tion to Recommit H.R. 5441)—"no"; rollcall 226 (On Passage of H.R. 5441)—"yea."

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 457. An act to require the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to issue guidance for, and provide oversight of, the management of micropurchases made with Governmentwide commercial purchase cards, and for other purposes.

S. 2013. An act to amend the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 to implement the Agreement on the Conservation and Management of the Alaska-Chukotka Polar Bear Population.

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO MAKE CORRECTIONS IN ENGROSSMENT OF H.R. 5441, DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2007

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that in the engrossment of the bill, H.R. 5441, the Clerk be authorized to make technical corrections and conforming changes to the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KUHL of New York). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kentucky?

There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 4341

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove as a cosponsor Representative Rick Boucher of Virginia from H.R. 4341.

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

There was no objection.

PERMISSION TO FILE SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT ON H.R. 5252, COMMUNICATIONS OPPORTUNITY, PROMOTION, AND ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2006

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Commerce be allowed to file a supplemental report on the bill (H.R. 5252) to promote the deployment of broadband networks and services.

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

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken tomorrow.

TRUTH IN CALLER ID ACT OF 2006

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5126) to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to prohibit manipulation of caller identification information, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 5126

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Truth in Caller ID Act of 2006''.

SEC. 2. PROHIBITION REGARDING MANIPULATION OF CALLER IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION.

Section 227 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 227) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (e), (f), and (g) as subsections (f), (g), and (h), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection:

''(e) PROHIBITION ON PROVISION OF DECEPTIVE CALLER IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful for any person within the United States, in connection with any telecommunications service or VOIP service, to cause any caller identification service to transmit misleading or inaccurate caller identification information, with the intent to defraud or cause harm.

''(2) PROTECTION FOR BLOCKING CALLER IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed to prevent or restrict any person from blocking the capability of any caller identification service to transmit caller identification information.

''(3) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 6 months after the enactment of this subsection, the Commission shall prescribe regulations to implement this subsection.

''(4) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection:

''(A) CALLER IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION.—The term 'caller identification information' means information provided to an end user by a caller identification service regarding the telephone number of, or other information regarding the origination of, a call made using a telecommunications service or VOIP service.

''(B) CALLER IDENTIFICATION SERVICE.—The term 'caller identification service' means any service or device designed to provide the user of the service or device with the telephone number of, or other information regarding the origination of, a call made using a telecommunications service or VOIP service. Such term includes automatic number identification services.

''(C) VOIP SERVICE.—The term 'VOIP service' means a service that—

''(i) provides real-time voice communications transmitted through end user equipment using TCP/IP protocol, or a successor protocol, for a fee or without a fee;

''(ii) is offered to the public, or such classes of users as to be effectively available to the public (whether part of a bundle of services or separately); and

''(iii) has the capability to originate traffic to, and terminate traffic from, the public switched telephone network.

''(5) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this Act may be construed to affect or alter the application of the Commission's regulations regarding the requirements for transmission of caller identification information for telemarketing calls, issued pursuant to the Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–243) and the amendments made by such Act.''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. UPTON) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on this legislation, and to insert extraneous material on the bill.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 5126, the Truth in Caller ID Act of 2006, which was introduced by Chairman BARTON and my friend Mr. ENGEL from New York. I also am a proud cosponsor, original sponsor, of the bill which was the subject of a legislative hearing in the Telecommunications and Internet Subcommittee and favorably reported by the House Energy and Commerce Committee on May 24, 2006.

This legislation protects consumers by prohibiting the deceptive practice of manipulating, or spoofing, caller identification information. Caller ID spoofing occurs when a caller fakes his caller ID information, so that the numbers which appear on their caller ID screen is not the caller's actual phone number. In many cases, such spoofers are actually transmitting someone else's caller ID information instead of their own.

Apparently, some spoofers just do it to play a practical joke on their friends, but there have been reports of much more sinister uses of spoofing.

In some instances, spoofing is being used to trick people into thinking that the person on the other end of the phone is someone from a government agency or perhaps another trustworthy party. For example, in last month's AARP bulletin, there is a consumer alert describing a prevalent scam whereby spoofers get the local courthouse's phone number to pop up on peoples' caller ID screens and then tell the recipients of the calls that they are judicial officials in order to get unsuspecting victims to divulge personal information, whether it be Social Security numbers or driver's license numbers, who knows. Law enforcement officials are particularly concerned about senior citizens' susceptibility to such scams.

Another reported case involved a SWAT team surrounding an apartment building after police received a call from a woman who said that she was