nation's tax laws. The New York Democrat may write those laws, but he apparently feels no obligation to obey them. The investigation appears to have a long way to go. The man who is in charge of writing the nation's tax laws doesn't pay his federal income or local property taxes. He has such a poor grasp of his own finances that he neglects to list half his assets on a disclosure form intended to keep members of Congress accountable and honest. We can already hear the defense of the next tax deadbeat called into court. 'If Charlie Rangel doesn't have to pay his taxes, why should I?'"

Whereas an article in The Washington Post on September 15, 2009 stated, "Rangel is now the chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee and a man of immense importance in Washington. Nonetheless, he has been busy of late revising and amending the record, backing and filling, using buckets of Wite-Out as he discovers or remembers properties he has owned in New York, New Jersey, Florida, the Dominican Republic and God only knows where else. Rangel recently even discovered bank accounts that no one in the world, apparently including him, knew he had. One was with the Congressional Federal Credit Union; another was with Merrill Lynch—each valued between \$250,000 and \$500,000. He somehow neglected to mention these accounts on his congressional disclosure forms, which means, if you can believe it, that when he signed the forms, he did not notice that maybe \$1 million was missing. Someone ought to check the lighting in his office.";

Whereas the same article in The Washington Post stated, "There is something wrong with Charlie Rangel. Either he did not notice that he was worth about twice as much as he said he was—which is downright worrisome in a congressional leader—or he thinks he's above the law, which is downright worrisome in a congressional leader.";

Whereas it has been more than one year since an editorial in The New York Times on September 15, 2008 stated, "Mounting embarrassment for taxpayers and Congress makes it imperative that Representative Charles Rangel step aside as chairman of the Ways and Means Committee while his ethical problems are investigated.";

Whereas at various times during the past twelve months Representative Rangel and Speaker Pelosi have made public statements asserting that the ongoing investigation of Representative Rangel by the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct would soon be concluded;

Whereas the Committee has to date issued no public statements concerning any expected time line for conducting or concluding its investigation of Representative Rangel;

Whereas major daily newspapers, including The New York Times, The Washington Post, and The New York Post have called for Representative Rangel's removal from his powerful position at least until the House Ethics Committee has completed its ongoing probes of allegations against him;

Whereas Representative Rangel's powerful position as chairman permits him to participate in high level decisions about critically important issues such as reform of the nation's health care system;

Whereas an October 1, 2009 story in The New York Times stated, "Mr. Rangel is one of a small group of House leaders now meeting almost daily behind closed doors with Speaker Nancy Pelosi to distill from the three bills produced in separate committees the one package that will go to the House floor.";

Whereas an Associated Press story on September 20, 2009 stated, "The ethics committee's investigation of Rangel is almost a year old. It's as much a problem for House Democratic leaders as for Rangel himself. Later this year, when Rangel's committee considers estate tax legislation that could expand into other matters, the headlines will be a version of this message: 'Tax scofflaw presiding over tax changes.'";

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HOLDEN). The gentleman will state his inquiry.

Mr. ACKERMAN. Can any Member of this body claim the privilege of the House for an hour based on something they read in a newspaper at any time they want?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is giving notice of a question of the privileges of the House.

The gentlemen from Texas may continue.

Mr. CARTER. The form of the remainder of my resolution is as follows:

Whereas the New York Post newspaper reported on September 2, 2009 that, "A review of property records for the borough of Glassboro revealed at least six tax liens levied against Rangel's property during the past 16 years. Just last year, two separate liens were levied against both properties owned by Rangel.";

Whereas on May 24, 2006, then Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi cited "high ethical standards" in a letter to former Representative William Jefferson asking that he resign his seat on the Committee on Ways and Means in light of ongoing investigations into alleged financial impropriety by Representative Jefferson;

Whereas Speaker Pelosi took the aforementioned action while Representative Jefferson was under investigation and the subject of considerable controversy in the news media, but prior to any indictment;

Whereas in April of 2007, Republican Leader John Boehner successfully urged several Republican Members to relinquish their committee assignments after learning that each had become the subject of investigations into possible criminal activity;

Whereas Leader Boehner took the aforementioned actions while the Members in question were under investigation and the subjects of widespread media controversy, but prior to any indictments; and

Whereas in the wake of the most recent allegations against Representative Rangel various editorials and articles in major national newspapers criticizing Speaker Pelosi's continued refusal to remove Representative Rangel as chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means after promising she would preside over "the most ethical Congress in history" have held the House up to public ridicule: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution and pending completion of the investigation into his affairs by the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, Representative Rangel is hereby removed as chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Texas is recognized to offer the resolution just noticed.

