

SEC. 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of this resolution, it shall be in order to consider the amendment printed in section 4 of this resolution if offered by Representative Hoekstra of Michigan or his designee. All points of order against consideration of the amendment printed in section 4 are waived.

SEC. 4. The amendment referred to in section 3 is as follows:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following: Subsection (f) of section 101 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801) is amended to read as follows—

(f) 'Electronic surveillance' means—

(1) the installation or use of an electronic, mechanical, or other surveillance device for acquiring information by intentionally directing surveillance at a particular known person who is reasonably believed to be in the United States under circumstances in which that person has a reasonable expectation of privacy and a warrant would be required for law enforcement purposes; or

(2) the intentional acquisition of the contents of any which a person has a reasonable expectation of privacy and a warrant would be required for law enforcement purposes, if both the sender and all intended recipients are reasonably believed to be located within the United States.'

(The information contained herein was provided by Democratic Minority on multiple occasions throughout the 109th Congress.)

THE VOTE ON THE PREVIOUS QUESTION: WHAT IT REALLY MEANS

This vote, the vote on whether to order the previous question on a special rule, is not merely a procedural vote. A vote against ordering the previous question is a vote against the Democratic majority agenda and a vote to allow the opposition, at least for the moment, to offer an alternative plan. It is a vote about what the House should be debating.

Mr. Clarence Cannon's Precedents of the House of Representatives, (VI, 308-311) describes the vote on the previous question on the rule as "a motion to direct or control the consideration of the subject before the House being made by the Member in charge." To defeat the previous question is to give the opposition a chance to decide the subject before the House. Cannon cites the Speaker's ruling of January 13, 1920, to the effect that "the refusal of the House to sustain the demand for the previous question passes the control of the resolution to the opposition" in order to offer an amendment. On March 15, 1909, a member of the majority party offered a rule resolution. The House defeated the previous question and a member of the opposition rose to a parliamentary inquiry, asking who was entitled to recognition. Speaker Joseph G. Cannon (R-Illinois) said: "The previous question having been refused, the gentleman from New York, Mr. Fitzgerald, who had asked the gentleman to yield to him for an amendment, is entitled to the first recognition."

Because the vote today may look bad for the Democratic majority they will say "the vote on the previous question is simply a vote on whether to proceed to an immediate vote on adopting the resolution . . . [and] has no substantive legislative or policy implications whatsoever." But that is not what they have always said. Listen to the definition of the previous question used in the Floor Procedures Manual published by the Rules Committee in the 109th Congress, (page 56). Here's how the Rules Committee described the rule using information from Congressional Quarterly's "American Con-

gressional Dictionary": "If the previous question is defeated, control of debate shifts to the leading opposition member (usually the minority Floor Manager) who then manages an hour of debate and may offer a germane amendment to the pending business."

Deschler's Procedure in the U.S. House of Representatives, the subchapter titled "Amending Special Rules" states: "a refusal to order the previous question on such a rule [a special rule reported from the Committee on Rules] opens the resolution to amendment and further debate." (Chapter 21, section 21.2) Section 21.3 continues: Upon rejection of the motion for the previous question on a resolution reported from the Committee on Rules, control shifts to the Member leading the opposition to the previous question, who may offer a proper amendment or motion and who controls the time for debate thereon."

Clearly, the vote on the previous question on a rule does have substantive policy implications. It is one of the only available tools for those who oppose the Democratic majority's agenda and allows those with alternative views the opportunity to offer an alternative plan.

Mr. WELCH of Vermont. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

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.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

VACATING ORDERING OF YEAS AND NAYS ON H. RES. 535, COMMENDING DAVID RAY RITCHESON AND RECOGNIZING HIS EFFORTS IN PROMOTING FEDERAL LEGISLATION TO COMBAT HATE CRIMES

Mr. WELCH of Vermont. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the ordering of the yeas and nays be vacated with respect to the motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 535 to the end that the Chair put the question de novo.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 535.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3093, COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

Mr. WELCH of Vermont, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 110-255) on the resolution (H. Res. 562) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3093) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, and Science, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 5 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1849

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas) at 6 o'clock and 49 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H.R. 404, by the yeas and nays;
H. Res. 553, by the yeas and nays;
H. Res. 519, by the yeas and nays.

