

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY,
UNITED STATES HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES,
2138 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515,

Plaintiff,

v.

DONALD F. MCGAHN II,
51 Louisiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001,

Defendant.

Case No. 1:19-cv-2379

Exhibit Y

1 ALDERSON COURT REPORTING

2 SHAYLAH LYNN BURRILL

3 HJU141000

4 OVERSIGHT OF THE REPORT BY SPECIAL COUNSEL ROBERT S.

5 MUELLER III: FORMER WHITE HOUSE COUNSEL DONALD F. MCGAHN II

6 Tuesday, May 21, 2019

7 House of Representatives

8 Committee on the Judiciary

9 Washington, D.C.

10 The committee met, pursuant to call, at 10:04 a.m., in
11 Room 2141, Rayburn House Office Building, Hon. Jerrold Nadler
12 [chairman of the committee] presiding.

13 Present: Representatives Nadler, Lofgren, Jackson Lee,
14 Cohen, Johnson of Georgia, Bass, Richmond, Cicilline, Lieu,
15 Raskin, Jayapal, Demings, Correa, Scanlon, Garcia, Neguse,
16 McBath, Stanton, Dean, Mucarsel-Powell, Escobar, Collins,
17 Chabot, Gohmert, Jordan, Buck, Ratcliffe, Gaetz, Johnson of
18 Louisiana, McClintock, Reschenthaler, Cline, Armstrong, and
19 Steube.

20 Staff Present: Aaron Hiller, Deputy Chief Counsel; Arya

21 Harlharan ,Oversight Counsel; David Greengrass, Senior
22 Counsel; John Doty, Senior Advisor; Lisette Morton, Director
23 of Policy, Planning, and Member Services; Madeline Strasser,
24 Chief Clerk; Moh Sharma, Member Services and Outreach
25 Advisor; Susan Jensen, Parliamentarian/Senior Counsel; Sophie
26 Brill, Counsel; Will Emmons, Professional Staff Member;
27 Brendan Belair, Minority Chief of Staff; Jon Ferro, Minority
28 Parliamentarian; Carlton Davis, Minority Chief Oversight
29 Counsel; Ashley Callen, Minority Senior Adviser and Oversight
30 Counsel; and Erica Barker, Minority Chief Legislative Clerk.

31

32 Chairman Nadler. The Judiciary Committee will come to
33 order.

34 Without objection, the chair is authorized to declare
35 recesses of the committee at any time.

36 We welcome everyone to today's hearing on Oversight of
37 the Report by Special Counsel Robert Mueller III: Former
38 White House Counsel Donald McGahn II. I will now recognize
39 myself for an opening statement.

40 More than a year ago, White House counsel Don McGahn sat
41 for the first of several interviews with special counsel
42 Robert Mueller. Over the course of those interviews, he
43 described how the President directed him to have the special
44 counsel fired. He described how the President ordered him to
45 lie about it. He described several other obstructive
46 incidents outlined in the special counsel's report.

47 The President, in contrast, refused to be interviewed by
48 the special counsel or even to answer written questions about
49 his attempts to obstruct the investigation. Instead, to
50 address the allegations spelled out by Mr. McGahn and
51 outlined in the report, President Trump relied on his
52 preferred mode of communication. He took to Twitter to call
53 Mr. McGahn a liar. His lawyers went on cable television to
54 do the same, to call Mr. McGahn a liar.

55 There are reports of the President and his lieutenants
56 exerting other kinds of pressure on Mr. McGahn. In short,

57 the President took it upon himself to intimidate a witness
58 who has a legal obligation to be here today. This conduct is
59 not remotely acceptable.

60 The White House asserts that Mr. McGahn does not have to
61 appear today because he is entitled to "absolute immunity"
62 from our subpoenas. We know this argument is wrong, of
63 course, because the executive branch has tried this approach
64 before. In 2007, President George Bush attempted to invoke a
65 similarly broad and unjustified assertion of executive
66 privilege and asked his former counsel Harriet Miers to
67 ignore a subpoena issued by this committee. Ms. Miers also
68 did not appear at her scheduled hearing.

