

I support this rule and encourage my colleagues to support it as well.

Every day, people flee their homes because of violence they suffer at the hands of a domestic partner. If there's something we can do to stop that violence to save those women and children, then we need to do it. Inaction is unacceptable. I've seen the consequences of doing nothing too many times when it comes to domestic violence.

We have before us a rule that provides the House with multiple options on how we take a stance against domestic violence right here and right now. We may not agree on which of these two visions is the best one, but I think we can all agree that something must be done. That's why I say to you, Mr. Speaker, support the rule before us today. If you want to do something, anything, then you need to start with voting for the rule. That's the first step. That's what we need to pass first and foremost so we can debate those options.

Some folks here will like the Senate's vision of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act more than they like the House alternative. Others have problems with the Senate bill and think the House's plan is the way to go forward. Either way, if you want to take a stand against violence against women, then you need to support this rule.

This rule is how we move to the next step, to debate the options before the House to ensure that law enforcement departments, organizations like the Dawn Center back home, and victims of domestic violence can get the support that they so desperately need.

There are those who want to confuse this with another issue before this House, but this is the issue that we have today, the issue on domestic violence, the Violence Against Women Act.

The material previously referred to by Ms. SLAUGHTER is as follows:

AN AMENDMENT TO H. RES. 83 OFFERED BY  
MS. SLAUGHTER OF NEW YORK

At the end of the resolution, add the following new sections:

SEC. 2. Immediately upon adoption of this resolution the Speaker shall, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 699) To amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 to repeal and replace the fiscal year 2013 sequestration. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided among and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means, the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Budget, and the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Agriculture. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report

the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions. If the Committee of the Whole rises and reports that it has come to no resolution on the bill, then on the next legislative day the House shall, immediately after the third daily order of business under clause 1 of rule XIV, resolve into the Committee of the Whole for further consideration of the bill.

SEC. 3. Clause 1(c) of rule XIX shall not apply to the consideration of the bill specified in section 2 of this resolution.

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 Republican majority agenda and a vote to allow the Democratic minority 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."

The Republican majority may 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 Republican Leadership Manual on the Legislative Process in the United States House of Representatives, (6th edition, page 135). Here's how the Republicans describe the previous question vote in their own manual: "Although it is generally not possible to amend the rule because the majority Member controlling the time will not yield for the purpose of offering an amendment, the same result may be achieved by voting down the previous question on the rule \* \* \*. When the motion for the previous question is defeated, control of the time passes to the Member who led the opposition to ordering the previous question. That Member, because he then controls the time, may offer an amendment to the rule, or yield for the purpose of amendment."

In 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 ques-

tion 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 Republican majority's agenda and allows those with alternative views the opportunity to offer an alternative plan.

Mr. NUGENT. With that, Mr. 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.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. 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.

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 1 o'clock and 28 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1514

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MCCLINTOCK) at 3 o'clock and 14 minutes p.m.

HOURLY MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. NUGENT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 9 a.m. tomorrow.

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

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER  
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 and clause 9 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed. Votes will be taken in the following order:

Ordering the previous question on House Resolution 83; adopting House Resolution 83, if ordered; and agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

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

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF S. 47, VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2013

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on ordering the previous question on the resolution (H. Res. 83) providing for consideration of the bill (S. 47) to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act of 1994, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 229, nays 196, not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 51]