The vote on H. Res. 345 will be taken tomorrow.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

FEDERAL CUSTOMER SERVICE ENHANCEMENT ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 404, as amended, 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 New York (Mr. TOWNS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 404, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 383, nays 0, not voting 48, as follows:

[Roll No. 687]

YEAS—383

Abercrombie	Doolittle	Lampson
Ackerman	Doyle	Lantos
Aderholt	Drake	Larsen (WA)
Akin	Dreier	Larson (CT)
Alexander	Duncan	Latham
Allen	Edwards	LaTourette
Altmore	Ehlers	Lee
Andrews	Ellison	Levin
Arcuri	Ellsworth	Lewis (CA)
Baca	Emanuel	Lewis (GA)
Bachmann	Emerson	Lewis (KY)
Baird	English (PA)	Linder
Baker	Eshoo	Lipinski
Baldwin	Etheridge	LoBiondo
Barrett (SC)	Fallin	Loebsack
Barrow	Farr	Lofgren, Zoe
Bartlett (MD)	Fattah	Lowey
Barton (TX)	Feeney	Lucas
Bean	Ferguson	Lungren, Daniel E.
Becerra	Filner	Lynch
Berkley	Flake	Mack
Berry	Forbes	Mahoney (FL)
Biggert	Fossella	Maloney (NY)
Bilbray	Foxx	Manzullo
Bilirakis	Frank (MA)	Markey
Bishop (GA)	Franks (AZ)	Matheson
Bishop (NY)	Frelinghuysen	Matsui
Blackburn	Gallely	McCarthy (CA)
Blumenauer	Garrett (NJ)	McCarthy (NY)
Blunt	Gerlach	McCaul (TX)
Boehner	Giffords	McCollum (MN)
Bonner	Gilchrest	McCotter
Bono	Gillibrand	McCrary
Boozman	Gillmor	McDermott
Boren	Gingrey	McGovern
Boswell	Gohmert	McHenry
Boucher	Gonzalez	McHugh
Boustany	Goodlatte	McIntyre
Boyd (FL)	Gordon	McMorris
Boysa (KS)	Granger	Rodgers
Brady (PA)	Graves	McNerney
Braley (IA)	Green, Al	McNulty
Brown (SC)	Grijalva	Meek (FL)
Brown-Waite, Ginny	Hall (NY)	Meeks (NY)
Buchanan	Hall (TX)	Melancon
Burton (IN)	Hare	Mica
Butterfield	Harman	Michaud
Buyer	Hastert	Miller (FL)
Calvert	Hastings (FL)	Miller (MI)
Camp (MI)	Hastings (WA)	Miller (NC)
Cannon	Hayes	Miller, Gary
Cantor	Heller	Miller, George
Capito	Hensarling	Mitchell
Capps	Herseth Sandlin	Mollohan
Capuano	Hill	Moore (KS)
Cardoza	Hinojosa	Moore (WI)
Carnahan	Hirono	Moran (KS)
Carney	Hobson	Moran (VA)
Carson	Hodes	Murphy (CT)
Castle	Hoekstra	Murphy, Patrick
Castor	Holden	Murphy, Tim
Chabot	Holt	Murtha
Chandler	Hooley	Myrick
Cleaver	Hoyer	Nadler
Coble	Hulshof	Napolitano
Cohen	Inglis (SC)	Neal (MA)
Cole (OK)	Inslee	Neugebauer
Conaway	Israel	Nunes
Conyers	Issa	Oberstar
Cooper	Jackson (IL)	Obey
Costa	Jackson-Lee	Olver
Costello	(TX)	Ortiz
Courtney	Jefferson	Pallone
Cramer	Jindal	Pascarella
Crenshaw	Johnson (GA)	Pastor
Crowley	Johnson, E. B.	Paul
Cuellar	Johnson, Sam	Payne
Culberson	Jones (NC)	Pearce
Cummings	Jones (OH)	Pence
Davis (AL)	Kagen	Perlmutter
Davis (CA)	Kanjorski	Peterson (MN)
Davis (IL)	Kaptur	Peterson (PA)
Davis, Lincoln	Keller	Petri
Davis, Tom	Kennedy	Pickering
Deal (GA)	Kildee	Pitts
DeFazio	Kilpatrick	Platts
DeGette	Kind	Poe
DeLauro	King (NY)	Pomeroy
Dent	Kingston	Porter
Diaz-Balart, L.	Kirk	Rahall
Diaz-Balart, M.	Klein (FL)	Price (GA)
Dicks	Kline (MN)	Price (NC)
Dingell	Knollenberg	Putnam
Doggett	Kuhl (NY)	Ramstad
Donnelly	LaHood	Rangel
Dow	Lamborn	Reed

