

Minnesota businesswoman or Oregon serviceman is sent overseas, the Attorney General can personally approve a surveillance by making his own unilateral determination of probable cause.

It is my view that in the digital age, it makes no sense for Americans' rights and freedoms to be limited by physical geography. So when the Intelligence Committee was writing its legislation, I offered an amendment that would require the Government to get a warrant before deliberately surveilling Americans who happen to be outside the country. That amendment establishing these "rights that travel," so to speak, was cosponsored by Senators FEINGOLD and WHITEHOUSE, and it was approved in the Senate Intelligence Committee on a bipartisan vote. The White House, regrettably, called this amendment troublesome, and I will only say I am prepared to work with colleagues on this issue. Just as I indicated I will be working with our Vice Chairman, Senator BOND, on the issue of telecommunications immunity, I am prepared to work with him and the chairman of the committee, Senator ROCKEFELLER, on my amendment to make sure there are no unintended consequences with respect to the amendment I authored that is in the Intelligence Committee legislation and that is also in the Judiciary Committee print.

I am not prepared to agree that Americans who step outside the country should have fewer rights than they do here at home. I am going to fight for that amendment that ensures Americans in the digital age have their individual liberties, have their constitutional rights wherever they travel, and I am going to fight for it even if the administration continues to oppose it.

I yield the floor, and I note the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. REID. Madam President, I now move to proceed to Calendar No. 512, S. 2248, and I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to S. 2248, FISA.

Harry Reid, Patrick Leahy, Ken Salazar, Daniel K. Inouye, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Frank R. Lautenberg, Debbie Stabenow, Richard J. Durbin, Tom Carper, John Kerry, E. Benjamin Nelson, Evan Bayh, Kent Conrad, Carl Levin, Mark Pryor, Charles Schumer, Jay Rockefeller, S. Whitehouse, Bill Nelson.

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the manda-

tory quorum be waived that is required under rule XXII and that the cloture vote occur at 12 noon, Monday, December 17.

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

Mr. REID. Madam President, I now withdraw the motion.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The motion is withdrawn.

CHANGES TO S. CON. RES. 21

Mr. CONRAD. Madam President, section 302 of S. Con. Res. 21, the 2008 budget resolution, permits the chairman of the Senate Budget Committee to revise the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate levels for legislation that improves certain services for and benefits to wounded or disabled military personnel and retirees, veterans, and their survivors and dependents. Section 302 authorizes the revisions provided that the legislation does not worsen the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2007 through 2012 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2007 through 2017.

I find that the conference report accompanying H.R. 1585, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008, satisfies the conditions of the deficit-neutral reserve fund for veterans and wounded service members. Therefore, pursuant to section 302, I am adjusting the aggregates in the 2008 budget resolution, as well as the allocation provided to the Senate Armed Services Committee.

I ask unanimous consent to have the following revisions to S. Con. Res. 21 printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2008—S. Con. Res. 21; Revisions to the Conference Agreement Pursuant to Section 302 Deficit-Neutral Reserve Fund for Veterans and Wounded Servicemembers

[In billions of dollars]

Section 101	
(1)(A) Federal Revenues:	
FY 2007	1,900.340
FY 2008	2,025.853
FY 2009	2,121.872
FY 2010	2,175.881
FY 2011	2,357.045
FY 2012	2,499.046
(1)(B) Change in Federal Revenues:	
FY 2007	-4.366
FY 2008	-24.943
FY 2009	14.946
FY 2010	12.160
FY 2011	-37.505
FY 2012	-98.050
(2) New Budget Authority:	
FY 2007	2,371.470
FY 2008	2,508.884
FY 2009	2,527.042
FY 2010	2,581.368
FY 2011	2,696.714
FY 2012	2,737.580
(3) Budget Outlays:	
FY 2007	2,294.862
FY 2008	2,471.500
FY 2009	2,573.867
FY 2010	2,609.801
FY 2011	2,702.693
FY 2012	2,716.354

Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2008—S. Con. Res. 21; Revisions to the Conference Agreement Pursuant to Section 302 Deficit-Neutral Reserve Fund for Veterans and Wounded Servicemembers

[In millions of dollars]

Current Allocation to Senate	
Armed Services Committee:	
FY 2007 Budget Authority	98,717
FY 2007 Outlays	98,252
FY 2008 Budget Authority	102,125
FY 2008 Outlays	102,153
FY 2008-2012 Budget Authority	546,992
FY 2008-2012 Outlays	546,679
Adjustments:	
FY 2007 Budget Authority	0
FY 2007 Outlays	0
FY 2008 Budget Authority	-15
FY 2008 Outlays	-112
FY 2008-2012 Budget Authority	258
FY 2008-2012 Outlays	-22
Revised Allocation to Senate	
Armed Services Committee:	
FY 2007 Budget Authority	98,717
FY 2007 Outlays	98,252
FY 2008 Budget Authority	102,110
FY 2008 Outlays	102,041
FY 2008-2012 Budget Authority	547,250
FY 2008-2012 Outlays	546,657

ENERGY INDEPENDENCE AND SECURITY ACT

Mr. FEINGOLD. Madam President, I support the passage of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007, H.R. 6, which sets the U.S. energy policy on the right path.

I am particularly supportive of the critical improvements that were made in this bill to raise vehicle fuel economy standards while protecting American jobs. It is vitally important to my hometown of Janesville, WI, and to other hard-working communities across the country that Congress strike the right balance on this issue. Since the Senate considered the Energy bill earlier this year, I have worked with my colleagues to ensure that the final version includes strong but reasonable CAFE standards. I am glad that together we have accomplished that feat, and the bill has the support of interests as varied as the UAW, General Motors, and environmental groups.

I also support the bill's renewable fuel standard, which will require 36 billion gallons of renewable fuels by 2022, of which 21 billion will come from advanced biofuels, such as cellulosic ethanol and biodiesel. The bill also includes language I cosponsored urging that 25 percent of energy come from renewable sources by 2025 and setting requirements for improved energy efficiency for buildings, appliances, and lighting. The bill also includes an important provision, based on a bill I cosponsored, that makes it unlawful for an individual to knowingly manipulate the price of oil or gas.

I am, however, disappointed that after hard work and negotiations that produced a good, balanced energy bill, a minority of Senators repeatedly blocked the bill. It is unfortunate that to overcome this Republican roadblock, we had to remove the renewable electricity standard and the energy tax provisions—these new or extended renewable energy tax incentives were fully offset, so they would not have added to our deficit.

However, on balance, the version of the bill that the Senate passed is a positive step. It moves us away from our dependence on oil, increases our