69 Judge John Bates, who was appointed by President Bush,
70 slapped down that argument fairly quickly. "The executive
71 cannot identify a single judicial opinion that recognizes
72 absolute immunity for senior presidential advisers in this or
73 any other context. That simple, yet critical fact bears
74 repeating. The asserted absolute immunity claim here is
75 entirely unsupported by the case law," from the judicial
76 decision.

77 In other words, when this committee issues a subpoena,
78 even to a senior presidential adviser, the witness must show
79 up. Our subpoenas are not optional. Mr. McGahn has a legal
80 obligation to be here for this scheduled appearance. If he
81 does not immediately correct his mistake, this committee will

82 have no choice but to enforce the subpoena against him.

83 Mr. McGahn did not appear today because the President
84 prevented it, just as the President has said that he would
85 "fight all subpoenas" issued by Congress as part of his
86 broader efforts to cover up his misconduct. This
87 stonewalling makes it all the more important to highlight
88 some of the incidents that Mr. McGahn is said to have
89 witnessed. Let me recount some of them.

90 We know that the President directed Mr. McGahn to
91 prevent then Attorney General Sessions from recusing himself
92 from overseeing the investigation into Russian election
93 interference. On March 3, 2017, shortly after Attorney
94 General Jeff Sessions did recuse himself from the Russia
95 investigation, the President summoned Mr. McGahn to the Oval
96 Office. According to the Mueller report, "The President
97 opened the conversation by saying, 'I don't have a lawyer.'"

98 The President told Mr. McGahn that he wished that Roy
99 Cohn was his attorney instead. Roy Cohn, of course, is known
100 principally as the chief architect of the Army-McCarthy
101 hearings that destroyed so many lives back in 1954, an actual
102 political witch hunt, not the imaginary kind that the
103 President decries.

104 Mr. Cohn served as President Trump's lawyer for a long
105 time, defending the President against Federal discrimination
106 suits before he -- that is, Mr. Cohn -- was ultimately

107 disbarred for unethical practices in 1986.

108 Mr. McGahn refused to follow blindly into unethical
109 behavior. Mr. McGahn told the President that the Department
110 of Justice ethics officials had weighed in and that
111 Mr. Sessions would not unrecuse himself, and he advised the
112 President not to have any contact with Mr. Sessions on the
113 matter. Days later, the President did exactly the opposite.

114 He summoned Mr. McGahn and Mr. Sessions to Mar-a-Lago,
115 where the President again "expressed his anger." He said he
116 wanted Mr. Sessions to act as his fixer. He said he wanted
117 Mr. Sessions to undo his recusal and to limit the scope of
118 the investigation. But Mr. Sessions, too, refused the
119 President's orders.

120 On June 17, 2017, the President took his displeasure a
121 step further. He called Mr. McGahn at home and directed him
122 to order Rod Rosenstein to fire Robert Mueller. "Mueller has
123 to go," the President barked, "Call me back when you do it."

124 Once again, Mr. McGahn refused. This time, Mr. McGahn
125 felt the President's behavior was so inappropriate that he
126 said he would rather resign than trigger a constitutional
127 crisis.

128 In early 2018, after press reports described the
129 President's attempt to force Mr. McGahn to remove the special
130 counsel on his behalf, the President repeated his pattern.
131 He summoned Mr. McGahn to his office, and he got angry.

132 "This story doesn't look good. You need to correct this.
133 You are the White House counsel," President Trump told
134 Mr. McGahn.

135 "What about these notes? Why do you take notes?" the
136 President said to Mr. McGahn, inquiring why Mr. McGahn had
137 documented their conversation.

138 The President then told Mr. McGahn to tell the American
139 people something that was not true. He asked him to deny
140 those reports publicly. Mr. McGahn again refused the
141 President's order. He refused the President's order to lie
142 to the American people on the President's behalf. Six months
143 later, the President announced that Mr. McGahn would be
144 leaving the White House.

145 The special counsel found Mr. McGahn to be "a credible
146 witness with no motive to lie or exaggerate, given the
147 position he held in the White House." That is from the
148 Mueller report.

149 The special counsel also found the following,
150 "Substantial evidence indicates that by June 17, 2017, the
151 President knew his conduct was under investigation by a
152 Federal prosecutor who could present any evidence of Federal
153 crimes to a grand jury. Substantial evidence indicates that
154 the President's attempts to remove the special counsel were
155 linked to the special counsel's oversight of investigations
156 that involved the President's conduct and, most immediately,

157 to reports that the President was being investigated for
158 potential obstruction of justice.