Regula
Rehberg
Reichert
Renzi
Reyes
Reynolds
Rodriguez
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrbacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross
Rothman
Royce
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Salazar
Sali
Sanchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Saxton
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schmidt
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Sensenbrenner

Bachus
Berman
Bishop (UT)
Brady (TX)
Brown, Corrine
Burgess
Campbell (CA)
Carter
Clarke
Clay
Clyburn
Cubin
Davis (KY)
Davis, David
Davis, Jo Ann
Delahunt

Mr. ADE from "nay"
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Serrano	Turner
Sessions	Udall (CO)
Sestak	Udall (NM)
Shays	Van Hollen
Sherman	Velázquez
Shimkus	Visclosky
Shuler	Walberg
Shuster	Walden (OR)
Simpson	Walsh (NY)
Sires	Walz (MN)
Skelton	Wamp
Slaughter	Wasserman
Smith (NE)	Schultz
Smith (NJ)	Waters
Smith (TX)	Watt
Snyder	Waxman
Solis	Welch (VT)
Souder	Weldon (FL)
Space	Weller
Spratt	Westmoreland
Stark	Wexler
Stearns	Whitfield
Stupak	Wicker
Sutton	Wilson (NM)
Tanner	Wilson (OH)
Tauscher	Wilson (SC)
Taylor	Wilson (SC)
Thompson (CA)	Wolf
Thompson (MS)	Woolsey
Thornberry	Wu
Tiahrt	Wynn
Tiberi	Yarmuth
Tierney	Young (AK)
Towns	Young (FL)

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Allen
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Bachmann
Baird
Baker
Baldwin
Barrett (SC)
Barrow
Bartlett (MD)
Barton (TX)
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berry
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Blackburn
Blumenauer
Blunt
Boehner
Bonner
Bono
Boozman
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boustany
Boyd (FL)
Boyda (KS)
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Brown (SC)
Brown-Waites
Ginny
Buchanan
Burton (IN)
Butterfield
Buyer
Calvert
Camp (MI)
Cannon
Cantor
Capito
Capps
Capuano
Carnahan
Carney
Carson
Castle
Castor
Chabot
Chandler
Cleaver
Coble
Cohen
Cole (OK)
Conaway
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Cramer
Crenshaw
Crowley
Cuellar
Culberson
Cummings
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis, Lincoln
Davis, Tom
Deal (GA)
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
Dent
Diaz-Balart, Jr.
Diaz-Balart, Sr.
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Donnelly
Doolittle

[Roll No. 688]
YEAS—381
Doyle
Drake
Dreier
Duncan
Edwards
Ehlers
Ellison
Ellsworth
Emanuel
Emerson
English (PA)
Eshoo
Etheridge
Fallin
Farr
Fattah
Feeley
Ferguson
Filner
Flake
Forbes
Fossella
Fox
Frank (MA)
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Giffords
Gilchrest
Gillibrand
Gillmor
Gingrey
Gohmert
Gonzalez
Goodlatte
Granger
Graves
Green, Al
Grijalva
Hall (NY)
Hall (TX)
Hare
Harman
Hastert
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Heller
Hensarling
Herseth Sandlin
Hill
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hobson
Hodes
Hoekstra
Holden
Holt
Hooley
Hoyer
Hulshof
Inglis (SC)
Inslee
Israel
Issa
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jefferson
Jindal
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Jones (OH)
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Keller
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Klein (FL)
Kline (MN)
Knollenberg
Kuhl (NY)
LaHood
Lampson
Langevin
Lantos

YEAS—381

Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Lee
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lucas
Lungren, Daniel E.
Lynch
Mack
Mahoney (FL)
Maloney (NY)
Manzullo
Markey
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (CA)
McCarthy (NY)
McCaul (TX)
McCollum (MN)
McCotter
McCrary
McDermott
McGovern
McHenry
McHugh
McIntyre
McMorris
Rodgers
McNerney
McNulty
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Mica
Michaud
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, Gary
Miller, George
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy, Patrick
Murphy, Tim
Murtha
Musgrave
Myrick
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Neugebauer
Nunes
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor
Paul
Payne
Pearce
Pence
Perlmutter
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering
Pitts
Platts
Poe
Pomeroy
Porter
Price (GA)
Price (NC)
Putnam
Rahall
Ramstad
Rangel
Regula
Rehberg

□ 1915

Mr. ADERHOLT changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MOURNING THE PASSING OF
FORMER FIRST LADY, LADY
BIRD JOHNSON

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 553, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 553.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 381, nays 0, not voting 50, as follows: