

REPORTS

See also "Committees," pp. 382-429; "Original Bills Reported by," p. 408; "Polling of Committees To Approve Reports," pp. 409-410; "Morning Business," pp. 918-926.

Reports of committees include reported bills and resolutions accompanied by their respective written reports and special written reports not accompanying a bill or resolution but devoted to the findings or recommendations by a committee on such things as its activities during a Congress or session thereof or on studies of specific subjects, and written reports by conferees when reporting back to their respective Houses on the action taken on a bill.

Under Rule XVII, paragraph 4, all reports of committees, including written reports accompanying bills and the bills themselves, must lie over one day before a motion to proceed to their consideration is in order, should any Senator insist on compliance with that rule. This provision of the rule can be suspended by unanimous consent or on motion by a two-thirds vote. This requirement does not apply to privileged measures.

In addition, Rule XVII, paragraph 5, requires that a measure or matter reported by any standing committee shall not be considered in the Senate "unless the report of that committee upon that measure or matter has been available" for at least two calendar days, excluding Sundays and legal holidays. This provision may be waived by joint agreement of the Majority and Minority Leaders, and it is not applicable to measures declaring war or measures relating to the declaration of a national emergency or "any executive decision, determination, or action which would become, or continue to be, effective unless disapproved or otherwise invalidated by one or both Houses of Congress."

All printed reports of the Senate are numbered and serialized, starting with number one at the beginning of each new Congress.

Rule VII, Paragraph 1

See also pp. 919-920 under "Morning Business," for reproduction of all of Rule VII.

[Procedure for Morning Business, Including the Filing of Reports]

On each legislative day after the *Journal* is read, the Presiding Officer on demand of any Senator shall lay before the Senate messages from the President, reports and communications from the

heads of Departments, and other communications addressed to the Senate, and such bills, joint resolutions, and other messages from the House of Representatives as may remain upon his table from any previous day's session undisposed of. The Presiding Officer on demand of any Senator shall then call for, in the following order:

The presentation of petitions and memorials.

Reports of committees.

The introduction of bills and joint resolutions.

The submission of other resolutions.

All of which shall be received and disposed of in such order, unless unanimous consent shall be otherwise given, with newly offered resolutions being called for before resolutions coming over from a previous legislative day are laid before the Senate.

Rule XI, Paragraphs 4 Through 6

[Printing of Reports]

4. Every motion or resolution to print documents, reports, and other matter transmitted by the executive departments, or to print memorials, petitions, accompanying documents, or any other paper, except bills of the Senate or House of Representatives, resolutions submitted by a Senator, communications from the legislatures or conventions, lawfully called, of the respective States, shall, unless the Senate otherwise order, be referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration. When a motion is made to commit with instructions, it shall be in order to add thereto a motion to print.

5. Motions or resolutions to print additional numbers shall also be referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration; and when the committee shall report favorably, the report shall be accompanied by an estimate of the probable cost thereof; and when the cost of printing such additional numbers shall exceed the sum established by law, the concurrence of the House of Representatives shall be necessary for an order to print the same.

6. Every bill and joint resolution introduced or reported from a committee, and all bills and joint resolutions received from the House of Representatives, and all reports of committees, shall be printed, unless, for the dispatch of the business of the Senate, such printing may be dispensed with.

Rule XVII, Paragraphs 4 and 5

[Reports of Committees—Lie Over One or Two Days]

4. (a) All reports of committees and motions to discharge a committee from the consideration of a subject, and all subjects from which a committee shall be discharged, shall lie over one day for consideration, unless by unanimous consent the Senate shall otherwise direct.

(b) Whenever any committee (except the Committee on Appropriations) has reported any measure, by action taken in conformity with the requirements of paragraph 7 of rule XXVI, no point of order shall lie with respect to that measure on the ground that hearings upon that measure by the committee were not conducted in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 4 of rule XXVI.

5. Any measure or matter reported by any standing committee shall not be considered in the Senate unless the report of that committee upon that measure or matter has been available to Members for at least two calendar days (excluding Sundays, and legal holidays) prior to the consideration of that measure or matter. If hearings have been held on any such measure or matter so reported, the committee reporting the measure or matter shall make every reasonable effort to have such hearings printed and available for distribution to the Members of the Senate prior to the consideration of such measure or matter in the Senate. This paragraph—

(1) may be waived by joint agreement of the majority leader and the minority leader of the Senate; and—

(2) shall not apply to—

(A) any measure for the declaration of war, or the declaration of a national emergency, by the Congress, and

(B) any executive decision, determination, or action which would become, or continue to be, effective unless disapproved or otherwise invalidated by one or both Houses of Congress.

Rule XXVI, Paragraphs 7 Through 13

[Reports—Committee Procedure and Contents of Reports]

7. (a)(1) Except as provided in this paragraph, each committee, and each subcommittee thereof is authorized to fix the number of its members (but not less than one-third of its entire membership) who shall constitute a quorum thereof for the transaction of such business as may be considered by said committee, except that no measure or matter or recommendation shall be reported from any committee unless a majority of the committee were physically present.

(2) Each such committee, or subcommittee, is authorized to fix a lesser number than one-third of its entire membership who shall constitute a quorum thereof for the purpose of taking sworn testimony.

(3) The vote of any committee to report a measure or matter shall require the concurrence of a majority of the members of the committee who are present. No vote of any member of any committee to report a measure or matter may be cast by proxy if rules adopted by such committee forbid the casting of votes for that purpose by proxy; however, proxies may not be voted when the absent committee member has not been informed of the matter on which he is being recorded and has not affirmatively requested that he be so recorded. Action by any committee in reporting any measure or matter in accordance with the requirements of this subparagraph shall constitute the ratification by the committee of all action theretofore taken by the committee with respect to that measure or matter, including votes taken upon the measure or matter or any amendment thereto, and no point of order shall lie with respect to that measure or matter on the ground that such previous action with respect thereto by such committee was not taken in compliance with such requirements.

(b) Each committee (except the Committee on Appropriations) shall keep a complete record of all committee action. Such record shall include a record of the votes on any question on which a record vote is demanded. The results of rollcall votes taken in any meeting of any committee upon any measure, or any amendment thereto, shall be announced in the committee report on that measure unless previously announced by the committee, and such announcement shall include a tabulation of the votes cast in favor of and the votes cast in opposition to each such measure and amendment by each member of the committee who was present at that meeting.

