

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

Mr. COLE. 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.

Mr. POLIS. 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 for a period of less than 15 minutes.

Accordingly (at 12 o’clock and 54 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1305

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. PALAZZO) at 1 o’clock and 5 minutes p.m.

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:

Ordering the previous question on House Resolution 74; and

Adoption of House Resolution 74, if ordered.

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

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.J. RES. 36, PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL OF A FINAL RULE OF THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.J. RES. 37, DISAPPROVING A RULE SUBMITTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, AND THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on ordering the previous question on the resolution (H. Res. 74) providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 36) providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the final rule of the Bureau of Land Management relating to “Waste Prevention, Production Subject to Royalties, and Resource Conservation”, and providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 37) disapproving the rule submitted by the Department of Defense, the General Services Administration, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration relating to the Federal Acquisition Regulation, 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 230, nays 188, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 74]

YEAS—230

Abraham	Allen	Amodei
Aderholt	Amash	Arrington

Babin	Graves (GA)	Paulsen
Bacon	Graves (LA)	Pearce
Banks (IN)	Graves (MO)	Perry
Barletta	Griffith	Pittenger
Barr	Grothman	Poe (TX)
Barton	Guthrie	Poliquin
Bergman	Harper	Posey
Biggs	Harris	Ratcliffe
Billirakis	Hartzler	Reed
Bishop (MI)	Hensarling	Reichert
Bishop (UT)	Herrera Beutler	Renacci
Black	Hice, Jody B.	Rice (SC)
Blackburn	Higgins (LA)	Roby
Blum	Hill	Roe (TN)
Bost	Holding	Rogers (AL)
Brady (TX)	Hollingsworth	Rogers (KY)
Brat	Huizenga	Rohrabacher
Bridenstine	Hultgren	Rokita
Brooks (AL)	Hunter	Rooney, Francis
Brooks (IN)	Hurd	Rooney, Thomas J.
Buchanan	Issa	Ros-Lehtinen
Buck	Jenkins (KS)	Roskam
Budd	Jenkins (WV)	Ross
Burgess	Johnson (LA)	Rothfus
Byrne	Johnson (OH)	Rouzer
Calvert	Johnson, Sam	Royce (CA)
Carter (GA)	Jordan	Rutherford
Carter (TX)	Joyce (OH)	Sanford
Chabot	Katko	Scalise
Chaffetz	Kelly (MS)	Schweikert
Cheney	Kelly (PA)	Scott, Austin
Coffman	King (IA)	Sensenbrenner
Cole	King (NY)	Sessions
Collins (GA)	Kinzinger	Shimkus
Collins (NY)	Knight	Shuster
Comer	Kustoff (TN)	Simpson
Comstock	Labrador	Smith (MO)
Conaway	LaHood	Smith (NE)
Cook	LaMalfa	Smith (NJ)
Costello (PA)	Lamborn	Smith (TX)
Cramer	Lance	Smucker
Crawford	Latta	Stefanik
Culberson	Lewis (MN)	Stewart
Curbelo (FL)	LoBiondo	Stivers
Davidson	Long	Taylor
Davis, Rodney	Loudermilk	Tenney
Denham	Love	Thompson (PA)
Dent	Lucas	Thornberry
DeSantis	Luetkemeyer	Tiberi
DesJarlais	MacArthur	Tipton
Diaz-Balart	Marchant	Trott
Donovan	Marino	Turner
Duffy	Marshall	Upton
Duncan (SC)	Massie	Valadao
Duncan (TN)	Mast	Wagner
Dunn	McCarthy	Walberg
Emmer	McCaul	Walden
Farenthold	McClintock	Walorski
Faso	McHenry	Walters, Mimi
Ferguson	McKinley	Weber (TX)
Fitzpatrick	McMorris	Webster (FL)
Fleischmann	Rodgers	Wenstrup
Flores	McSally	Westerman
Fortenberry	Meadows	Williams
Fox	Messer	Wilson (SC)
Franks (AZ)	Mitchell	Wittman
Frelinghuysen	Moolenaar	Womack
Gaetz	Mooney (WV)	Woodall
Gallagher	Mullin	Yoder
Garrett	Murphy (PA)	Yoho
Gibbs	Newhouse	Young (AK)
Gohmert	Noem	Young (IA)
Goodlatte	Nunes	Zeldin
Gosar	Olson	
Gowdy	Palazzo	
Granger	Palmer	

NAYS—188

Adams	Cartwright	Davis, Danny
Aguilar	Castor (FL)	DeFazio
Barragan	Castro (TX)	DeGette
Bass	Chu, Judy	Delaney
Beatty	Cicilline	DeLauro
Bera	Clarke (NY)	DeBene
Beyer	Clay	Demings
Bishop (GA)	Cleaver	DeSaulnier
Blumenauer	Clyburn	Deutch
Blunt Rochester	Cohen	Dingell
Bonamici	Connolly	Doggett
Boyle, Brendan F.	Conyers	Doyle, Michael F.
Brown (MD)	Cooper	Ellison
Brownley (CA)	Correa	Engel
Bustos	Costa	Eshoo
Butterfield	Courtney	Espallat
Capuano	Crist	Esty
Carbajal	Crowley	Evans
Cardenas	Cuellar	Poster
Carson (IN)	Cummings	Frankel (FL)
	Davis (CA)	

