

resources get to the State of Minnesota? Or are we going to move directly to the FISA issue? In what order will we be considering these issues, Mr. Leader?

Mr. HOYER. We are going to consider both of those matters.

Mr. DREIER. May I ask in what order we would be addressing those?

Mr. HOYER. The order we will consider those is we will consider Minnesota first. We believe that is the least contentious of the items, and we think, therefore, it would be good to get the least contentious item out of the way first.

Everybody in this body has great empathy for the State of Minnesota, but, more particularly, the people who lost their lives in that tragic collapse of the bridge. We will go to that first.

Of course, we have the rules to complete, but we will then, in terms of business, go to FISA, as we have expressed.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I will not object. I withdraw my reservation.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman.

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

Mr. BARTON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I just want to offer a suggestion. There is a number on the computer on the minority side, and there is a number on the computer on the majority side. Why don't we compare numbers? If they are the same, accept the vote. We know that we are going to get beat. Let's accept this vote.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. BARTON, I have been waiting at least 15 minutes for you to be here.

Mr. BARTON of Texas. I would recommend that our distinguished minority leader show our number to the majority leader's number, and if they are the same, accept it as this vote. That's my suggestion. I think we could at least expedite this one vote.

I yield to my distinguished minority leader (Mr. BOEHNER).

Mr. BOEHNER. I thank my colleague for yielding.

There is a motion that has been made by the majority leader to vacate the vote. I think we should proceed with a unanimous consent and recess to fix the machine and come back and vote when the machine is ready for us to vote.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the vote is vacated.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the pending motion to adjourn is considered withdrawn without prejudice.

There was no objection.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed without amendment bills of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 2863. An act to authorize the Coquille Indian Tribe of the State of Oregon to convey land and interests in land owned by the Tribe.

H.R. 2952. An act to authorize the Saginaw Chippewa Tribe of Indians of the State of Michigan to convey land and interests in land owned by the Tribe.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed with amendment in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 976. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax relief for small businesses, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 775. An act to establish a National Commission on the Infrastructure of the United States.

S. 1983. An act to amend the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act to renew and amend the provisions for the enhanced review of covered pesticide products, to authorize fees for certain pesticide products, to extend and improve the collection of maintenance fees, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that pursuant to section 194 of title 14, United States Code, as amended by Public Law 101-595, the Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, and upon the recommendation of the Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation, appoints the following Senators to the Board of Visitors of the U.S. Coast Guard Academy:

The Senator from Alaska (Mr. STEVENS), from the Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation.

The Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS), At Large.

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2272) "An Act to invest in innovation through research and development, and to improve the competitiveness of the United States."

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the House will stand in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

There was no objection.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 46 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1600

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. TAUSCHER) at 4 p.m.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF MOTIONS TO SUSPEND THE RULES

Mr. SESSIONS. Madam Speaker, I rise to continue debate on H. Res. 600.

I would like to inquire as to how much time remains on both sides, please.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Texas has 12½ minutes, and the gentleman from Florida has 11½ minutes remaining.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SESSIONS. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, the Republican minority is very aware, as a result of Speaker PELOSI's Web site that is called Congress Working for All Americans, WWW.SPEAKER.GOV, that the Speaker has announced very publicly her intention to follow regular order for legislation. I would like to quote from that Web site at this time: "Members should have at least 24 hours to examine a bill in a conference report text prior to floor consideration."

Madam Speaker, just minutes ago, we began the debate on this rule. Just before we began debate, as we began debate on this rule just hours ago probably, but as we began, we received the text of one of the most important bills to come to the floor of the House of Representatives at the time we began debate on the rule, which seems absolutely, just completely backwards from what the Speaker describes on her Web site.

Number two, the Suspension Calendar should be restricted to non-controversial legislation.

Madam Speaker, here we are today on the floor of the House of Representatives not only with a bill that we had not seen the text to until we began debate but, secondly, the Suspension Calendar has very controversial legislation that we are handling today.

I would have to make a motion if we were in Rules Committee, and we did, we tried, that we should receive all of these bills. And, of course, we have not.

Very interestingly, part of the debate about this bill that we are on with foreign intelligence surveillance activities, there was a discussion just days ago in the Rules Committee whereby a Member of the Democrat majority, as part of the conversation, asked a Republican that was there: "So you're asking to basically reduce probable cause and just basically throw probable cause out as a reason that we are trying to change the FISA rules?"

The Republican answered: "You shouldn't be having to get a warrant to listen into phone conversations between someone from Saudi Arabia calling somebody in Sudan, when neither one of them are Americans." The response from the Democrat was: "Well, I don't know if I agree with that."

Madam Speaker, we are here on the floor today to also talk about the directions we are headed, the directions we are headed for protecting this country. And today, we are on the floor of the House of Representatives with the language only just given to us. On top

of that, it is one of the most controversial items that has come to the floor of the House of Representatives in the years that I have been here.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve my time.

Mr. SESSIONS. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. HOEKSTRA), the ranking member of the Intelligence Committee.