(c) Whenever any committee by rollcall vote reports any measure or matter, the report of the committee upon such measure or matter shall include a tabulation of the votes cast by each member of the committee in favor of and in opposition to such measure or matter. Nothing contained in this subparagraph shall abrogate the power of any committee to adopt rules—

(1) providing for proxy voting on all matters other than the reporting of a measure or matter, or

(2) providing in accordance with subparagraph (a) for a lesser number as a quorum for any action other than the reporting of a measure or matter.

8. (a) In order to assist the Senate in—

(1) its analysis, appraisal, and evaluation of the application, administration, and execution of the laws enacted by the Congress, and

(2) its formulation, consideration, and enactment of such modifications of or changes in those laws, and of such additional legislation, as may be necessary or appropriate,

each standing committee (except the Committees on Appropriations and the Budget), shall review and study, on a continuing basis the application, administration, and execution of those laws, or parts of laws, the subject matter of which is within the legislative jurisdiction of that committee. Such committees may carry out the required analysis, appraisal, and evaluation themselves, or by contract, or may require a Government agency to do so and furnish a report thereon to the Senate. Such committees may rely on such techniques as pilot testing, analysis of costs in comparison with benefits, or provisions for evaluation after a defined period of time.

(b) In each odd-numbered year, each such committee shall submit, not later than March 31, to the Senate, a report on the activities of that committee under this paragraph during the Congress ending at noon on January 3 of such year.

9. ¹ Except as provided in subparagraph (b), each committee shall report one authorization resolution each year authorizing the committee to make expenditures out of the contingent fund of the Senate to defray its expenses, including the compensation of members of its staff and agency contributions related to such compensation, during the period beginning on March 1 of such year and ending on the last day of February of the following year. Such annual authorization resolution shall be reported not later than January 31 of each year, except that, whenever the designation of members of standing com-

¹ As amended, S. Res. 479, 100-2, Sept. 30, 1988.

mittees of the Senate occurs during the first session of a Congress at a date later than January 20, such resolution may be reported at any time within thirty days after the date on which the designation of such members is completed. After the annual authorization resolution of a committee for a year has been agreed to, such committee may procure authorization to make additional expenditures out of the contingent fund of the Senate during that year only by reporting a supplemental authorization resolution. Each supplemental authorization resolution reported by a committee shall amend the annual authorization resolution of such committee for that year and shall be accompanied by a report specifying with particularity the purpose for which such authorization is sought and the reason why such authorization could not have been sought at the time of the submission by such committee of its annual authorization resolution for that year.

“(b) In lieu of the procedure provided in subparagraph (a), the committee on Rules and Administration may—

“(1) direct each committee to report an authorization resolution for a two-year budget period beginning on March 1 of the first session of a Congress; and

“(2) report one authorization resolution containing more than one committee authorization resolution for a one year or two year budget period.”

10. (a) All committee hearings, records, data, charts, and files shall be kept separate and distinct from the congressional office records of the Member serving as chairman of the committee; and such records shall be the property of the Senate and all members of the committee and the Senate shall have access to such records. Each committee is authorized to have printed and bound such testimony and other data presented at hearings held by the committee.

(b) It shall be the duty of the chairman of each committee to report or cause to be reported promptly to the Senate any measure approved by his committee and to take or cause to be taken necessary steps to bring the matter to a vote. In any event, the report of any committee upon a measure which has been approved by the committee shall be filed within seven calendar days (exclusive of days on which the Senate is not in session) after the day on which there has been filed with the clerk of the committee a written and signed request of a majority of the committee for the reporting of that measure. Upon the filing of any such request, the clerk of the committee shall transmit immediately to the chairman of the committee notice of the filing of that request. This subparagraph does not apply to the Committee on Appropriations.

(c) If at the time of approval of a measure or matter by any committee (except for the Committee on Appropriations), any member of the committee gives notice of intention to file supplemental, minority, or additional views, that member shall be entitled to not less than three calendar days in which to file such views, in writing, with the clerk of the committee. All such views so filed by one or more members of the committee shall be included within, and shall be a part of, the report filed by the committee with respect to that measure or matter. The report of the committee upon that measure or matter shall be printed in a single volume which—

(1) shall include all supplemental, minority, or additional views which have been submitted by the time of the filing of the report, and

(2) shall bear upon its cover a recital that supplemental, minority, or additional views are included as part of the report.

This subparagraph does not preclude—

(A) the immediate filing and printing of a committee report unless timely request for the opportunity to file supplemental, minority, or additional views has been made as provided by this subparagraph; or

(B) the filing by any such committee of any supplemental report upon any measure or matter which may be required for the correction of any technical error in a previous report made by that committee upon that measure or matter.

11. (a) The report accompanying each bill or joint resolution of a public character reported by any committee (except the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on the Budget) shall contain—

(1) an estimate, made by such committee, of the costs which would be incurred in carrying out such bill or joint resolution in the fiscal year in which it is reported and in each of the five fiscal years following such fiscal year (or for the authorized duration of any program authorized by such bill or joint resolution, if less than five years), except that, in the case of measures affecting the revenues, such reports shall require only an estimate of the gain or loss in revenues for a one-year period; and

(2) a comparison of the estimate of costs described in subparagraph (1) made by such committee with any estimate of costs made by any Federal agency; or

(3) in lieu of such estimate or comparison, or both, a statement of the reasons why compliance by the committee with the requirements of subparagraph (1) or (2), or both, is impracticable.

(b) Each such report (except those by the Committee on Appropriations) shall also contain—

(1) an evaluation, made by such committee, of the regulatory impact which would be incurred in carrying out the bill or joint resolution. The evaluation shall include (A) an estimate of the numbers of individuals and businesses who would be regulated and a determination of the groups and classes of such individuals and businesses, (B) a determination of the economic impact of such regulation on the individuals, consumers, and businesses affected, (C) a determination of the impact on the personal privacy of the individuals affected, and (D) a determination of the amount of additional paperwork that will result from the regulations to be promulgated pursuant to the bill or joint resolution, which determination may include, but need not be limited to, estimates of the amount of time and financial costs required of affected parties, showing whether the effects of the bill or joint resolution could be substantial, as well as reasonable estimates of the recordkeeping requirements that may be associated with the bill or joint resolution; or

(2) in lieu of such evaluation, a statement of the reasons why compliance by the committee with the requirements of clause (1) is impracticable.

(c) It shall not be in order for the Senate to consider any such bill or joint resolution if the report of the committee on such bill or joint resolution does not comply with the provisions of subparagraphs (a) and (b) on the objection of any Senator.

12. Whenever a committee reports a bill or a joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part thereof it shall make a report thereon and shall include in such report or in an accompanying document (to be prepared by the staff of such committee) (a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which would be made by the bill or joint resolution if enacted in the form recommended by the committee. This paragraph shall not apply to any such report in which it is stated that, in the opinion of the committee, it is necessary to dispense with the requirements of this subsection to expedite the business of the Senate.

13. (a) Each committee (except the Committee on Appropriations) which has legislative jurisdiction shall, in its consideration of all bills and joint resolutions of a public character within its jurisdiction, endeavor to insure that—

(1) all continuing programs of the Federal Government and of the government of the District of Columbia, within the jurisdiction of such committee or joint committee, are designed; and
(2) all continuing activities of Federal agencies, within the jurisdiction of such committee or joint committee, are carried on; so that, to the extent consistent with the nature, requirements, and objectives of those programs and activities, appropriations therefor will be made annually.

(b) Each committee (except the Committee on Appropriations) shall with respect to any continuing program within its jurisdiction for which appropriations are not made annually, review such program, from time to time, in order to ascertain whether such program could be modified so that appropriations therefor would be made annually.

Additional Amendments to a Bill Reported by a Committee:

Where a Senator, on behalf of a committee, reports certain additional amendments to a bill prior to the expiration of a time limit, the Presiding Officer has no authority to inquire into a question of fact concerning formal committee action thereon.²

² Aug. 15, 1922, 67-2, *Journal*, p. 383, *Record*, pp. 11365-66.

Adjournment, Filed During:

See also "Business During Recess," pp. 1082-1083; "Recess, Reports Filed During," p. 1193.

Committees, pursuant to previous orders of the Senate, may report bills during an adjournment of the Senate.³

Adverse Report:

The practice of the Senate reveals that measures have been reported adversely.⁴

In several instances bills have been reported adversely with amendments from a committee.⁵

In acting on a matter reported adversely, the question is put to the Senate in the affirmative form; a negative vote will carry out the recommendations of the committee.⁶

Amendments to a Report, Out of Order:

A report of a committee, under House precedents, is in the nature of an argument or explanation and is not subject to amendment.⁷

Appropriation Bills, Reports on:

See "Appropriations," pp. 150-213; "Reports on Appropriations, Annual Basis," p. 1195.

Bill on Calendar Cannot Be Reported:

A committee cannot report a particular bill which was placed on the Calendar without it being referred; it may report the identical text of such bill as an original bill, which is given a new number and read twice before being considered.⁸

³ See Mar. 16, 1967, 90-1, *Record*, p. 7011; Apr. 12, 1937, 75-1, *Journal*, p. 218, *Record*, p. 3377.

⁴ Jan. 13, 1913, 63-2, *Record*, p. 1560; Apr. 1, 1908, 62-2, *Journal*, p. 350, *Record*, p. 4213; May 27, 1902, 57-1, *Journal*, p. 437; June 23, 1955, 84-1, *Record*, p. 9089; June 22, 1955, 84-1, *Record*, p. 8960; May 20 and June 3, 1941, 77-1, *Record*, p. 4663-64; June 14 and July 10, 1937, 75-1, *Record*, p. 7027.

⁵ June 14, 1937, 75-1, *Journal*, p. 341, *Record*, p. 5639 (S. 1392, Supreme Court bill); Apr. 1, 1908, 62-2, *Journal*, p. 350, *Record*, p. 4213; Jan. 13, 1913, 63-2, *Record*, p. 1560.

⁶ June 22, 1955, 84-1, *Record*, p. 8960; June 23, 1955, 84-1, *Record*, p. 9089.

⁷ May 9, 1900, 56-2, *Record*, p. 5329.

⁸ Oct. 3 and 9, 1888, 50-1, *Record*, pp. 9113, 9314, 9329.

Calendar, Reported Bills Placed on:

See also "Calendar Bills and Resolutions Eligible for Consideration on Motion," pp. 662-663; "Calendar of Business," pp. 256-258.

A committee reported bill or resolution is placed on the Calendar, and does not lie upon the table.⁹

Communications, Reports on:

See "Communications and Messages to the Senate," pp. 430-441.

Congressional Record:

See "Print Report in *Record*," p. 1192.

Consideration of Reported Bills or Reports—In Order Only After Lying Over One Day:

See "Calendar Bills and Resolutions Eligible for Consideration on Motion," pp. 662-663; "Lie Over One Day, Reports Required To," pp. 1186-1188.

Contents of Reports:

See also "Vote of Committee To Report," pp. 1197-1200.

In addition to the usual explanation of the contents of the reported measure and the committee's action thereon, the accompanying report for each bill or resolution, under Rule XXVI, paragraph 11, must contain costs of administering the said measure should it be enacted, for the current fiscal year, and each of the five fiscal years following unless reasons for non-compliance are set forth in the report; and if these provisions of the rule have not been complied with, should a point of order be made, the measure which the report accompanies would be ineligible for consideration by the Senate.¹⁰ For details as to what the report must contain, and how it should be prepared in order to comply with the so-called Cordon Rule, *see* paragraphs 11 through 13 of Rule XXVI, at pages 1178-1182.

Under paragraph 7(b) of Rule XXVI, "The results of roll call votes taken in any meeting of any committee upon any measure, or any amendment thereto, shall be announced in the committee report on that measure unless

⁹ *See* July 27, 1916, 64-1, *Journal*, p. 532, *Record*, pp. 11687, 11770.

¹⁰ *See* Aug. 6, 1971, 92-1, *Record*, pp. 30106, 30132.

previously announced by the committee, and such announcement shall include a tabulation of the votes cast in favor of and the votes cast in opposition to each such measure and amendment by each member of the committee who was present at that meeting.”

Contingent Fund Expenditures, Reports on Such Resolutions:

See “Bills and Resolutions, Reference to Committees,” pp. 1154–1158; “Multiple References,” pp. 1164–1166; “Reference to Two Committees—Substantive and Committee on Rules,” pp. 888–890.

Credentials on Contested Cases, Reports on:

See “Privileged Status and Precedence of Business,” pp. 705–706.

Debate of Reports:

See “Reports, Debate on When Submitted,” p. 773.

Estimated Costs of Legislation:

See “Contents of Reports” (They Must Contain Estimated Costs of Legislation), pp. 1184–1185.