159 "Substantial evidence indicates --" and these are all
160 quotes from the report. "Substantial evidence indicates that
161 in repeatedly urging McGahn to dispute that he was ordered to
162 have the special counsel terminated, the President acted for
163 the purpose of influencing McGahn's account in order to
164 deflect or prevent further scrutiny of the President's
165 conduct towards the investigation. Substantial evidence
166 indicates that the President's efforts to have Sessions limit
167 the scope of the special counsel's investigation to future
168 election interference was intended to prevent further
169 investigative scrutiny of the President and his campaign's
170 conduct." Those are all quotes from the special counsel's
171 report.

172 I believe that each of these incidents, documented in
173 detail in the Mueller report, constitutes a crime. But for
174 the Department of Justice's policy of refusing to indict any
175 sitting President, I believe the President would have been
176 indicted and charged with these crimes.

177 I am not alone in this belief. Over 900 former Federal
178 prosecutors from across the political spectrum whose job was
179 to determine when the elements of a crime have been satisfied
180 have stated -- have agreed that the President committed
181 crimes that would have been charged if he were not the

182 sitting President. And I believe that the President's
183 conduct since the report was released, with respect to
184 Mr. McGahn's testimony and other information we have sought,
185 has carried this pattern of obstruction and cover-up well
186 beyond the four corners of the Mueller report.

187 The President has declared out loud his intention to
188 cover up this misconduct. He told Mr. McGahn to commit
189 crimes on his behalf. He told Mr. McGahn lie about it.
190 After the report came out, the President claimed that
191 Mr. McGahn lied to the special counsel about what happened.
192 Then he directed Mr. McGahn not to come here today so that
193 the public would not hear his testimony and so that we could
194 not question him.

195 President Trump may think he can hide behind his lawyers
196 as he launches a series of baseless legal arguments designed
197 to obstruct our work. He cannot think these legal arguments
198 will prevail in court, but he can think he can slow us down
199 and run out the clock on the American people.

200 Let me be clear. This committee will hear Mr. McGahn's
201 testimony, even if we have to go to court to secure it. We
202 will not allow the President to prevent the American people
203 from hearing from this witness.

204 We will not allow the President to block congressional
205 subpoenas, putting himself and his allies above the law. We
206 will not allow the President to stop this investigation. And

207 nothing in these unjustified and unjustifiable legal attacks
208 will stop us from pressing forward with our work on behalf of
209 the American people. We will hold this President
210 accountable, one way or the other.

211 It is now my pleasure to recognize the ranking member of
212 the Judiciary Committee, the gentleman from Georgia,
213 Mr. Collins, for his opening statement.

214 Mr. Collins. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank you for
215 all that have gathered here again.

216 Here we go again. The theater is open, and the
217 summations are coming in. In fact, right now we are again
218 running over the norms of congressional oversight. We are
219 dabbling at the edges of running roughshod on the
220 Constitution, asking for things that we don't.

221 But I am glad about one thing. I am glad that the
222 chairman read into the record today the Mueller report. I am
223 glad that he quoted, as he said, this is a quote directly
224 from the Mueller report. I just wish my chairman would
225 actually go read the rest of it that he has been offered to
226 read, which he has chosen not to read.

227 But he did leave out one thing. He left out something
228 in the Mueller report from just now. He read McGahn's
229 testimony beautifully, did everything right. But he left out
230 what he doesn't want to have to come back to and the
231 frustrating thing that has brought us here again and again

232 and again, and that is the conclusions. There was no
233 collusion. There was no obstruction charge. There is
234 nothing here.

235 After 2 years of doing this, we can read it in, you can
236 talk about how you don't like it, you can talk about what you
237 would like to have. But at the end of the day, it is
238 interesting we will read in the quotes that make the
239 headlines, but we are also not going to read in the bottom
240 line of what was actually concluded.

241 So the Democrats are here trying again. The Mueller
242 report concluded there was no collusion, no obstruction.
243 Because the report failed to provide damning information
244 against the President, the majority claims we need to dig
245 deeper, deeper than the 2 years of investigation conducted by
246 what is considered a prosecutorial dream team because that
247 probe ended without criminal charges against the President or
248 his family.