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House recess until we get a response from the Director of National Intelligence as to their feedback on the FISA bill.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Madam Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Objection is heard.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Madam Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

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

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 180, nays 237, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 817]

YEAS—180

Aderholt	Drake	Lewis (CA)	Chandler	Kilpatrick	Scott (VA)
Akin	Duncan	Lewis (KY)	Clay	Kildee	Serrano
Alexander	Ehlers	Linder	Cleaver	Kingston	Sestak
Bachmann	Emerson	Lucas	Clyburn	Kirk	Shea-Porter
Bachus	English (PA)	Lungren, Daniel	Cohen	Klein (FL)	Sherman
Baker	Everett	E.	Conyers	Costa	Shuler
Barrett (SC)	Fallin	Mack	Cooper	Kucinich	Sires
Bartlett (MD)	Feeney	Manzullo	Costello	Lampson	Skelton
Barton (TX)	Ferguson	Marchant	Courtney	Langevin	Slaughter
Biggert	Flake	McCarthy (CA)	Cramer	Lantos	Larsen (WA)
Bilbray	Forbes	McCaull (TX)	Crowley	Larsen (WA)	Smith (WA)
Bilirakis	Fortenberry	McHenry	Cuellar	Larson (CT)	Snyder
Bishop (UT)	Fossella	McHugh	Cummings	Lee	Solis
Blackburn	Foxx	McKeon	Costello	Levin	Space
Blunt	Franks (AZ)	McMorris	DeFazio	Davis (CA)	Spratt
Boehner	Frelinghuysen	Rodgers	DeFazio	Davis (IL)	Stark
Bonner	Garrett (NJ)	Mica	DeFazio	Davis, Lincoln	Lipinski
Bono	Gillmor	Miller (FL)	DeFazio	LoBiondo	Stupak
Boozman	Gingrey	Miller (MI)	DeFazio	Loebbecke	Sutton
Boustany	Gohmert	Miller, Gary	DeFazio	Lofgren, Zoe	Tanner
Brady (TX)	Goode	Murphy, Tim	Delahunt	Lowey	Tauscher
Brown (GA)	Goodlatte	Musgrave	DeLauer	Mahoney (FL)	Taylor
Brown (SC)	Granger	Myrick	Dent	Maloney (NY)	Thompson (CA)
Buchanan	Graves	Nadler	Dingell	Maloney (NY)	Thompson (MS)
Burgess	Hastert	Neugebauer	Doggett	Marshall	Tierney
Burton (IN)	Hastings (WA)	Nunes	Donnelly	Matheson	Towns
Buyer	Heller	Pearce	Doyle	Matsui	Udall (CO)
Camp (MI)	Hensarling	Pence	Dreier	McCarthy (NY)	Udall (NM)
Campbell (CA)	Herger	Peterson (PA)	Edwards	McCollum (MN)	Van Hollen
Cannon	Hobson	Petri	Ellison	McCotter	Velázquez
Cantor	Hoekstra	Pickering	Ellsworth	McDermott	Visclosky
Capito	Hulshof	Pitts	Emanuel	McGovern	Walz (MN)
Carter	Hunter	Platts	Engel	McIntyre	Waxman
Castle	Inglis (SC)	Poe	Eshoo	McNerny	Weiner
Chabot	Issa	Porter	Etheridge	McNulty	Welch (VT)
Coble	Jindal	Price (GA)	Farr	Meek (FL)	Waters
Cole (OK)	Jordan	Pryce (OH)	Fattah	Meeks (NY)	Watson
Conaway	Keller	Putnam	Filner	Melancon	Watt
Cubin	King (IA)	Radanovich	Frank (MA)	Michaud	Waxman
Culberson	King (NY)	Regula	Gallegly	Miller (NC)	Weiner
Davis (KY)	Kline (MN)	Rehberg	Gerlach	Miller, George	Welch (VT)
Davis, David	Knollenberg	Reichert	Giffords	Mitchell	Weller
Davis, Tom	Kuhl (NY)	Renzi	Gilcrest	Mollohan	Wilson (OH)
Deal (GA)	LaHood	Reynolds	Gillibrand	Moore (KS)	Woolsey
Diaz-Balart, L.	Lamborn	Rogers (AL)	Gillibrand	Moore (WI)	Wu
Diaz-Balart, M.	Latham	Rogers (KY)	Gordon	Moran (KS)	Wynn
Doolittle	LaTourette	Rogers (MI)	Green, Al	Murphy (CT)	Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—15

Brown-Waite,	DeGette	McCrary
Ginny	Dicks	Moran (VA)
Calvert	Hayes	Paul
Clarke	Johnson, Sam	Wexler
Crenshaw	Lynch	
Davis, Jo Ann	Markey	

□ 1628

Mr. GERLACH and Mr. DENT changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky and Mr. PICKERING changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve my time.

Mr. SESSIONS. Madam Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentlewoman from the Land of Enchantment, Mrs. WILSON.

□ 1630

Mrs. WILSON of New Mexico. Madam Speaker, when we adjourned we were discussing a rule to make in order two bills, one relating to Minnesota and the other relating to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act. The rule does not specify a particular bill number, but my colleague from Florida has made us aware of a bill that was introduced. The bill that the leadership currently intends to bring to the floor is H.R. 3356. I would tell my colleagues that the Director of National Intelligence had not seen this piece of legislation when it was brought to the floor today.

In the intervening time that we've been waiting for the vote tally system to become operational again, they've been able to at least initially take a look at it, and we expect a formal statement from our intelligence community shortly, but I have also taken a look at this bill. If we're trying to fix the intelligence gap, this will not do it. In fact, this will make the intelligence gap wider than it currently is, and I want to explain to my colleagues why.

First, and most importantly, this legislation would continue to require a warrant for the collection of foreign intelligence involving foreign persons in a foreign country. When the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act was passed in 1978, the intention was to protect the civil liberties of Americans, and that is what the law should continue to do. Because of changes in technology, the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court is now being completely backlogged with requests for warrants that they never used to have to see because telecommunications have changed.

We need to go back to what the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act was intended to do, which is to protect the civil liberties of Americans and allow us to rapidly collect foreign intelligence on foreign persons in foreign countries without first having to go to