Extension of Time for Filing a Report:

It is not in order to extend the time in which a committee has to file a report by moving to amend the original resolution so as to extend that time, as that could only be done by reconsidering the vote by which the resolution was adopted.¹¹ A new resolution to that end could be introduced and passed, but upon objection it would have to lie over 1 legislative day.¹²

Filed During Recess or Adjournment:

See “Recess, Reports Filed During,” p. 1193.

Filing of Report:

“It shall be the duty of the chairman of each committee to report or cause to be reported promptly to the Senate any measure approved by his committee and to take or

¹¹ *See* June 5, 1913, 63–1, *Record*, p. 1900.

¹² *Ibid.*

cause to be taken necessary steps to bring the matter to a vote. In any event, the report of any committee upon a measure which has been approved by the committee shall be filed within seven calendar days (exclusive of days on which the Senate is not in session) after the day on which there has been filed with the clerk of the committee a written and signed request of a majority of the committee for the reporting of that measure. Upon the filing of any such request, the clerk of the committee shall transmit immediately to the chairman of the committee notice of the filing of that request.”¹³

A report should be filed by only one Senator; it is not in order for a Senator to make a report for himself and another Senator;¹⁴ this applies also to an original bill reported from a committee;¹⁵ therefore, all reports may bear only the name of the Senator reporting it.

Investigation, Reports on:

See also “Investigations and Inquiries,” pp. 881–890.

In the case of a report of an investigation ordered by the Senate with an accompanying motion to agree to the report, the Presiding Officer, after it had lain over for a legislative day under the rule, held that the report must be before the Senate before the motion to agree thereto would be in order.¹⁶

In the course of debate, the motion was modified so as to provide that the Senate agree to the report with the exception of the last paragraph.¹⁷

The time for filing of the report of a committee established to investigate particular activities may be extended by unanimous consent, even though the authorizing resolution specifies that a motion to extend time for filing be in order.¹⁸

Lie Over One Day, Reports Required To:

See also “Calendar Bills and Resolutions Eligible for Consideration on Motion,” pp. 662–663; “Day,” pp. 712–715.

¹³ Rule XXVI, par. 10(b).

¹⁴ Apr. 8, 1946, 79-2, *Record*, p. 3262.

¹⁵ *See* Mar. 2, 1948, 80-2, *Record*, pp. 1957–58.

¹⁶ Feb. 15, 16 and 26, 1926, 69-1, *Journal*, p. 193, *Record*, pp. 3962, 4052–54, 4621.

¹⁷ *Ibid.*

¹⁸ July 9, 1987, 100-1, pp. S 9612–13.

"All reports of committees * * * shall lie over one day for consideration, unless by unanimous consent the Senate shall otherwise direct."¹⁹ A motion to proceed to the consideration of a bill is not in order on the same legislative day on which it is reported²⁰ or where there is an objection thereto,²¹ since under the rule reports of committees are required to lie over 1 legislative day before a motion is in order to proceed to their consideration.²²

A bill can be taken up on the day on which it is reported only by unanimous consent or in the absence of any objection;²³ the same is true of nominations.²⁴

A bill or joint resolution reported from a committee, upon objection being made to a request for its immediate consideration, does not lie over 1 day under the rule but is placed upon the Calendar.²⁵

Reports of committees submitted during a recess, pursuant to an order, may be taken up for consideration at the next session of the Senate (in a new legislative day) if the other requirements of Rules XXV and XXVI have been complied with;²⁶ but on one occasion, a request to report a bill during a recess was accompanied by a request to waive the rule requiring a report to lie over for 1 day.²⁷

A bill which was reported under a unanimous consent agreement during an adjournment of several days has satisfied the one day rule as soon as the Senate reconvenes.²⁸

In one case in 1921, during the consideration of a general appropriation bill, which had been previously taken up over objection on the same legislative day on which it had been reported, a point of order was made and sustained that it had not lain over 1 day as required by the rule.²⁹

¹⁹ Rule XVII, par. 4(a).

²⁰ Mar. 2, 3 and 4, 1927, 69-2, *Journal*, pp. 274, 277, 282, *Record*, pp. 5349, 5573, 5885, 5918.

²¹ Aug. 6, 1912, 62-2, *Record*, pp. 10260-61; Feb. 14, 1913, 62-3, *Record*, p. 3148; Apr. 30, 1948, 80-2, *Record*, p. 5090; see also July 2 and 3, 1952, 82-2, *Record*, p. 9122; Oct. 6, 1949, 81-1, *Record*, p. 13984; see also for discussion of matter Apr. 5, 1938, 75-3, *Record*, pp. 4709-10.

²² Feb. 28, 1921, 66-3, *Journal*, p. 150, *Record*, p. 4064; see also Apr. 28, 1928, 70-1, *Record*, p. 7369.

²³ Dec. 10, 1941, 77-1, *Record*, pp. 9601-05.

²⁴ Feb. 19, 1947, 80-1, *Record*, p. 1176.

²⁵ July 27 and 29, 1916, 64-1, *Journal*, p. 532, *Record*, pp. 11687, 11770; see also Mar. 1, 1917, 64-2, *Record*, p. 4565.

²⁶ See June 25, 1942, 77-2, *Record*, pp. 5535-36.

²⁷ Apr. 15, 1938, 75-3, *Record*, p. 5483.

²⁸ July 10, 1985, 99-1, *Record*, p. 18326.

²⁹ Mar. 2, 1921, 66-3, *Journal*, p. 159, *Record*, pp. 4243-44.

Where a bill is reported and considered on the same day by motion, an objection subsequently interposed to such consideration and requesting that the bill lie over a day is not in order as having been made too late;³⁰ likewise, if the Senate gives unanimous consent to consider a bill, the rule requiring a reported bill to lie over a day is thereby waived.³¹

For the purposes of the two day rule (previously three days), the report on a matter is considered to be available when copies of it are available at the offices of the Republican Legislative Scheduling Office, the Democratic Policy Committee, and the Printing Clerk.³²

Lie Over Two Days:

See "Reports, Debate on When Submitted," p. 773; "Reports Lie Over Two Days Before Consideration," pp. 677-678.