249 The special counsel closed up shop without giving
250 Democrats anything to deliver to their base. Now the
251 Democrats are trying desperately to make something out of
252 nothing, which is why the chairman has again haphazardly
253 subpoenaed today's witness. That move, though, has actually
254 ensured the witness will not testify.

255 You know, this is becoming a pattern. The chairman knew
256 this, I believe, when he sent the subpoena last month. But

257 instead of inviting the witness to testify voluntarily and
258 working with McGahn's counsel to find mutual agreeable time
259 and scope for the testimony, the chairman rushed to maximize
260 headlines by issuing a subpoena. That subpoena was the third
261 in just 4 months, more subpoenas than the prior chairman
262 issued in 6 years.

263 The chairman had several ways out here. He took none of
264 them. The chairman could have invited the witness to testify
265 voluntarily. That was the practice in the 1990s when the
266 White House counsel testified before Congress. But the
267 chairman did not do that. Instead, he launched a subpoena at
268 the witness without any consultation or follow-up with the
269 witness' lawyer.

270 The chairman could have invited the witness to testify
271 behind closed doors, but that would have been politically
272 expedient, and you would not have been here, and the show
273 would not have been as exciting. A closed-door conversation
274 would not have generated those headlines and everything that
275 we are looking at today. Even gaveling in today's hearing
276 without a witness is theatrical.

277 The cameras love a spectacle, and the majority loves the
278 chance to rant against the administration. I just am glad
279 today to see that we don't have chicken on the dais.

280 The chairman orchestrated today's confrontation when he
281 could have avoided it because he is more interested in the

282 fight than the fact finding. Take the Mueller report, which
283 we have already heard quoted from. More than 99 percent the
284 Justice Department has offered to the chairman. For an
285 entire month, the chairman refused to take a look at it.

286 The Attorney General who volunteered to testify before
287 the committee, the chairman changed the rules for the first
288 time in the committee's 200-year history, thus blocking
289 General Barr from testifying.

290 I cannot emphasize this enough. The track record
291 demonstrates he does not actually want information. He wants
292 the fight, but not the truth. The closer he actually comes
293 to obtaining information, the further we run from it.

294 The Democrats claim to need today's witness to
295 investigate obstruction of justice, but that investigation
296 was already done. Robert Mueller spent 2 years running it
297 and then closed it. We are not a prosecutorial body, but a
298 legislative body that does have valid congressional
299 oversight. But let us talk about that Mueller report for
300 just a second. It is really interesting to me that the
301 Mueller report was actually -- within 24 hours of coming out,
302 the chairman and the majority subpoenaed for all of the
303 documents.

304 In fact, we have a legal subpoena that asked the
305 Attorney General to provide documents he cannot legally
306 provide. That has been covered in this committee for the

307 last 2 weeks exhaustively, and even the panel that was with
308 us last week agreed that the subpoena asked the Attorney
309 General to do something illegal by exposing 6(e) information.
310 That was his own witnesses said that last week.

311 But you know what is interesting to me is that we have
312 subpoenaed the documents. We have subpoenaed that we want
313 underlying documents. We have subpoenaed stuff that we can't
314 get. But you know the one thing we seem to avoid is
315 Mr. Mueller himself, the one who wrote it.

316 We have asked since April about Mr. Mueller coming. But
317 every time we seem to get close to Mueller, Mueller just gets
318 pushed on a little bit. Hadn't seen a subpoena here, and
319 this is what is really amazing. We will get back to
320 subpoenas in a moment.

321 But just think about that. You wanted the work of the
322 author, but you don't want to talk to the author. Keep that
323 pinned for just a moment. When we look at this, 99 percent
324 of the information is at the Democrats' fingertips, and it is
325 the Mueller report the Attorney General offered to Speaker
326 Pelosi, Chairman Nadler, and others to have seen it, but they
327 refuse.

328 So don't be fooled. The majority wants the fight. They
329 want the drama. He does not actually want the information he
330 claims to be seeking. After the administration made volumes
331 of information available to this committee, the chairman

332 issued overbroad subpoenas and now harangues the
333 administration for being unable to comply with those
334 subpoenas.

