

order and shall not be debatable. The resolution shall not be subject to amendment, to a motion to postpone, or to a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business. A motion to recommit such resolution shall not be in order.

(iii) FINAL VOTE.—Immediately following the conclusion of the debate on a resolution of approval, and a single quorum call at the conclusion of such debate if requested in accordance with the rules of the Senate, the vote on such resolution shall occur.

(iv) APPEALS.—Appeals from the decisions of the Chair relating to the application of the rules of the Senate to the procedure relating to a resolution of approval shall be limited to 1 hour of debate.

(D) RECEIPT OF A RESOLUTION FROM THE HOUSE.—If the Senate receives from the House of Representatives a Resolution of Presidential Certification of Immigration Enforcement, the following procedures shall apply:

(i) The resolution of the House of Representatives shall not be referred to a committee and shall be placed on the Senate calendar, except that it shall not be in order to consider such resolution on the calendar received by the House of Representatives until such time as the Committee reports such resolution or is discharged from further consideration of a resolution, pursuant to this title.

(ii) With respect to the disposition by the Senate with respect to such resolution, on any vote on final passage of a resolution of the Senate with respect to such approval, a resolution from the House of Representatives with respect to such measures shall be automatically substituted for the resolution of the Senate.

(3) PROCEDURES APPLICABLE TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

(A) RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.—The provisions of this paragraph are enacted by Congress—

(i) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the House of Representatives, and as such they are deemed a part of the rules of the House of Representatives, but applicable only with respect to the procedure to be followed in the House of Representatives in the case of Resolutions of Certification Immigration Enforcement, and such provisions supersede other rules of the House of Representatives only to the extent that they are inconsistent with such other rules; and

(ii) with full recognition of the constitutional right of the House of Representatives to change the rules (so far as relating to the procedure of the House of Representatives) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of the House of Representatives.

(B) INTRODUCTION; REFERRAL.—Resolutions of certification shall upon introduction, be immediately referred by the Speaker of the House of Representatives to the appropriate committee or committees of the House of Representatives. Any such resolution received from the Senate shall be held at the Speaker's table.

(C) DISCHARGE.—Upon the expiration of 60 days of continuous session after the introduction of the first resolution of certification with respect to any measure, each committee to which such resolution was referred shall be discharged from further consideration of such resolution, and such resolution shall be referred to the appropriate calendar, unless such resolution or an identical resolution was previously reported by each committee to which it was referred.

(D) CONSIDERATION.—It shall be in order for the Speaker to recognize a Member favoring a resolution to call up a resolution of certification after it has been on the appropriate calendar for 5 legislative days. When any

such resolution is called up, the House of Representatives shall proceed to its immediate consideration and the Speaker shall recognize the Member calling up such resolution and a Member opposed to such resolution for 10 hours of debate in the House of Representatives, to be equally divided and controlled by such Members. When such time has expired, the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the resolution to adoption without intervening motion. No amendment to any such resolution shall be in order, nor shall it be in order to move to reconsider the vote by which such resolution is agreed to or disagreed to.

(E) RECEIPT OF RESOLUTION FROM SENATE.—If the House of Representatives receives from the Senate a Resolution of Certification Immigration Enforcement, the following procedures shall apply:

(i) Such resolution shall not be referred to a committee.

(ii) With respect to the disposition of the House of Representatives with respect to such resolution—

(I) the procedure with respect to that or other resolutions of the House of Representatives shall be the same as if no resolution from the Senate with respect to such resolution had been received; but

(II) on any vote on final passage of a resolution of the House of Representatives with respect to such measures, a resolution from the Senate with respect to such resolution if the text is identical shall be automatically substituted for the resolution of the House of Representatives.

(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) PRESIDENTIAL CERTIFICATION OF IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT.—The term "Presidential Certification of Immigration Enforcement" means the certification required under this section, which is signed by the President, and reads as follows:

"Pursuant to the provisions set forth in section 1 of the Secure Borders, Economic Opportunity, and Immigration Reform Act of 2007 (the 'Act'), I do hereby transmit the Certification of Immigration Enforcement, certify that the borders of the United States are substantially secure, and certify that the following provisions of the Act have been fully satisfied, the measures set forth below are fully implemented, and the border security measures set forth in this section are fully operational."

(2) CERTIFICATION.—The term "certification" means any of the certifications required under subsection (a).

(3) IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT MEASURE.—The term "immigration enforcement measure" means any of the measures required to be certified pursuant to subsection (a).

(4) RESOLUTION OF PRESIDENTIAL CERTIFICATION OF IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT.—The term "Resolution of Presidential Certification of Immigration Enforcement" means a joint resolution of the Congress, the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows:

"That Congress approves the certification of the President of the United States submitted to Congress on _____ that the national borders of the United States have been secured and, in accordance with the provisions of the Secure Borders, Economic Opportunity, and Immigration Reform Act of 2007."

TITLE I—BORDER ENFORCEMENT
SUBTITLE A—ASSETS FOR CONTROLLING
UNITED STATES BORDERS.

SEC. 101. ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL.

(a) Additional Personnel—

(1) U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION OFFICERS—In each of the fiscal years 2008 through 2012, the Secretary shall, subject to the availability of appropriations, increase by not less than 501 the number of

positions for full-time active duty CBP officers and provide appropriate training, equipment, and support to such additional CBP officers.

Mr. COBURN. Mr. President, I rise to clarify the record of my vote on Bingham amendment No. 1267. I intended to vote against the amendment. I do not support the amendment and I wish to explain why.

The Bingham amendment No. 1267 would have allowed certain future legal temporary workers to renew their work visas from the United States, rather than being required to leave the country for a period of time to reapply. In order to have a true temporary worker program, workers must only come to the U.S. for a season and then return to their home country. If workers are instead permitted to stay in the U.S., they will likely establish economic and familial roots, and will not want to leave when their legal visa has expired. People who want to take part in our society should seek legal citizenship, rather than extending upon an agreement that was intended to be temporary. I encourage those who have respected our laws and want to live in our country to apply for a green card and become a U.S. citizen.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there now be a period of morning business with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

63RD ANNIVERSARY OF D-DAY

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. President, I stand before you to honor the memory of the heroes who sacrificed their lives on the beaches of Normandy 63 years ago today. It was these brave men who stared into the face of the stark unknown and forged on to military victory. Supreme Allied Commander and future President Dwight D. Eisenhower led the decisive invasion, now known as D-day, that brought liberation throughout Europe.

It was on June 6, 1944, at 6:30 a.m., that the first assault wave of a great armada rolled onto the beaches of Normandy, France. Operation Overlord commenced and everyone involved knew there was no turning back. And while the size and scope of the operation were colossal, so were the risks. The success of the battle hinged on the element of surprise, and with literally thousands of men involved in the planning, its secrecy hinged on those same men. It is clear these men were the epitome of unflinching loyalty, courage, and solidarity. The invasion had been postponed a day due to weather, and it was only after assurances from a meteorologist that conditions would improve that General Eisenhower agreed to proceed. But still, cloudy skies caused drop zones to be overshot, and