Minority Report:

A so-called minority report of a committee is not in fact a report, but is the views of certain minority Members of the committee,³³ and until the passage of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 permission of the Senate was required in each instance for the minority of a committee to submit their views to the Senate;³⁴ permission could have been granted either by unanimous consent or by majority vote.³⁵

Since the enactment of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970, consent of the Senate is not required. Rule XXVI, paragraph 10(c) now reads:

If at the time of approval of a measure or matter by any committee (except for the Committee on Appropriations), any member of the committee gives notice of intention to file supplemental, minority, or additional views, that member shall be entitled to not less than three calendar days in which to file such views, in writing, with the clerk of the committee. All such views so filed by one or more members of the committee shall be included within, and shall be a part of, the report filed by the committee with respect to that measure or matter. The report of the committee upon that measure or matter shall be printed in a single volume which—

³⁰ Mar. 2, 1901, 56-2, *Record*, p. 3392.

³¹ Mar. 18, 1959, 86-1, *Record*, pp. 4599-4601.

³² July 10, 1985, 99-1, *Record*, p. 18326.

³³ See Feb. 19, 1912, 62-2, *Record*, p. 2188.

³⁴ Feb. 20, 1884, 48-1, *Record*, p. 1256.

³⁵ Aug. 20, 1951, 82-1, *Record*, p. 10304.

(1) shall include all supplemental, minority, or additional views which have been submitted by the time of the filing of the report, and

(2) shall bear upon its cover a recital that supplemental, minority, or additional views are included as part of the report.

This subparagraph does not preclude—

(A) the immediate filing and printing of a committee report unless timely request for the opportunity to file supplemental, minority, or additional views has been made as provided by this subparagraph; or

(B) the filing by any such committee of any supplemental report upon any measure or matter which may be required for the correction of any technical error in a previous report made by that committee upon that measure or matter.³⁶

Minority views presented to the Senate by a Member of a subcommittee investigating certain matters are improperly designated or described as being a report of such subcommittee.³⁷

It is the custom to print such views, together with individual views of Members of the committee, as additional parts of the committee report when presented subsequent to the filing of the report of the committee.³⁸

While the normal procedure is for a majority report and minority views to be contained in the same report submitted to the Senate during the Morning Hour, a unanimous consent request, in the absence of such procedure, to have the report or views printed in the *Record* is always in order when a Senator is recognized for that purpose.³⁹

In 1951, a Senator presented minority views of a committee in one Congress which were ordered to be printed as part two of a report submitted during the previous Congress.⁴⁰

A request for a specified number of days within which to file a minority report on a bill contemplates calendar days, exclusive of Sunday, under the usual method of computing time in such a case.⁴¹

In 1945, an objection to the presentation of a majority report on a bill until the report of the minority was ready to be submitted was held not to be in order.⁴²

³⁶ Rule XXVI, par. 10.

³⁷ May 22, 1930, 71-2, *Record*, pp. 9330-31.

³⁸ See Feb. 19, 1912, 62-2, *Record*, p. 2188.

³⁹ See July 24, 1956, 84-2, *Record*, pp. 14212-13.

⁴⁰ Jan. 15, 1951, 82-1, *Record*, p. 206.

⁴¹ Feb. 25, 1921, 66-3, *Record*, p. 3870.

⁴² Oct. 18, 1945, 79-1, *Record*, p. 9760.

In 1947, in one instance, objection was heard to filing a minority report on a nomination.⁴³

In 1956, the Chair held that there was no rule prohibiting the consideration of a bill prior to the submission of minority views thereon.⁴⁴

Where the majority report of a committee is under consideration, it is in order to offer as a substitute an amendment embracing the views of a minority of the committee.⁴⁵

Morning Business, Reports Made During:

See "Morning Business," pp. 918-926; "Morning Hour," pp. 927-934.

Multiple Reports on a Bill:

See "Reports by Two or More Committees on Same Bill," pp. 1194-1195.

Nominations, Reports on:

See "Reports," p. 949.

Order of the Senate:

It is not appropriate to adopt an order of the Senate to request a report by committee staff members.⁴⁶

Original Bills and Resolutions Reported by Committees:

See "First and Second Reading Before Reference," pp. 241-243. "Original Bills Reported by," p. 408.

Placed on Calendar:

See "Calendar, Reported Bills Placed on," p. 1184.

Point of Order Against:

A point of order against a report is not in order until a motion to take up the bill is made.⁴⁷

⁴³ July 24, 1947, 80-1, *Record*, p. 9988.

⁴⁴ See July 24, 1956, 84-2, *Record*, pp. 14212-13.

⁴⁵ July 29, 1916, 64-1, *Record*, pp. 11773-82.

⁴⁶ Apr. 5, 1967, 90-1, *Record*, p. 8385-86.

⁴⁷ See Nov. 12, 1942, 77-2, *Record*, pp. 8797-98; Nov. 13, 14 and 18, 1942, 77-2, *Record*, pp. 8814-37, 8925, 8931, 8933, 9005-33.

In 1929 a point of order was made against a committee report on the ground it had nothing referred to it by the Senate,⁴⁸ but the point of order was never disposed of.

Under Rule XVII, paragraph 4(b):

“Whenever any committee (except the Committee on Appropriations) has reported any measure, by action taken in conformity with the requirements of paragraph 7 of rule XXVI, no point of order shall lie with respect to that measure on the ground that hearings upon that measure by the committee were not conducted in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 4 of rule XXVI.”⁴⁹

Poll of Committees To Approve Reports:

See “Polling of Committees To Approve Reports,” pp. 409–410.

Preamble to Joint Resolution, Amendments to, Reported:

See “Amendable, Preamble,” pp. 1005–1006.

Preliminary Report on Bill Filed:

In 1939, a preliminary report was submitted by a committee on a bill without reporting the bill itself.⁵⁰

Printing of:

Under paragraph 6 of Rule XI, “Every bill and joint resolution introduced or reported from a committee, and all bills and joint resolutions received from the House of Representatives, and all reports of committees, shall be printed, unless, for the dispatch of the business of the Senate, such printing may be dispensed with.”

Rule XXVI, paragraph 10(c), provides that:

“. . . The report of the committee upon that measure or matter shall be printed in a single volume which—

“(1) shall include all supplemental, minority, or additional views which have been submitted by the time of the filing of the report, and

“(2) shall bear upon its cover a recital that supplemental, minority, or additional views are included as part of the report.

⁴⁸ May 22 and 23, 1929, 71–1, *Journal*, p. 74.

⁴⁹ Rule XVII, par. 4(b). See “Vote of Committee To Report,” pp. 1197–1200.

⁵⁰ Aug. 4, 1939, 76–1, *Journal*, p. 598.