Mr. CARTER. I offer the resolution.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 805

Whereas the gentleman from New York, Charles B. Rangel, the fourth most senior Member of the House of Representatives, serves as chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, a position of considerable power and influence within the House of Representatives;

Whereas clause one of Rule XXIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives provides, "A Member, Delegate, Resident Commissioner, officer, or employee of the House shall conduct himself at all times in a manner that shall reflect creditably on the House.";

Whereas The New York Times reported on September 5, 2008, that, "Representative Charles B. Rangel has earned more than \$75,000 in rental income from a villa he has owned in the Dominican Republic since 1988, but never reported it on his federal or state tax returns, according to a lawyer for the congressman and documents from the resort";

Whereas in an article in the September 5, 2008 edition of The New York Times, his attorney confirmed that Representative Rangel's annual congressional Financial Disclosure statements failed to disclose the rental income from his resort villa;

Whereas The New York Times reported on September 6, 2008 that, "Representative Charles B. Rangel paid no interest for more than a decade on a mortgage extended to him to buy a villa at a beachfront resort in the Dominican Republic, according to Mr. Rangel's lawyer and records from the resort. The loan, which was extended to Mr. Rangel in 1988, was originally to be paid back over seven years at a rate of 10.5 percent. But within two years, interest on the loan was waived for Mr. Rangel.";

Whereas clause 5(a)(2)(A) of House Rule 25 defines a gift as, "... a gratuity, favor, discount, entertainment, hospitality, loan, forbearance, or other item having monetary value" and prohibits the acceptance of such gifts except in limited circumstances;

Whereas Representative Rangel's acceptance of thousands of dollars in interest forgiveness is a violation of the House gift ban;

Whereas Representative Rangel's failure to disclose the aforementioned gifts and income on his Personal Financial Disclosure Statements violates House rules and federal law;

Whereas Representative Rangel's failure to report the aforementioned gifts and income on federal, state and local tax returns is a violation of the tax laws of those jurisdictions;

Whereas the Committee on Ways and Means, which Representative Rangel chairs, has jurisdiction over the United States Tax Code;

Whereas the House Committee on Standards of Official Conduct first announced on July 31, 2008 that it was reviewing allegations of misconduct by Representative Rangel;

Whereas Roll Call newspaper reported on September 15, 2008 that, "The, inconsistent reports are among myriad errors, discrepancies and unexplained entries on Rangel's personal disclosure forms over the past eight years that make it almost impossible to get a clear picture of the Ways and Means chairman's financial dealings.";

Whereas the House Committee on Standards of Official Conduct announced on September 24, 2008 that it had established an investigative subcommittee in the matter of Representative Rangel;

Whereas after the Ethics Committee probe was underway, The New York Times reported on November 24, 2008 that, "Congressional records and interviews show that Mr. Rangel was instrumental in preserving a lucrative tax loophole that benefitted Nabors Industries, an oil drilling company last year, while at the same time its chief executive was pledging \$1 million to the Charles B. Rangel School of Public Service at C.C.N.Y.";

Whereas the House Committee on Standards of Official Conduct announced on December 9, 2008 that it had expanded the jurisdiction of the aforementioned investigative subcommittee to examine the allegations related to Representative Rangel's involvement with Nabors Industries;

Whereas since then, further serious allegations of improper and potentially illegal conduct by Representative Rangel have surfaced;

Whereas during the recently completed August district work period, Representative Rangel acknowledged his failure to publicly disclose at least half a million dollars in cash assets, tens of thousands of dollars in investment income, and his ownership of two pieces of property in New Jersey;

Whereas corrected financial disclosure statements filed by Representative Rangel on August 12, 2009 now reveal his net worth to be nearly twice as much as he had previously revealed;