YEAS—229

Aderholt	Gibson	Miller (FL)
Alexander	Gingrey (GA)	Miller (MI)
Amash	Gohmert	Miller, Gary
Amodei	Goodlatte	Mullin
Bachmann	Gosar	Mulvaney
Bachus	Gowdy	Murphy (PA)
Barletta	Graves (GA)	Neugebauer
Barr	Graves (MO)	Noem
Barton	Green, Gene	Nugent
Benishek	Griffin (AR)	Nunes
Bentivolio	Griffith (VA)	Nunnelee
Bilirakis	Grimm	Olson
Bishop (UT)	Guthrie	Palazzo
Black	Hall	Paulsen
Blackburn	Hanna	Pearce
Bonner	Harper	Perry
Boustany	Harris	Petri
Brady (TX)	Hartzler	Pittenger
Bridenstine	Hastings (WA)	Pitts
Brooks (AL)	Heck (NV)	Poe (TX)
Brooks (IN)	Hensarling	Pompeo
Broun (GA)	Herrera Beutler	Posey
Buchanan	Holding	Price (GA)
Bucshon	Hudson	Radel
Burgess	Huelskamp	Reed
Calvert	Huizenga (MI)	Reichert
Camp	Hultgren	Renacci
Campbell	Hunter	Ribble
Cantor	Hurt	Rice (SC)
Capito	Issa	Rigell
Carter	Jenkins	Roby
Cassidy	Johnson (OH)	Roe (TN)
Chabot	Johnson, Sam	Rogers (AL)
Chaffetz	Jones	Rogers (KY)
Coffman	Jordan	Rogers (MI)
Cole	Joyce	Rohrabacher
Collins (GA)	Kelly	Rokita
Collins (NY)	King (IA)	Rooney
Conaway	King (NY)	Ros-Lehtinen
Cook	Kingston	Roskam
Cotton	Kinzing (IL)	Ross
Cramer	Kline	Rothfus
Crawford	Labrador	Royce
Crenshaw	LaMalfa	Runyan
Daines	Lamborn	Ryan (WI)
Davis, Rodney	Lance	Salmon
Denham	Lankford	Scalise
Dent	Latham	Schock
DeSantis	Latta	Schweikert
DesJarlais	LoBiondo	Scott, Austin
Diaz-Balart	Long	Sensenbrenner
Duffy	Lucas	Sessions
Duncan (SC)	Luetkemeyer	Shimkus
Duncan (TN)	Lummis	Shuster
Ellmers	Marchant	Simpson
Farenthold	Marino	Smith (NE)
Fincher	Massie	Smith (NJ)
Fitzpatrick	McCarthy (CA)	Smith (TX)
Fleischmann	McCaul	Southerland
Fleming	McClintock	Stewart
Flores	McHenry	Stivers
Forbes	McIntyre	Stockman
Fortenberry	McKeon	Stutzman
Fox	McKinley	Terry
Franks (AZ)	McMorris	Thompson (PA)
Frelinghuysen	Rodgers	Thornberry
Gardner	Meadows	Tiberi
Garrett	Meehan	Tipton
Gerlach	Messer	Turner
Gibbs	Mica	Upton

Valadao  
Wagner  
Walberg  
Walden  
Walorski  
Weber (TX)  
Webster (FL)

Wenstrup  
Westmoreland  
Whitfield  
Williams  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Wolf

NAYS—196

Andrews	Grayson
Barber	Green, Al
Barrow (GA)	Grijalva
Bass	Gutierrez
Beatty	Hahn
Becerra	Hanabusa
Bera (CA)	Hastings (FL)
Bishop (GA)	Heck (WA)
Bishop (NY)	Higgins
Blumenauer	Himes
Bonamici	Hinojosa
Brady (PA)	Holt
Braley (IA)	Honda
Brown (FL)	Horsford
Brownley (CA)	Huffman
Bustos	Israel
Butterfield	Jackson Lee
Capps	Jeffries
Capuano	Johnson (GA)
Cárdenas	Johnson, E. B.
Carney	Kaptur
Carson (IN)	Keating
Cartwright	Kennedy
Castor (FL)	Kildee
Castro (TX)	Kilmer
Chu	Kind
Cicilline	Kirkpatrick
Clarke	Kuster
Clay	Langevin
Cleaver	Larsen (WA)
Clyburn	Larson (CT)
Cohen	Lee (CA)
Connolly	Levin
Conyers	Lewis
Cooper	Lipinski
Costa	Loeb sack
Courtney	Lofgren
Crowley	Lowenthal
Cuellar	Lowe
Cummings	Lujan Grisham
Davis (CA)	(NM)
Davis, Danny	Luján, Ben Ray
DeFazio	(NM)
DeGette	Lynch
Delaney	Maffei
DeLauro	Maloney,
DeBene	Carolyn
Deutch	Maloney, Sean
Dingell	Markey
Doggett	Matheson
Doyle	Matsui
Duckworth	McCarthy (NY)
Edwards	McCollum
Ellison	McDermott
Engel	McGovern
Enyart	McNerney
Esboo	Meeks
Eshoo	Meng
Eshoo	Michaud
Farr	Miller, George
Fattah	Moore
Foster	Moran
Frankel (FL)	Murphy (FL)
Fudge	Nadler
Gabbard	Napolitano
Gallo	Neal
Garamendi	Negrete McLeod
Garcia	

Coble  
Culberson

NOT VOTING—6

Granger  
Hoyer  
Waters  
Young (AK)

□ 1543

Ms. SINEMA, Ms. ESHOO, Mrs. BEATTY, Messrs. AL GREEN of Texas and GALLEGRO changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. MCINTYRE changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

Mr. MCCLINTOCK changed his vote from “present” to “yea.”