335 In fact, it is the Democrats who are not engaging in the
336 accommodation process, abruptly cutting off negotiations,
337 rejecting olive branches by the administration. This is what
338 -- I want to come back to something my chairman just said a
339 moment ago. His quote was in his opening statements that our
340 subpoenas are not optional.

341 Well, we found out a lot about subpoenas over the last
342 month or so in this committee. I found out that subpoenas
343 maybe now are not optional. Let us add to the list.
344 Subpoenas are also a discussion starter. A subpoena is to
345 give us better standing in court. Not my quotes, the
346 chairman's quotes.

347 So what is it? Is a subpoena the legal document that we
348 have talked about all along in here and the forceful document
349 that all attorneys in this country actually use, or is it a
350 discussion starter? Is it to help our standing in court, or
351 is it we don't want it ignored?

352 At this time, it is amazing to me that the accommodation
353 process -- and we talk about the committee, and the chairman
354 forcefully talked about our oversight. I agree with the
355 chairman on this point. This committee and all committees in
356 Congress have oversight responsibility, but it is also the

357 sacred responsibility of the chairman and the majority to use
358 it properly and to not headlong rush into subpoenas when you
359 don't get what you want.

360 That is all we have seen in 5 months here. When we
361 don't get what we want, we subpoena. The first one was the
362 Acting Attorney General. We subpoenaed, and then we backed
363 off. We caved. Then everything else has become a race to
364 get a headline. The accommodation process, not happening.
365 The accommodation process, never here.

366 So don't be fooled. You may have come wanting -- you
367 may have an opinion that says everything is wrong today with
368 the Mueller report and the President is guilty, but don't
369 undercut congressional oversight because you can't wait.
370 That is the problem we have right now.

371 And so the question is, are we tearing at the fabric of
372 congressional oversight? It was really interesting to hear
373 some of that last week. When you have a committee that has
374 issued subpoenas that ask the Attorney General to do
375 something illegal, when you have the subpoenas when no
376 accommodation process has been put in place, when you have
377 contempt issues that have been in part with no process and no
378 time going through, I just submit to you this.

379 Whatever your opinion on the Mueller report, great.
380 Glad you have it. But you didn't get it here today, and you
381 are not getting it from this committee because this committee

382 undoubtedly doesn't like the author or want to talk to the
383 author of the report. They just want to talk about the
384 report and make innuendo and attack the President at the
385 middle of the day when this committee, who has charge of
386 immigration, who has charge of intellectual property, who we
387 have touched none of with a crisis at the border.

388 We have an admission that the economy is good, jobs are
389 happening, unemployment is at its lowest rate. I guess at
390 the end of the day, we can't find something that the Mueller
391 report lets them hang their I-word, "impeachment," on, which
392 they can't even agree on, because the President is continuing
393 to do his job. And we are here again with the circus in full
394 force.

395 With that, I yield back.

396 Mr. Cohen. Mr. Chairman? Mr. Chairman?

397 Mr. Chabot. Mr. Chairman?

398 Chairman Nadler. Thank you, Mr. Collins. Who seeks
399 recognition?

400 Mr. Cohen. Move to strike the last word.

401 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman from Tennessee?

402 Mr. Cohen. Move to adjourn.

403 Chairman Nadler. Motion is made to adjourn.

404 Mr. Chabot. Mr. Chairman? Mr. Chairman?

405 Chairman Nadler. Motion to adjourn is not debatable.

406 All in favor?

407 Opposed?

408 Mr. Chabot. Recorded vote.

409 Chairman Nadler. Do I hear a request for a recorded
410 vote?

411 Mr. Chabot. Request for recorded vote.

412 Chairman Nadler. The clerk will call the roll on the
413 motion to adjourn.

414 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Nadler?

415 Chairman Nadler. Aye.

416 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Nadler votes aye.

417 Ms. Lofgren?

418 Ms. Lofgren. Aye.

419 Ms. Strasser. Ms. Lofgren votes aye.

420 Ms. Jackson Lee?

421 Ms. Jackson Lee. Aye.

422 Ms. Strasser. Ms. Jackson Lee votes aye.

423 Mr. Cohen?

424 Mr. Cohen. Aye.

425 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Cohen votes aye.