Whereas The New York Times newspaper reported on August 26, 2009 that, "United States Representative Charles B. Rangel, whose personal finances and fund raising are the subject of two House ethics investigations, failed to report at least \$500,000 in assets on his 2007 Congressional disclosure form, according to an amended report he filed this month. Among the dozen newly disclosed holdings revealed in the amended forms are a checking account at a federal credit union with a balance between \$250,000 and \$500,000; three vacant lots in Glassboro, N.J., valued at a total of \$1,000 to \$15,000; and stock in PepsiCo worth between \$15,000 and \$50,000.";

Whereas Roll Call newspaper reported on August 25, 2009 that Representative Rangel's corrected filings also revealed "at least \$250,001 in a fund called ML Allianz Global Investors Consults Diversified Port III.";

Whereas the aforementioned Roll Call story reported that "Rangel also originally misreported that his investments in 2007 netted him \$6,511-\$17,950 in dividends, capital gains and rental income. In his revised filing, that range jumped to between \$29,220 and \$81,200.";

Whereas these most recent revelations by Representative Rangel have resulted in heightened national news media coverage of alleged impropriety and potentially criminal conduct by one of the most senior Members of the House;

Whereas an editorial in The Washington Times newspaper on September 1, 2009 noted,

"Charlie Rangel is one lucky guy. The Democratic congressman from Harlem, N.Y., just discovered that his net wealth is twice what he thought. That's a pretty good day at the office for a public servant. Mr. Rangel also realized that he made tens of thousands of dollars more than he reported in many different years over the past decade. This is the most recent string in a series of financial bonanzas for Mr. Rangel, who last year admitted he had forgotten about \$75,000 in rental income on his Caribbean resort property.";

Whereas the same editorial also noted, "The congressman has failed to pay property taxes on two lots in New Jersey, according to the New York Post. That's not all. In order to avoid taxes and get lower mortgage rates, Mr. Rangel simultaneously claimed three 'primary residences.'";

Whereas an editorial in the September 17, 2009 edition of the New Haven Register stated, "The ethics and tax complaints keep piling up against U.S. Rep. Charles B. Rangel, who as chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee controls writing of the nation's tax laws. The New York Democrat may write those laws, but he apparently feels no obligation to obey them. The investigation appears to have a long way to go. The man who is in charge of writing the nation's tax laws doesn't pay his federal income or local property taxes. He has such a poor grasp of his own finances that he neglects to list half his assets on a disclosure form intended to keep members of Congress accountable and honest. We can already hear the defense of the next tax deadbeat called into court. 'If Charlie Rangel doesn't have to pay his taxes, why should I?';

Whereas an article in The Washington Post on September 15, 2009 stated, "Rangel is now the chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee and a man of immense importance in Washington. Nonetheless, he has been busy of late revising and amending the record, backing and filling, using buckets of Wite-Out as he discovers or remembers properties he has owned in New York, New Jersey, Florida, the Dominican Republic and God only knows where else. Rangel recently even discovered bank accounts that no one in the world, apparently including him, knew he had. One was with the Congressional Federal Credit Union; another was with Merrill Lynch—each valued between \$250,000 and \$500,000. He somehow neglected to mention these accounts on his congressional disclosure forms, which means, if you can believe it, that when he signed the forms, he did not notice that maybe \$1 million was missing. Someone ought to check the lighting in his office.";

Whereas the same article in The Washington Post stated, "There is something wrong with Charlie Rangel. Either he did not notice that he was worth about twice as much as he said he was—which is downright worrisome in a congressional leader—or he thinks he's above the law, which is downright worrisome in a congressional leader.";

Whereas it has been more than one year since an editorial in The New York Times on September 15, 2008 stated, "Mounting embarrassment for taxpayers and Congress makes it imperative that Representative Charles Rangel step aside as chairman of the Ways and Means Committee while his ethical problems are investigated.";

Whereas at various times during the past twelve months Representative Rangel and Speaker Pelosi have made public statements asserting that the ongoing investigation of Representative Rangel by the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct would soon be concluded;

Whereas the Committee has to date issued no public statements concerning any expected time line for conducting or concluding its investigation of Representative Rangel;

Whereas major daily newspapers, including The New York Times, The Washington Post, and The New York Post have called for Representative Rangel's removal from his powerful position at least until the House Ethics Committee has completed its ongoing probes of allegations against him;

Whereas Representative Rangel's powerful position as chairman permits him to participate in high level decisions about critically important issues such as reform of the nation's health care system;

