

electronic vote will be conducted as a 5-minute vote.

MOUNT HOOD COOPER SPUR LAND EXCHANGE CLARIFICATION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 699) to amend the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 to modify provisions relating to certain land exchanges in the Mt. Hood Wilderness in the State of Oregon, 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 gentleman from California (Mr. McCLINTOCK) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 415, nays 1, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 100]

YEAS—415

Abraham Cleaver
 Adams Clyburn
 Aderholt Coffman
 Aguilar Cohen
 Allen Cole
 Amodei Collins (GA)
 Arrington Collins (NY)
 Babin Comer
 Bacon Comstock
 Banks (IN) Conaway
 Barletta Connolly
 Barr Conyers
 Barragán Cook
 Bass Cooper
 Beatty Correa
 Bera Costa
 Bergman Costello (PA)
 Beyer Courtney
 Biggs Cramer
 Bilirakis Crist
 Bishop (GA) Crowley
 Bishop (MI) Cuellar
 Bishop (UT) Culberson
 Black Cummings
 Blackburn Curbelo (FL)
 Blum Davidson
 Blumenauer Davis (CA)
 Blunt Rochester Davis, Danny
 Bonamici Davis, Rodney
 Bost DeFazio
 Boyle, Brendan DeGette
 F. Delaney
 Brady (PA) DeLauro
 Brady (TX) DelBene
 Brat Demings
 Bridenstine Denham
 Brooks (AL) Dent
 Brooks (IN) DeSantis
 Brown (MD) DeSaulnier
 Brownley (CA) DesJarlais
 Buchanan Deutch
 Buck Diaz-Balart
 Bucshon Dingell
 Budd Doggett
 Burgess Donovan
 Bustos Doyle, Michael
 Byrne F.
 Calvert Duffy
 Capuano Duncan (SC)
 Carbajal Duncan (TN)
 Cárdenas Dunn
 Carson (IN) Emmer
 Carter (GA) Engel
 Carter (TX) Eshoo
 Cartwright Espaillat
 Castor (FL) Esty
 Castro (TX) Evans
 Chabot Farenthold
 Chaffetz Faso
 Cheney Ferguson
 Chu, Judy Fitzpatrick
 Cicilline Fleischmann
 Clark (MA) Flores
 Clarke (NY) Fortenberry
 Clay Foster

Kelly (IL)
 Kelly (MS)
 Kelly (PA)
 Kennedy
 Khanna
 Kihuen
 Kildee
 Kilmer
 Kind
 King (IA)
 King (NY)
 Kinzinger
 Knight
 Krishnamoorthi
 Kuster (NH)
 Kustoff (TN)
 Labrador
 LaHood
 LaMalfa
 Lamborn
 Lance
 Langevin
 Larsen (WA)
 Larson (CT)
 Latta
 Lawrence
 Lawson (FL)
 Lee
 Levin
 Lewis (GA)
 Lewis (MN)
 Lieu, Ted
 Lipinski
 LoBiondo
 Loeb sack
 Long
 Loudermilk
 Love
 Lowenthal
 Lowey
 Lucas
 Luetkemeyer
 Lujan Grisham,
 M.
 Luján, Ben Ray
 Lynch
 MacArthur
 Maloney,
 Carolyn B.
 Maloney, Sean
 Marchant
 Marino
 Marshall
 Massie
 Mast
 Matsui
 McCarthy
 McCaul
 McClintock
 McCollum
 McEachin
 McGovern
 McHenry
 McKinley
 McMorris
 Rodgers
 McNeerney
 McSally
 Meadows
 Meehan
 Meeks
 Messer
 Mitchell
 Moolenaar
 Mooney (WV)
 Moore

Barton
 Butterfield
 Crawford
 Ellison
 Grijalva

Moulton
 Mullin
 Murphy (FL)
 Murphy (PA)
 Nadler
 Napolitano
 Neal
 Newhouse
 Noem
 Nolan
 Norcross
 Nunes
 O'Halleran
 O'Rourke
 Olson
 Palazzo
 Pallone
 Palmer
 Panetta
 Pascrell
 Paulsen
 Payne
 Pearce
 Pelosi
 Perlmutter
 Perry
 Peters
 Peterson
 Pingree
 Pittenger
 Pocan
 Poe (TX)
 Poliquin
 Polis
 Posey
 Price (NC)
 Quigley
 Raskin
 Ratcliffe
 Reichert
 Renacci
 Rice (NY)
 Rice (SC)
 Richmond
 Roby
 Roe (TN)
 Rogers (AL)
 Rogers (KY)
 Rokita
 Rooney, Francis
 Rooney, Thomas
 J.
 Ros-Lehtinen
 Rosen
 Roskam
 Ross
 Rothfus
 Rouzer
 Roybal-Allard
 Royce (CA)
 Ruiz
 Ruppertsberger
 Russell
 Rutherford
 Ryan (OH)
 Sánchez
 Sanford
 Sarbanes
 Scalise
 Schakowsky
 Schiff
 Schneider
 Schrader
 Schweikert
 Scott (VA)
 Scott, Austin

