



## Legislation Details (With Text)

<b>File #:</b>	Res 0039-2018	<b>Version:</b>	*	<b>Name:</b>	The Tax Returns Uniformly Made Public Act (S.26/A.4072)
<b>Type:</b>	Resolution	<b>Status:</b>		<b>In control:</b>	Filed (End of Session) Committee on State and Federal Legislation
<b>On agenda:</b>	1/31/2018				
<b>Enactment date:</b>		<b>Enactment #:</b>			
<b>Title:</b>	Resolution calling upon the State Legislature to pass and the Governor to sign S.26/A.4072, also known as, "the Tax Returns Uniformly Made Public Act," which would amend State election law to require presidential candidates to submit a copy of their federal tax returns as a condition of access to the state's official ballot in the general election.				
<b>Sponsors:</b>	Justin L. Brannan, Alan N. Maisel				
<b>Indexes:</b>					
<b>Attachments:</b>	1. Res. No. 39, 2. S. 26, 3. A. 4072, 4. January 31, 2018 - Stated Meeting Agenda, 5. Hearing Transcript - Stated Meeting 01-31-2018, 6. Minutes of the Stated Meeting - January 31, 2018				

Date	Ver.	Action By	Action	Result
1/31/2018	*	City Council	Introduced by Council	
1/31/2018	*	City Council	Referred to Comm by Council	
12/31/2021	*	City Council	Filed (End of Session)	

### Res. No. 39

Resolution calling upon the State Legislature to pass and the Governor to sign S.26/A.4072, also known as, "the Tax Returns Uniformly Made Public Act," which would amend State election law to require presidential candidates to submit a copy of their federal tax returns as a condition of access to the state's official ballot in the general election.

By Council Members Brannan and Maisel

Whereas, For several decades, every major presidential candidate has made their recent tax returns available to the public; and

Whereas, The public disclosure of a presidential candidate's tax returns is an act of good faith and transparency that the American electorate has come to expect; and

Whereas, Tax returns contain vital information that can be instructive to the public, such as whether the candidate paid their fair share of taxes, made charitable contributions, took advantage of tax loopholes or kept

money offshore; and

Whereas, A presidential candidate's tax returns also offer information on how that candidate's wealth was obtained and may highlight potential conflicts of interest; and

Whereas, In 2016, presidential candidate and now President of the United States, Donald J. Trump, became the first presidential candidate in decades to withhold his tax returns from the public, despite pressure from the media and other candidates for him to do so; and

Whereas, In contrast, the Democratic candidate for president, Hillary Rodham Clinton, released nine years of her tax returns to the public; and

Whereas, While Mr. Trump has not made his tax returns public, information has recently surfaced that has generated concern; and

Whereas, A partial copy of Mr. Trump's 1995 tax return was leaked to the New York Times showing a nearly \$916 million net operating loss, which according to some estimates, might have enabled Mr. Trump to not pay income taxes for as many as 18 years; and

Whereas, Furthermore, according to news reports, Mr. Trump has business dealings and holdings in multiple countries, raising concerns among legal ethicists that Mr. Trump may run afoul of the Emoluments Clause, which forbids presidents receiving gifts from foreign powers; and

Whereas, Mr. Trump has been vague regarding how he will prevent conflicts of interest and separate the operation of his business organization from his duties as President of the United States; and

Whereas, These concerns threaten our Constitution and the democracy upon which it is built-the public disclosure of Mr. Trump's tax returns prior to the general election would have introduced greater clarity to these concerns, at a more appropriate time; and

Whereas, S.26/A.4072, also known as, the Tax Returns Uniformly Made Public Act, would require presidential and vice-presidential candidates to publicly release the most recent five years of their tax returns, fifty days before Election Day, as a condition of appearing on the State's ballot; and

Whereas, Additionally, the bill would forbid the State's electors from voting for non-compliant candidates; and

Whereas, The Tax Returns Uniformly Made Public Act would codify a long-standing American political tradition and bring necessary transparency to the State's presidential political process; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls upon the State Legislature to pass and the Governor to sign S.26/A.4072, also known as, "the Tax Returns Uniformly Made Public Act," which would amend State election law to require presidential candidates to submit a copy of their federal tax returns as a condition of access to the state's official ballot in the general election.

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