Whereas an October 1, 2009 story in The New York Times stated, "Mr. Rangel is one of a small group of House leaders now meeting almost daily behind closed doors with Speaker Nancy Pelosi to distill from the three bills produced in separate committees the one package that will go to the House floor.";

Whereas an Associated Press story on September 20, 2009 stated, "The ethics committee's investigation of Rangel is almost a year old. It's as much a problem for House Democratic leaders as for Rangel himself. Later this year, when Rangel's committee considers estate tax legislation that could expand into other matters, the headlines will be a version of this message: 'Tax scofflaw presiding over tax changes.'";

Whereas the New York Post newspaper reported on September 2, 2009 that, "A review of property records for the borough of Glassboro revealed at least six tax liens levied against Rangel's property during the past 16 years. Just last year, two separate liens were levied against both properties owned by Rangel.";

Whereas on May 24, 2006, then Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi cited "high ethical standards" in a letter to former Representative William Jefferson asking that he resign his seat on the Committee on Ways and Means in light of ongoing investigations into alleged financial impropriety by Representative Jefferson;

Whereas Speaker Pelosi took the aforementioned action while Representative Jefferson was under investigation and the subject of considerable controversy in the news media, but prior to any indictment;

Whereas in April of 2007, Republican Leader John Boehner successfully urged several Republican Members to relinquish their committee assignments after learning that each had become the subject of investigations into possible criminal activity;

Whereas Leader Boehner took the aforementioned actions while the Members in question were under investigation and the subjects of widespread media controversy, but prior to any indictments; and

Whereas in the wake of the most recent allegations against Representative Rangel various editorials and articles in major national newspapers criticizing Speaker Pelosi's continued refusal to remove Representative Rangel as chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means after promising she would preside over "the most ethical Congress in history" have held the House up to public ridicule: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution and pending completion of the investigation into his affairs by the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, Representative Rangel is hereby removed as chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. ACKERMAN (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be deemed as read.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Objection is heard.

The Clerk will continue.

The Clerk continued to read.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The resolution qualifies.

MOTION TO REFER

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, this motion would refer this matter to the appropriate committee.

I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. CARTER. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 and clause 9 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on ordering the previous question will be followed by 5-minute votes on the motion to refer and the motion to suspend on H. Res. 701.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 243, noes 156, answered "present" 19, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 758]

AYES—243

Abercrombie	Cohen	Gonzalez
Ackerman	Connolly (VA)	Gordon (TN)
Adler (NJ)	Conyers	Grayson
Altmire	Cooper	Green, Al
Andrews	Costa	Griffith
Arcuri	Costello	Grijalva
Baca	Courtney	Gutierrez
Baird	Crowley	Hall (NY)
Baldwin	Cuellar	Halvorson
Barrow	Cummings	Hare
Bean	Dahlkemper	Harman
Becerra	Davis (AL)	Hastings (FL)
Berkley	Davis (CA)	Heinrich
Berman	Davis (IL)	Herseth Sandlin
Berry	Davis (TN)	Higgins
Bishop (GA)	DeFazio	Hill
Bishop (NY)	DeGette	Himes
Blumenauer	Delahunt	Hinchey
Boccieri	DeLauro	Hinojosa
Boren	Dicks	Hirono
Boswell	Dingell	Hodes
Boucher	Doggett	Holden
Boyd	Donnelly (IN)	Holt
Brady (PA)	Doyle	Honda
Braley (IA)	Driehaus	Hoyer
Bright	Edwards (MD)	Inslee
Brown, Corrine	Edwards (TX)	Israel
Capps	Ellison	Jackson (IL)
Capuano	Ellsworth	Jackson-Lee
Cardoza	Engel	(TX)
Carnahan	Etheridge	Johnson (GA)
Carson (IN)	Farr	Johnson, E. B.
Childers	Fattah	Kagen
Chu	Filner	Kanjorski
Clarke	Foster	Kaptur
Clay	Frank (MA)	Kennedy
Cleaver	Fudge	Kildee
Clyburn	Giffords	Kilpatrick (MI)