NAYS—1

Amash

NOT VOTING—14

Gutiérrez
 Hunter
 Lofgren
 Meng
 Reed

Scott, David
 Sensenbrenner
 Serrano
 Sessions
 Sewell (AL)
 Shea-Porter
 Sherman
 Shimkus
 Shuster
 Simpson
 Sinema
 Sires
 Slaughter
 Smith (MO)
 Smith (NE)
 Smith (NJ)
 Smith (TX)
 Smith (WA)
 Smucker
 Soto
 Speier
 Stefanik
 Stewart
 Stivers
 Suozzi
 Swalwell (CA)
 Takano
 Taylor
 Tenney
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Thompson (PA)
 Thornberry
 Polis
 Tipton
 Titus
 Tonko
 Torres
 Trott
 Tsongas
 Turner
 Upton
 Valadao
 Vargas
 Veasey
 Vela
 Velázquez
 Vislosky
 Wagner
 Walberg
 Walden
 Walker
 Walorski
 Walters, Mimi
 Walz
 Wasserman
 Schultz
 Waters, Maxine
 Watson Coleman
 Weber (TX)
 Webster (FL)
 Welch
 Wenstrup
 Westerman
 Williams
 Wilson (SC)
 Wittman
 Womack
 Woodall
 Yarmuth
 Yoder
 Yoho
 Young (AK)
 Young (IA)
 Zeldin

□ 1852

Mr. HIGGINS of New York 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.

Stated for:
 Mr. REED. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “Yea” on rollcall No. 100.

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

Mr. PASCRELL. 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.

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 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 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 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 1,074,000 signatures as of 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, one, 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; two, support transparency in government and the longstanding tradition of Presidents and Presidential candidates disclosing their tax returns.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). The Chair will now recognize the gentleman from New Jersey to offer the resolution just noticed. Does the gentleman offer the resolution?

Mr. PASCRELL. Yes, Mr. Speaker, I offer my resolution.

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 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 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, 74 thousand signatures as of 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 Rich-

ard 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. Does the gentleman from New Jersey wish to present argument on the parliamentary question whether the resolution presents a question of the privileges of the House?

Mr. PASCRELL. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. PASCRELL. 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."

There is nothing more of a threat to the integrity of this House than ignoring our duty to provide a check and balance to the executive branch. To restore the dignity of the House, we must use our authority to request President Trump's tax returns and give the American people the transparency they deserve.

The American people demand, Mr. Speaker, to know the full scope of the President's financial background. Article I, Section 9 of the Constitution includes a clause prohibiting foreign emoluments to the President.

The Office of Government Ethics—I can't stress this enough—has warned us about the President's decision not to divest or set up a blind trust. And there is a need to fully understand the President's ties to Russia.

The resolution I am offering can provide the transparency to help ease the concerns of Americans across the Nation. The Internal Revenue Code includes language laying out a path for the Ways and Means Committee to obtain the tax returns and review them in a respectful manner, and there is the precedent of that provision being used.

Mr. Speaker, that decision to put this into the code in 1924 was a result of the very famous scandal of 1923, the Teapot Dome, from Teapot Rock, Wyoming, under President Harding. He died, unfortunately, and never saw the end of this scandal.

People committed murder in this scandal. People sold off American reserves in this scandal. So, they put it into the IRS Code for a very, very specific reason, so the people have a right to know.

A growing number of Members and Senators from both parties have been saying we should have the President's tax returns. The House must demonstrate—and this is my deep feeling here, not as a Democrat, but as an American citizen, Mr. Speaker—we must demonstrate that its Members are listening to our constituents' concerns. The House must demonstrate that it cares about protecting the integrity of our government, of our Constitution, of our system of checks and balances.

Let's shine a bright light on the President's conflicts together, together, as we, as a Congress, and the broader American public can judge whether his decisions are being made for himself, his business interests, or for the greater good of the American people.

Mr. Speaker, I thank you for your indulgences, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

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

In evaluating the resolution under rule IX, the Chair must determine whether the resolution affects "the rights of the House collectively, its safety, its dignity, and the integrity of its proceedings."

As demonstrated by section 706 of the House Rules and Manual, a resolution providing an order of business, such as by 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 gentleman from New Jersey 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. Accordingly, the resolution does not qualify as a question of the privileges of the House.

Mr. PASCRELL. 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 table.

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. PASCRELL. 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 the motion to table will be followed by a 5-minute vote on suspending the rules and passing H.R. 863.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 229, noes 185, answered "present" 2, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 101]

AYES—229

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

NOES—185

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

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—2

Jones Sanford

NOT VOTING—14

Barton	Gutiérrez	Rohrabacher
Butterfield	Hunter	Rush
Crawford	Lofgren	Wilson (FL)
Ellison	Meng	Zinke
Grijalva	Messer	

□ 1927

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.

COLTSVILLE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK DONATION SITE AMENDMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 863) to facilitate the addition of park administration at the Coltsville National Historical Park,