“This subsection does not preclude—

“(A) the immediate filing and printing of a committee report unless timely request for the opportunity to file supplemental, minority, or additional views has been made as provided by this subparagraph; or

“(B) the filing by any such committee of any supplemental report upon any measure or matter which may be required for the correction of any technical error in a previous report made by that committee upon that measure or matter.”⁵¹

Print Report in Record:

A motion to print committee reports in the *Record* is in the nature of a resolution, and upon objection being made, it must lie over 1 day; it would be in order, however, for a Senator to read such reports.⁵²

Committee reports may not be printed in their entirety in the *Record*.⁵³

Privileged Reports:

See “Campaign Expenditures,” pp. 268–269; “Consideration of Contested Election Cases,” pp. 706–707; “Privileged Business,” pp. 1034–1037.

Proxies:

The use of proxies is not in order for the purpose of constituting a quorum.⁵⁴

Quorum Must Vote To Approve Report:

See “Committees,” “Quorum of,” pp. 410–411; “Vote of Committee To Report,” pp. 1197–1200.

Reading of Reports:

Where a request for the reading of a report accompanying a Senate resolution is objected to, the question as to its reading shall be submitted to the Senate and be determined without debate.⁵⁵

⁵¹ Rule XXVI, par. 10(c).

⁵² July 30, 1886, 49–1, *Record*, p. 7742.

⁵³ Apr. 3, 1963, 90–2, *Record*, p. 8877.

⁵⁴ July 31, 1963, 88–1, *Record*, pp. 13791–94.

⁵⁵ Dec. 5, 1913, 63–2, *Record*, pp. 240–245.

The reading of the report accompanying a bill is not in order pending a motion in the Morning Hour to proceed to the consideration of such bill.⁵⁶

Pending a motion, which was not debatable, to proceed to the consideration of a bill, the Presiding Officer of the Senate held that the reading of the report of a committee at that stage was in the nature of debate and not in order upon objection.⁵⁷

Recess, Reports Filed During:

See also "Business During Recess," pp. 1082-1083; "Adjournment Filed During," p. 1183; "Lie Over One Day, Reports Required To," pp. 1186-1188.

The Senate frequently, by unanimous consent, adopts orders to authorize certain committees to file reports during the recess or adjournment of the Senate, for specific reports or for reports filed over a long period of time. To illustrate, on January 23, 1979, the Senate adopted the following order:

Ordered, That for the duration of the 96th Congress, the Committee on Appropriations be, and it is hereby authorized, to file reports during adjournments or recesses of the Senate on appropriation bills, including joint resolutions, together with any accompanying notices of motions to suspend rule XVI, pursuant to rule XL [Now Rule V], for the purpose of offering certain amendments to such bills or joint resolutions, which proposed amendments shall be printed.⁵⁸

In 1936, a committee, pursuant to an order, filed a report with the Secretary of the Senate during a recess.⁵⁹

Under an order directing a committee to submit a report to the Senate itself, the delivery of a committee print of such report to the Secretary of the Senate during a recess does not constitute an official report.⁶⁰

Recommendations of Reports:

There are cases of measures having been reported without recommendations,⁶¹ as well as reported with amendments and without recommendation.⁶²

⁵⁶ Jan. 4, 1815, 63-3, *Record*, p. 903.

⁵⁷ *See* Dec. 17, 1886, 49-2, *Record*, p. 244.

⁵⁸ Jan. 23, 1979, 96-1, *Journal*, p. 27.

⁵⁹ Feb. 27, 1936, 74-2, *Journal*, p. 115, *Record*, p. 2900.

⁶⁰ *See* Sept. 27 and Nov. 8, 1954, 83-2, *Record*, p. 15849.

⁶¹ Apr. 30, 1914, 63-2, *Journal*, p. 258, *Record*, p. 7474.

⁶² For June 27, 1950, *Journal*, p. 461—*see* report on H.R. 157, S. Rept. 1912 of 81st Cong., 2d sess.; Apr. 23, 1956, 83-1, *Record*, p. 6002 (S. 1178).

A report of a committee making certain recommendations concerning a legislative program cannot be amended by action on the floor of the Senate.⁶³

Committees may report a matter either favorably, unfavorably or without recommendation.⁶⁴

It has been held that where a report contained recommendations only, without an accompanying resolution or motion, there was nothing before the Senate upon which action could be taken.⁶⁵

Recommit and Report Forthwith:

See "Instructions To Report Forthwith, Recommit With," pp. 1111-1113; "Motions To Recommit and Their Consideration," pp. 1113-1115.

Recommit on Point of Order:

See "Point of Order—Resolution Recommitted," p. 1119.

Recommitted Bill Reported Back, Consideration of:

See "Amendments to a Recommitted Bill," p. 1109; "Recommitted Bill—Status of," p. 1120.

Record:

See "Print Report in *Record*," p. 1192.

Reported Bill Placed on Calendar:

See "Calendar, Reported Bills Placed on," p. 1184.

Reports by Two or More Committees on Same Bill:

See also "Bills and Resolutions, Reference to Committees," pp. 1154-1158; "Multiple References," pp. 1164-1166; "Reference to Two Committees—Substantive and Committee on Rules," pp. 888-890.

Under a unanimous consent agreement to refer a bill to two or more committees, that bill when reported under the practices and precedents of the Senate must simultaneously be reported by all committees unless the agree-

⁶³ Apr. 21, 1913, 63-1, *Record*, pp. 265, 266.

⁶⁴ See Dec. 10, 1982, 97-2, *Record*, p. 29907.

⁶⁵ Nov. 15 and 16, 1921, 67-1, *Journal*, pp. 335-37, *Record*, pp. 7692-97, 7746, 7775.

ment includes provisions to the contrary, or modifications thereof.⁶⁶

Reports on Appropriations, Annual Basis:

Under Rule XXVI, paragraph 13, committees of the Senate are obligated to try to keep all legislation they propose operating on a basis of annual appropriations. It provides that:

“(a) Each committee (except the Committee on Appropriations) which has legislative jurisdiction shall, in its consideration of all bills and joint resolutions of a public character within its jurisdiction, endeavor to insure that—

“(1) all continuing programs of the Federal Government and of the government of the District of Columbia, within the jurisdiction of such committee or joint committee, are designed; and

“(2) all continuing activities of Federal agencies, within the jurisdiction of such committee or joint committee, are carried on;

so that, to the extent consistent with the nature, requirements, and objectives of those programs and activities, appropriations therefor will be made annually.

“(b) Each committee (except the Committee on Appropriations) shall with respect to any continuing program within its jurisdiction for which appropriations are not made annually, review such program, from time to time, in order to ascertain whether such program could be modified so that appropriations therefor would be made annually.”