So the previous question was ordered. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HARPER). The question is on the resolution.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 414, nays 9, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 52]

YEAS—414

Aderholt	Cummings	Hinojosa
Alexander	Daines	Holding
Amash	Davis (CA)	Holt
Amodei	Davis, Danny	Honda
Andrews	DeFazio	Horsford
Bachmann	DeGette	Hoyer
Bachus	Delaney	Hudson
Barber	DeLauro	Huffman
Barletta	DeBene	Huizenga (MI)
Barr	Denham	Hultgren
Barrow (GA)	Dent	Hunter
Barton	DeSantis	Hurt
Bass	DesJarlais	Israel
Beatty	Deutch	Issa
Becerra	Diaz-Balart	Jackson Lee
Benishek	Dingell	Jeffries
Bentivolio	Doggett	Jenkins
Bera (CA)	Doyle	Johnson (GA)
Bilirakis	Duckworth	Johnson (OH)
Bishop (GA)	Duffy	Johnson, E. B.
Bishop (NY)	Duncan (SC)	Johnson, Sam
Bishop (UT)	Duncan (TN)	Jordan
Black	Edwards	Joyce
Blackburn	Ellison	Kaptur
Blumenauer	Ellmers	Keating
Bonamici	Engel	Kelly
Bonner	Enyart	Kennedy
Boustany	Eshoo	Kildee
Brady (PA)	Esty	Kilmer
Brady (TX)	Farenthold	Kind
Braley (IA)	Farr	King (NY)
Bridenstine	Fattah	Kingston
Brooks (AL)	Fincher	Kinzing (IL)
Brooks (IN)	Fitzpatrick	Kirkpatrick
Brown (FL)	Fleischmann	Kline
Brownley (CA)	Fleming	Kuster
Buchanan	Flores	Labrador
Bucshon	Forbes	LaMalfa
Burgess	Fortenberry	Lamborn
Bustos	Foster	Lance
Butterfield	Frankel (FL)	Langevin
Calvert	Franks (AZ)	Lankford
Camp	Frelinghuysen	Larsen (WA)
Cantor	Fudge	Larson (CT)
Capito	Gabbard	Latham
Capps	Gallo	Latta
Capuano	Garamendi	Lee (CA)
Cárdenas	Garcia	Levin
Carney	Gardner	Lewis
Carson (IN)	Gerlach	Lipinski
Carter	Gibbs	LoBiondo
Cartwright	Gibson	Loeb sack
Cassidy	Gingrey (GA)	Lofgren
Castor (FL)	Goodlatte	Long
Castro (TX)	Gosar	Lowenthal
Chabot	Gowdy	Lucas
Chaffetz	Graves (GA)	Luetkemeyer
Chu	Graves (MO)	Lujan Grisham
Cicilline	Grayson	(NM)
Clarke	Green, Al	Luján, Ben Ray
Clay	Green, Gene	(NM)
Cleaver	Griffin (AR)	
Clyburn	Griffith (VA)	Lummis
Coffman	Grijalva	Lynch
Cohen	Grimm	Maffei
Cole	Guthrie	Maloney,
Collins (GA)	Gutierrez	Carolyn
Collins (NY)	Hahn	Maloney, Sean
Conaway	Hanabusa	Marchant
Connolly	Hanna	Marino
Conyers	Harper	Markey
Cook	Harris	Matheson
Cooper	Hartzler	Matsui
Costa	Hastings (FL)	McCarthy (CA)
Cotton	Hastings (WA)	McCarthy (NY)
Courtney	Heck (NV)	McCaul
Cramer	Heck (WA)	McCollum
Crawford	Hensarling	McDermott
Crenshaw	Herrera Beutler	McGovern
Crowley	Higgins	McHenry
Cuellar	Himes	McIntyre
		McKeon