426 Mr. Johnson of Georgia?

427 Mr. Johnson of Georgia. Aye.

428 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Johnson of Georgia votes aye.

429 Mr. Deutch?

430 Ms. Bass?

431 Ms. Bass. Aye.

432 Ms. Strasser. Ms. Bass votes aye.
433 Mr. Richmond?
434 Mr. Richmond. Aye.
435 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Richmond votes aye.
436 Mr. Jeffries?
437 Mr. Cicilline?
438 Mr. Cicilline. Aye.
439 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Cicilline votes aye.
440 Mr. Swalwell?
441 Mr. Lieu?
442 Mr. Lieu. Aye.
443 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Lieu votes aye.
444 Mr. Raskin?
445 Mr. Raskin. Aye.
446 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Raskin votes aye.
447 Ms. Jayapal?
448 Ms. Jayapal. Aye.
449 Ms. Strasser. Ms. Jayapal votes aye.
450 Mrs. Demings?
451 Mrs. Demings. Aye.
452 Ms. Strasser. Mrs. Demings votes aye.
453 Mr. Correa?
454 Mr. Correa. Aye.
455 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Correa votes aye.
456 Ms. Scanlon?

457 Ms. Scanlon. Aye.
458 Ms. Strasser. Ms. Scanlon votes aye.
459 Ms. Garcia?
460 Ms. Garcia. Aye.
461 Ms. Strasser. Ms. Garcia votes aye.
462 Mr. Neguse?
463 Mr. Neguse. Aye.
464 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Neguse votes aye.
465 Mrs. McBath?
466 Mrs. McBath. Aye.
467 Ms. Strasser. Mrs. McBath votes aye.
468 Mr. Stanton?
469 Mr. Stanton. Aye.
470 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Stanton votes aye.
471 Ms. Dean?
472 Ms. Dean. Aye.
473 Ms. Strasser. Ms. Dean votes aye.
474 Ms. Mucarsel-Powell?
475 Ms. Mucarsel-Powell. Aye.
476 Ms. Strasser. Ms. Mucarsel-Powell votes aye.
477 Ms. Escobar?
478 Ms. Escobar. Aye.
479 Ms. Strasser. Ms. Escobar votes aye.
480 Mr. Collins?
481 Mr. Collins. No.

482 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Collins votes no.
483 Mr. Sensenbrenner?
484 Mr. Chabot?
485 Mr. Chabot. No. And this is disgraceful.
486 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Chabot votes no.
487 Mr. Gohmert?
488 Mr. Gohmert. No.
489 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Gohmert votes no.
490 Mr. Jordan?
491 Mr. Jordan. No.
492 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Jordan votes no.
493 Mr. Buck?
494 Mr. Buck. No.
495 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Buck votes no.
496 Mr. Ratcliffe?
497 Mr. Ratcliffe. No.
498 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Ratcliffe votes no.
499 Mrs. Roby?
500 Mr. Gaetz?
501 Mr. Gaetz. No.
502 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Gaetz votes no.
503 Mr. Johnson of Louisiana?
504 Mr. Johnson of Louisiana. No.
505 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Johnson of Louisiana votes no.
506 Mr. Biggs?

507 Mr. McClintock?

508 Mr. McClintock. No.

509 Ms. Strasser. Mr. McClintock votes no.

510 Mrs. Lesko?

511 Mr. Reschenthaler?

512 Mr. Reschenthaler. No.

513 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Reschenthaler votes no.

514 Mr. Cline?

515 Mr. Cline. No.

516 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Cline votes no.

517 Mr. Armstrong?

518 Mr. Armstrong. No.

519 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Armstrong votes no.

520 Mr. Steube?

521 Mr. Steube. No.

522 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Steube votes no.

523 Chairman Nadler. Is there anyone who wishes to vote who

524 hasn't voted?

525 [No response.]

526 Chairman Nadler. The clerk will report.

527 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Chairman, there are 21 ayes and 13

528 noes.

529 Chairman Nadler. There are 21 ayes and 13 noes. The

530 motion to adjourn is adopted, and the hearing is adjourned.

531 [Whereupon, at 10:27 a.m., the committee was adjourned.]