Reports on, Bill on Calendar Cannot Be Reported:

A committee cannot report a particular bill which was ordered placed on the Calendar without being referred; but it may report the identical text of such bill as an original bill, which is given a new number and read twice before being considered.⁶⁷

Reports, Written Not Required:

See “Written Report Not Required,” p. 1201.

⁶⁶ See May 6, 1976, 94-2, *Record*, p. 12837.

⁶⁷ Oct. 3 and 9, 1888, 50-1, *Record*, pp. 9113-14.

Required Contents of Reports:

See "Contents of Reports" (They Must Contain Estimated Costs of Legislation), pp. 1184-1185.

Resolutions Reported to Senate:

Reported resolutions go to the Calendar and must lie over 1 legislative day before it is in order to move to proceed to their consideration; they do not go "over under the rule" 1 day when objection is made to their consideration. For details on these procedures, see: "Calendar," "Calendar of Business, pp. 256-258; "Reported Resolutions Go to Calendar," pp. 963-964; "Reports on Resolutions," pp. 1209-1210.

Special Committees, Reports by:

See "Special or Select Committees," pp. 427-428.

Subcommittee Has No Authority To Report to Senate:

A subcommittee of a committee has no authority to submit a report directly to the Senate.⁶⁸

While it is customary for the Senate to authorize an investigation to be made by a committee or a subcommittee thereof, the report of such investigation should be made to the Senate by the committee and not by the subcommittee.⁶⁹

Minority views presented to the Senate by a member of a subcommittee investigating certain matters are improperly designated or described as being a report of such subcommittee.⁷⁰

A subcommittee in 1929 made a report on an investigation directly to the Senate without its having been submitted to the full committee for approval, under the terms of the resolution providing for the investigation.⁷¹

The Senate in one instance authorized and directed a subcommittee to make an investigation and report to the full committee.⁷²

⁶⁸ Mar. 17, 1952, 82-2, *Record*, pp. 2392, 2398; July 20, 1950, 81-2, *Record*, pp. 10686-88.

⁶⁹ See Jan. 21 and 22, 1908, 60-1, *Record*, pp. 911, 968-70.

⁷⁰ May 22, 1930, 71-2, *Record*, pp. 9330-31.

⁷¹ Dec. 20, 1929, 71-2, *Journal*, p. 55, *Record*, p. 993.

⁷² Nov. 27, 1942, 77-2, *Journal*, p. 487.

Unanimous Consent Agreement—File Report at Desk:

On January 15, 1979, an order was adopted by the Senate as follows:

STANDING ORDER TO RECEIVE REPORTS AT THE DESK DURING 96TH CONGRESS

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that during the 96th Congress it be in order for the proper members of the staff to receive reports at the desk when presented by a Senator at any time during the day of the session of the Senate.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Unanimous Consent Agreements—Effects on Report:

Under a unanimous consent agreement limiting the transaction of business in the Senate for a certain period, the reference of House bills and the presentation of reports of committees were held not to be in order.⁷³

During the consideration of a flood relief joint resolution, which had not been formally referred to the Committee on Appropriations, the joint resolution, by unanimous consent, was deemed to have been referred to that committee and reported therefrom with an amendment.⁷⁴

Vitiating of Report:

The Senate has by unanimous consent vitiated the action whereby the committee reported a bill.⁷⁵

Vote of Committee To Report:

See also "Contents of Reports," pp. 1184-1185; "Rules by, on Proxy and Voting," p. 413.

Rule XXVI provides that—

The vote of any committee to report a measure or matter shall require the concurrence of a majority of the members of the committee who are present. No vote of any member of any committee to report a measure or matter may be cast by proxy if rules adopted by such committee forbid the casting of votes for that purpose by proxy; however, proxies may not be voted when the absent committee member has not been informed of the matter on which he is being recorded and has not affirmatively requested that he be so recorded.

⁷³ May 29, June 10, and 13, 1916, 64-1, *Journal*, p. 412, *Record*, pp. 9431-32, 9481.

⁷⁴ *See* July 17, 1951, 82-1, *Record*, p. 8244.

⁷⁵ June 26, 1984, 98-2, *Record*, p. 13520.

Action by any committee in reporting any measure or matter in accordance with the requirements of this subparagraph shall constitute the ratification by the committee of all action theretofore taken by the committee with respect to that measure or matter, including votes taken upon the measure or matter or any amendment thereto, and no point of order shall lie with respect to that measure or matter on the ground that such previous action with respect thereto by such committee was not taken in compliance with such requirements.⁷⁶

The Chair has ruled that a report not authorized by the concurrence of more than one-half of a majority of the entire membership of the committee, exclusive of proxies, cannot be received by the Senate upon objection.⁷⁷

The action of a committee in ordering a bill to be reported to the Senate when a majority of the members of the committee were not actually present is in contravention of an express rule of the Senate, and is therefore without authority and void.⁷⁸

The Presiding Officer further held that the bill had never legally left the committee and that it was still in the custody of the committee.⁷⁹

A committee in ordering a bill reported to the Senate must have a majority of its members present at the time the action was taken.⁸⁰

It is not in order, upon objection by a Senator, for the chairman of a committee to submit a report which was ordered on a poll of the committee.⁸¹

A committee report based upon a poll of its members is subject to a point of order as being in violation of the rules.⁸²

When a point of order is made that a bill was ordered reported without a physical majority of the committee present, the Chair must inquire of the committee chairman whether a physical majority was present. If the Chair is advised that the measure was ordered reported without a physical majority of the committee present, the Chair must sustain the point of order and send the bill back to committee, and has done so when a measure was ordered reported by a poll of the committee.⁸³

⁷⁶ Rule XXVI, par. 7(a)(3).

⁷⁷ July 8, 1918, 65-2, *Journal*, p. 307, *Record*, pp. 8864-67.

⁷⁸ July 31, 1963, 88-1, *Record*, pp. 13791-94.

⁷⁹ *Ibid.*

⁸⁰ See Apr. 6, 1964, 88-2, *Record*, p. 6951.

⁸¹ Apr. 10, 1964, 88-2, *Record*, p. 7506.

⁸² See Apr. 6, 1964, 88-2, *Record*, p. 6951.

⁸³ May 15, 1987, 100-1, *Record*, p. S 6553.