Kilroy	Moran (VA)	Schiff
Kind	Murphy (CT)	Schrader
King (NY)	Murphy (NY)	Schwartz
Kirkpatrick (AZ)	Murphy, Patrick	Scott (GA)
Kissell	Murtha	Scott (VA)
Klein (FL)	Nadler (NY)	Serrano
Kosmas	Napolitano	Sestak
Kratovil	Neal (MA)	Shea-Porter
Kucinich	Nye	Sherman
Langevin	Oberstar	Shuler
Larsen (WA)	Obey	Sires
Lee (CA)	Olver	Skelton
Levin	Ortiz	Slaughter
Lewis (GA)	Pallone	Smith (WA)
Lipinski	Pascarell	Snyder
Loeb sack	Pastor (AZ)	Space
Lowey	Payne	Spratt
Lujan	Perlmutter	Stark
Lynch	Perriello	Stupak
Maffei	Peters	Sutton
Markey (CO)	Peterson	Tanner
Markey (MA)	Pingree (ME)	Teague
Marshall	Polis (CO)	Thompson (CA)
Massa	Pomeroy	Thompson (MS)
Matheson	Price (NC)	Tierney
Matsui	Rahall	Titus
McCarthy (NY)	Rangel	Tonko
McCollum	Reyes	Towns
McDermott	Richardson	Van Hollen
McGovern	Rodriguez	Velázquez
McIntyre	Rohrabacher	Visclosky
McMahon	Ross	Walz
McNerney	Rothman (NJ)	Waters
Meek (FL)	Roybal-Allard	Watson
Meeks (NY)	Ruppersberger	Watt
Melancon	Rush	Waxman
Michaud	Ryan (OH)	Weiner
Miller (NC)	Salazar	Wexler
Miller, George	Sánchez, Linda	Wilson (OH)
Minnick	T.	Woolsey
Mitchell	Sanchez, Loretta	Wu
Mollohan	Sarbanes	Yarmuth
Moore (KS)	Schakowsky	Young (AK)
Moore (WI)	Schauer	

NOES—156

Aderholt	Franks (AZ)	Moran (KS)
Akin	Frelinghuysen	Murphy, Tim
Alexander	Galleghy	Nunes
Austria	Garrett (NJ)	Olson
Bachmann	Gerlach	Paul
Bachus	Gingrey (GA)	Paulsen
Barrett (SC)	Gohmert	Pence
Barton (TX)	Goodlatte	Petri
Biggart	Granger	Pitts
Bilbray	Graves	Platts
Bilirakis	Guthrie	Posey
Bishop (UT)	Hall (TX)	Price (GA)
Blackburn	Heller	Putnam
Blunt	Hensarling	Rehberg
Boehner	Herger	Reichert
Bono Mack	Hoekstra	Roe (TN)
Boozman	Hunter	Rogers (AL)
Boustany	Inglis	Rogers (KY)
Brady (TX)	Issa	Rogers (MI)
Broun (GA)	Jenkins	Rooney
Brown (SC)	Johnson (IL)	Ros-Lehtinen
Brown-Waite,	Jones	Roskam
Ginny	Jordan (OH)	Royce
Buchanan	King (IA)	Ryan (WI)
Burgess	Kingston	Scalise
Buyer	Kirk	Schmidt
Calvert	Kline (MN)	Schock
Camp	Lamborn	Sensenbrenner
Campbell	Lance	Sessions
Cantor	LaTourette	Shadegg
Cao	Latta	Shimkus
Capito	Lee (NY)	Shuster
Carter	Lewis (CA)	Simpson
Cassidy	Linder	Smith (NE)
Castle	LoBiondo	Smith (NJ)
Chaffetz	Lucas	Smith (TX)
Coble	Luetkemeyer	Souder
Coffman (CO)	Lummis	Stearns
Cole	Lungren, Daniel	Sullivan
Crenshaw	E.	Taylor
Culberson	Manzullo	Terry
Davis (KY)	Marchant	Thompson (PA)
Deal (GA)	McCarthy (CA)	Thornberry
Dreier	McClintock	Tiahrt
Duncan	McCotter	Tiberi
Ehlers	McHenry	Upton
Emerson	McKeon	Wamp
Fallin	McMorris	Westmoreland
Flake	Rodgers	Whitfield
Fleming	Mica	Wilson (SC)
Forbes	Miller (FL)	Wittman
Fortenberry	Miller (MI)	Wolf
Fox	Miller, Gary	Young (FL)

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—19

Bartlett	Dent	Myrick
Bonner	Diaz-Balart, L.	Poe (TX)
Burton (IN)	Green, Gene	Quigley
Butterfield	Harper	Walden
Castor (FL)	Hastings (WA)	Welch
Chandler	Latham	
Conaway	McCaul	

NOT VOTING—14

Carney	Lofgren, Zoe	Speier
Diaz-Balart, M.	Mack	Tsongas
Eshoo	Maloney	Turner
Johnson, Sam	Neugebauer	Wasserman
Larson (CT)	Radanovich	Schultz

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1346

Mr. ADERHOLT changed his vote from "aye" to "no."

Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Messrs. BAIRD and CHILDERS changed their vote from "no" to "aye."

Mr. BUTTERFIELD changed his vote from "aye" to "present."

Messrs. LATHAM and BARTLETT changed their vote from "no" to "present."

So the previous question was ordered. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 758, had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

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

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. CARTER. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 246, noes 153, answered "present" 19, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 759]

AYES—246

Abercrombie	Carson (IN)	Edwards (MD)
Ackerman	Chu	Edwards (TX)
Adler (NJ)	Clarke	Ellison
Altmire	Clay	Ellsworth
Andrews	Cleaver	Engel
Arcuri	Clyburn	Etheridge
Baca	Cohen	Farr
Baird	Connolly (VA)	Fattah
Baldwin	Conyers	Filner
Barrow	Cooper	Foster
Bean	Costa	Frank (MA)
Becerra	Costello	Fudge
Berkley	Courtney	Giffords
Berman	Crowley	Gonzalez
Berry	Cuellar	Gordon (TN)
Bishop (GA)	Cummings	Grayson
Bishop (NY)	Dahlkemper	Green, Al
Blumenauer	Davis (AL)	Griffith
Bocchieri	Davis (CA)	Grijalva
Boren	Davis (IL)	Gutierrez
Boswell	Davis (TN)	Hall (NY)
Boucher	DeFazio	Halvorson
Boyd	DeGette	Hare
Brady (PA)	Delahunt	Harman
Braley (IA)	DeLauro	Hastings (FL)
Bright	Dicks	Heinrich
Brown, Corrine	Dingell	Herseth Sandlin
Capps	Doggett	Higgins
Capuano	Donnelly (IN)	Hill
Cardoza	Doyle	Himes
Carnahan	Driehaus	Hinche

Hinojosa	McNerney	Sánchez, Linda
Hirono	Meek (FL)	T.
Hodes	Meeks (NY)	Sanchez, Loretta
Holden	Melancon	Sarbanes
Holt	Michaud	Schakowsky
Honda	Miller (NC)	Schauer
Hoyer	Miller, George	Schiff
Inslee	Minnick	Schrader
Israel	Mitchell	Schwartz
Jackson (IL)	Mollohan	Scott (GA)
Jackson-Lee	Moore (KS)	Scott (VA)
(TX)	Moore (WI)	Serrano
Johnson (GA)	Moran (VA)	Sestak
Johnson, E. B.	Murphy (CT)	Shea-Porter
Jones	Murphy (NY)	Sherman
Kagen	Murphy, Patrick	Shuler
Kanjorski	Murphy, Tim	Sires
Kaptur	Murtha	Skelton
Kennedy	Nadler (NY)	Slaughter
Kildee	Napolitano	Smith (WA)
Kilpatrick (MI)	Neal (MA)	Snyder
Kilroy	Nye	Space
Kind	Oberstar	Speier
King (NY)	Obey	Spratt
Kirkpatrick (AZ)	Oliver	Stark
Kissell	Ortiz	Stupak
Klein (FL)	Pallone	Sutton
Kosmas	Pascrell	Tanner
Kratovil	Pastor (AZ)	Teague
Kucinich	Paul	Thompson (CA)
Langevin	Payne	Thompson (MS)
Larsen (WA)	Perlmutter	Tierney
Lee (CA)	Perriello	Titus
Levin	Peters	Tonko
Lewis (GA)	Peterson	Towns
Lipinski	Pingree (ME)	Van Hollen
Loeb sack	Polis (CO)	Velázquez
Lowey	Pomeroy	Visclosky
Lujan	Price (NC)	Walz
Lynch	Rahall	Wasserman
Maffei	Rangel	Schultz
Markey (CO)	Reyes	Waters
Markey (MA)	Richardson	Watson
Marshall	Rodriguez	Watt
Massa	Rohrabacher	Waxman
Matheson	Ross	Weiner
Matsui	Rothman (NJ)	Wexler
McCarthy (NY)	Roybal-Allard	Wilson (OH)
McCollum	Ruppersberger	Woolsey
McDermott	Rush	Wu
McIntyre	Ryan (OH)	Yarmuth
McMahon	Salazar	Young (AK)

