

except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

(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 Congressional 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. PERLMUTTER. 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 yeas 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.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

- H.R. 1442, by the yeas and nays;
- H.R. 129, by the yeas and nays;
- H.R. 2188, by the yeas and nays;
- H.R. 409, by the yeas and nays;
- ordering the previous question on H. Res. 644, by the yeas and nays;
- adopting H. Res. 644, if ordered;
- H. Res. 543, by the yeas and nays.

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

PROVIDING FOR SALE OF FEDERAL INTEREST IN SALT LAKE CITY LAND

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1442, 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 gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1442, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 422, nays 0, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 548]
YEAS—422

Abercrombie	Bilirakis	Buchanan	Cleaver	Holt	Mitchell
Ackerman	Bishop (GA)	Burgess	Clyburn	Honda	Mollohan
Aderholt	Bishop (NY)	Burton (IN)	Coble	Hoyer	Moore (KS)
Adler (NJ)	Bishop (UT)	Butterfield	Cohen	Hunter	Moore (WI)
Akin	Blackburn	Buyer	Cole	Inglis	Moran (KS)
Alexander	Blumenauer	Calvert	Conaway	Inslee	Moran (VA)
Altmire	Blunt	Camp	Connolly (VA)	Israel	Murphy (CT)
Andrews	Bocchieri	Campbell	Conyers	Issa	Murphy (NY)
Arcuri	Boehner	Cantor	Cooper	Jackson (IL)	Murphy, Patrick
Austria	Bonner	Cao	Costa	Jackson-Lee	Murphy, Tim
Baca	Bono Mack	Capito	Costello	(TX)	Murtha
Bachmann	Boozman	Capps	Courtney	Jenkins	Myrick
Bachus	Boren	Capuano	Crenshaw	Johnson (IL)	Nadler (NY)
Baird	Boswell	Cardoza	Crowley	Johnson, E. B.	Napolitano
Baldwin	Boucher	Carnahan	Cuellar	Johnson, Sam	Neal (MA)
Barrett (SC)	Boustany	Carney	Culberson	Jones	Neugebauer
Barrow	Brady (PA)	Carson (IN)	Cummings	Jordan (OH)	Nunes
Bartlett	Brady (TX)	Carter	Dahlkemper	Kagen	Nye
Barton (TX)	Brady (TX)	Cassidy	Davis (AL)	Kanjorski	Obey
Bean	Braley (IA)	Castle	Davis (CA)	Kaptur	Olson
Becerra	Bright	Castor (FL)	Davis (IL)	Kennedy	Olver
Berkley	Broun (GA)	Chaffetz	Davis (KY)	Kildee	Ortiz
Berman	Brown (SC)	Chandler	Davis (TN)	Kilpatrick (MI)	Pallone
Berry	Brown, Corrine	Chandler	Deal (GA)	Kilroy	Pascarell
Biggert	Brown-Waite,	Clarke	DeFazio	Kind	Pastor (AZ)
Bilbray	Ginny	Clay	DeGette	King (IA)	Paul
			Delahunt	King (NY)	Paulsen
			DeLauro	Kingston	Payne
			Dent	Kirk	Perlmutter
			Diaz-Balart, L.	Kirkpatrick (AZ)	Perriello
			Diaz-Balart, M.	Kissell	Peters
			Dicks	Klein (FL)	Peterson
			Doggett	Kline (MN)	Petri
			Donnelly (IN)	Kosmas	Pingree (ME)
			Doyle	Kratovil	Pitts
			Dreier	Kucinich	Platts
			Driehaus	Lamborn	Poe (TX)
			Duncan	Lance	Polis (CO)
			Edwards (MD)	Langevin	Pomeroy
			Edwards (TX)	Larsen (WA)	Posey
			Ehlers	Larson (CT)	Price (GA)
			Ellison	Latham	Price (NC)
			Ellsworth	LaTourette	Putnam
			Emerson	Latta	Quigley
			Engel	Lee (CA)	Radanovich
			Etheridge	Lee (NY)	Rahall
			Fallin	Levin	Rangel
			Farr	Lewis (CA)	Rehberg
			Fattah	Lewis (GA)	Reichert
			Filner	Linder	Reyes
			Flake	Lipinski	Richardson
			Fleming	LoBiondo	Rodriguez
			Forbes	Loeback	Roe (TN)
			Fortenberry	Lofgren, Zoe	Rogers (AL)
			Foster	Lowey	Rogers (KY)
			Fox	Luetkemeyer	Rogers (MI)
			Frank (MA)	Lujan	Rohrabacher
			Franks (AZ)	Lummis	Rooney
			Frelinghuysen	Lungren, Daniel	Ros-Lehtinen
			Fudge	E.	Roskam
			Gallely	Lynch	Ross
			Garrett (NJ)	Mack	Rothman (NJ)
			Gerlach	Maffei	Roybal-Allard
			Giffords	Maloney	Royce
			Gingrey (GA)	Manzullo	Ruppersberger
			Gonzalez	Marchant	Rush
			Goodlatte	Markey (CO)	Ryan (OH)
			Gordon (TN)	Markey (MA)	Ryan (WI)
			Granger	Marshall	Salazar
			Graves	Massa	Sanchez, Linda
			Grayson	Matheson	T.
			Green, Al	Matsui	Sanchez, Loretta
			Green, Gene	McCarthy (CA)	Sarbanes
			Griffith	McCarthy (NY)	Scalise
			Grijalva	McCaul	Schakowsky
			Guthrie	McClintock	Schauer
			Gutierrez	McCollum	Schiff
			Hall (NY)	McCotter	Schmidt
			Hall (TX)	McDermott	Schock
			Halvorson	McGovern	Schwartz
			Hare	McHenry	Scott (GA)
			Harman	McHugh	Scott (VA)
			Harper	McIntyre	Sensenbrenner
			Hastings (FL)	McKeon	Serrano
			Hastings (WA)	McMahon	Sessions
			Heinrich	McMorris	Sestak
			Heller	Rodgers	Shadegg
			Hensarling	McNerney	Shea-Porter
			Hergert	Meek (FL)	Sherman
			Herseth Sandlin	Meeks (NY)	Shimkus
			Higgins	Melancon	Shuler
			Hill	Mica	Shuster
			Himes	Michaud	Simpson
			Hinche	Miller (FL)	Sires
			Hinojosa	Miller (MI)	Skelton
			Hirono	Miller (NC)	Slaughter
			Hodes	Miller, Gary	Smith (NE)
			Hoekstra	Miller, George	Smith (NJ)
			Holden	Minnick	Smith (TX)