Although a point of order would lie against the consideration of a measure ordered reported from a committee when less than a majority of all committee members were present, it is premature to make this point of order before the measure is brought before the Senate, and such point of order would be waived by a provision waiving all points of order against a particular measure or against its consideration.⁸⁴

On October 10, 1962, a nomination having been reported in the absence of a quorum actually present, a point of order was sustained and the nomination recommitted;⁸⁵ under a like circumstance a bill met the same fate on July 31, 1963.⁸⁶

A report on a bill having been challenged on the ground that it was authorized by less than a quorum of the committee, the bill, after debate, was recommitted.⁸⁷

An original resolution submitted as a report of the Committee To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate (now Committee on Rules and Administration), upon which the committee as such had not acted, but which, upon a poll, was endorsed by a majority of the members thereof, was, upon objection, referred to the committee for formal action thereon.⁸⁸

The President pro tempore in 1941 overruled a point of order that a nomination reported by polling a committee, and where the committee did not meet, was erroneously reported.⁸⁹ However, more recently decisions of the Chair have produced the opposite result as noted above in this section.

When a nomination was reported out of a committee without a physical quorum actually present, the Chair held in response to a point of order that a report thereof was void, and was considered never to have left the committee.⁹⁰

When a Senator questioned whether a nomination was reported out of a committee with a quorum of the committee actually present, the Chair stated in response to a

⁸⁴ Feb. 2, 1988, 100-2, *Record*, pp. S 444-45.

⁸⁵ Oct. 10, 1962, 87-2, *Record*, pp. 22954-56.

⁸⁶ July 31, 1963, 88-1, *Record* (daily), pp. 13017-19; see also for earlier procedure: Sept. 23, 24, and 25, 1919, 66-1, *Journal*, pp. 212-14, *Record*, pp. 5769-76, 5840-41, 5889-99.

⁸⁷ June 25 and 26, 1914, 63-2, *Record*, pp. 11116-117, 11166-72.

⁸⁸ Mar. 17, 1913, 63-Special Session, *Record*, pp. 29-30.

⁸⁹ Jan. 2, 1941, 76-3, *Record*, pp. 14021-27; see also June 20, 1945, 79-1, *Record*, p. 6365. This procedure has been altered by amendments to the rules since that date.

⁹⁰ Nov. 25, 1980, 96-2, *Record*, pp. 31037-39.

parliamentary inquiry that the Chair would inquire of the chairman of the committee as to whether or not a quorum of the committee was actually present when the nomination was ordered reported from the committee.⁹¹

Vote on Adverse Report:

See "Adverse Report," p. 1183.

When Reports Are in Order:

Reports of standing and select committees are in order during the morning business following the presentation of petitions and memorials,⁹² and unanimous consent is required to report a bill except during the time for "reports of standing or select committees."⁹³ Unanimous consent is required to file a report after the expiration of the Morning Hour,⁹⁴ and a single objection prevents the filing of a report, under such circumstance,⁹⁵ but reports are in order at any time by unanimous consent.⁹⁶ Unanimous consent is required to submit a report of a board of visitors after the expiration of the Morning Hour.

The Senate can grant authority, under unanimous consent,⁹⁷ for reports to be filed or bills to be reported during recesses or adjournments of the Senate.⁹⁸ The Appropriations Committee has been granted such permission on various occasions for entire sessions.⁹⁹

A Senator in possession of the floor may not be interrupted against his will for the purpose of submitting a committee report or transaction of other business,¹⁰⁰ but

⁹¹ See Feb. 5, 1936, 99-2, *Record*, p. 1697.

⁹² Rule VII, par. 1.

⁹³ Mar. 9, 1914, 63-2, *Record*, p. 4528.

⁹⁴ Mar. 3, 1915, 63-3, *Record*, p. 5244; Mar. 8, 1914, 63-2, *Record*, p. 4528; Nov. 13, 1942, 77-2, *Record*, p. 8828; July 24, 1956, 84-2, *Record*, pp. 14201-02, 14216; May 25, 1946, 79-2, *Record*, p. 5723; see also Aug. 1, 1955, 84-1, *Record*, p. 12607; Sept. 12, 1959, 86-1, *Record*, p. 19325.

⁹⁵ Aug. 19, 1958, 85-2, *Record*, p. 18457.

⁹⁶ Nov. 13, 1942, 77-2, *Record*, p. 8828; May 25, 1946, 79-2, *Record*, p. 5723; see also Aug. 1, 1955, 84-1, *Record*, p. 12607.

⁹⁷ July 24, 1956, 84-2, *Record*, p. 14202.

⁹⁸ Aug. 3, 1953, 83-1, *Record*, pp. 11073-74; Feb. 17, 1938, 75-3, *Journal*, p. 172; June 10, 1938, 75-3, *Journal*, p. 528, *Record*, p. 11551; June 17 and 18, 1936, 74-2, *Journal*, pp. 400-01; June 8 and 10, 1936, 74-2, *Journal*, pp. 386, 388; May 4 and 7, 1936, 74-2, *Journal*, pp. 264, 271; Feb. 27 and Mar. 2, 1936, 74-2, *Journal*, pp. 115-16; Jan. 30 and Feb. 3, 1936, 74-2, *Journal*, pp. 60-1.

⁹⁹ Jan. 18, 1960, 86-2, *Record*, pp. 587-88; May 21, 1959, 86-1, *Record*, p. 8739; Jan. 16, 1958, 85-2, *Record*, pp. 516-17; May 22, 1957, 85-1, *Record*, p. 7354.

¹⁰⁰ May 4, 1917, 65-1, *Record*, p. 1782; July 6, 1917, 65-1, *Record*, p. 4718; Aug. 18, 1914, 63-2, *Record*, p. 13902.

a report of an investigation required to be submitted by a committee pursuant to an order of the Senate may be filed with the Secretary where a Senator having the floor refuses to yield for the submittal of such report.¹⁰¹

Written Report Not Required:

There is no rule in the Senate that requires that each bill be accompanied by a written report.¹⁰²

REPRESENTATIVES

See "House of Representatives, Reference in Debate to Representatives and the House Itself," pp. 745-748.

RESERVATION OF OBJECTIONS

See "Debate of a Unanimous Consent Request," pp. 1336-1337; "Reservation of Objections," pp. 1060-1061.

RESERVATIONS TO TREATIES

See "Reservations to," pp. 1303-1305.

RESIGNATIONS

See "Resignation," p. 398.

¹⁰¹ Mar. 3, 1927, 69-2, *Journal*, p. 268, *Record*, p. 5512.

¹⁰² July 23, 1968, 90-2, *Record*, p. 22873.