NOES—153

Aderholt	Dreier	Lummis
Akin	Duncan	Lungren, Daniel
Alexander	Ehlers	E.
Austria	Emerson	Manzullo
Bachmann	Fallin	Marchant
Bachus	Flake	McCarthy (CA)
Barrett (SC)	Fleming	McClintock
Bartlett	Forbes	McCotter
Barton (TX)	Fortenberry	McHenry
Biggart	Fox	McKeon
Bilbray	Franks (AZ)	McMorris
Bilirakis	Frelinghuysen	Rodgers
Bishop (UT)	Gallegly	Mica
Blackburn	Garrett (NJ)	Miller (FL)
Blunt	Gerlach	Miller (MI)
Boehner	Gingrey (GA)	Miller, Gary
Bono Mack	Gohmert	Moran (KS)
Boozman	Goodlatte	Nunes
Boustany	Granger	Olson
Brady (TX)	Graves	Paulsen
Broun (GA)	Guthrie	Pence
Brown (SC)	Hall (TX)	Petri
Brown-Waite,	Heller	Pitts
Ginny	Hensarling	Platts
Buchanan	Herger	Posey
Burgess	Hoekstra	Price (GA)
Buyer	Hunter	Putnam
Calvert	Inglis	Rehberg
Camp	Issa	Reichert
Campbell	Jenkins	Roe (TN)
Cantor	Johnson (IL)	Rogers (AL)
Cao	Jordan (OH)	Rogers (KY)
Capito	King (IA)	Rogers (MI)
Carter	Kingston	Rooney
Cassidy	Kirk	Ros-Lehtinen
Castle	Kline (MN)	Roskam
Chaffetz	Lamborn	Royce
Childers	Lance	Ryan (WI)
Coble	Latta	Scalise
Coffman (CO)	Lee (NY)	Schmidt
Cole	Lewis (CA)	Schrock
Crenshaw	Linder	Sensenbrenner
Culberson	LoBiondo	Sessions
Davis (KY)	Lucas	Shadegg
Deal (GA)	Luetkemeyer	Shimkus

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—19

Bonner	Diaz-Balart, L.	Poe (TX)
Burton (IN)	Green, Gene	Quigley
Butterfield	Harper	Simpson
Castor (FL)	Hastings (WA)	Walden
Chandler	Latham	Welch
Conaway	McCaul	
Dent	Myrick	

NOT VOTING—14

Carney	LaTourette	Neugebauer
Diaz-Balart, M.	Lofgren, Zoe	Radanovich
Eshoo	Mack	Tsongas
Johnson, Sam	Maloney	Turner
Larson (CT)	McGovern	

□ 1353

Mr. WELCH changed his vote from "aye" to "present."

So the motion to refer was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Madam Speaker, on rollcall No. 759, had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. CARTER. Madam Speaker, parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. EDWARDS of Maryland). The gentleman may state his inquiry.

Mr. CARTER. Clause 2(a)(2) of rule IX provides that debate on a question of privilege shall be divided equally between the proponent of the resolution and the majority leader or his designee.

Mr. CROWLEY, apparently as the designee of the majority leader, moved the previous question on the resolution after making his motion to refer the measure to the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct.

Madam Speaker, am I correct that Mr. CROWLEY's motion on the previous question had the effect of eliminating any debate on the motion to refer or the underlying resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The motion was to order the previous question on the motion to refer, not on the resolution.

Mr. CARTER. Further parliamentary inquiry, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman may state his inquiry.

Mr. CARTER. Does this thus eliminate all debate not only on the motion but also on the underlying resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The ordering of the previous question prevents further debate.

Mr. CARTER. Thank you, Madam Speaker. Further parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman may state his inquiry.

Mr. CARTER. What is the effect of the motion to refer? Is there any requirement that the committee take any action on the measure referred?