Appendix No. 8

Rules of Procedure of the Committee on the Judiciary, 97th Congress—Adopted February 5, 1981

Rules I. The Rules of the House of Representatives are the rules of the Committee on the Judiciary and its subcommittees with the following specific additions thereto.

Rule II. Committee Meetings:

(a) The regular meeting day of the Committee on the Judiciary for the conduct of its business shall be on Tuesday of each week while the Congress is in session.

(b) Additional meetings may be called by the Chairman and a regular meeting of the Committee may be dispensed with when, in the judgment of

the Chairman, there is no need therefor.

(c) At least 24 hours (excluding Saturday, Sundays, and legal holidays) before each scheduled Committee or subcommittee meeting, each Member of the Committee or subcommittee shall be furnished a list of the bill(s) and subject(s) to be considered and/or acted upon at the meeting. Bills or subjects not listed shall be subject to a point of order unless their consideration is agreed to by a two-thirds vote of the Committee or subcommittee.

(d) Committee and subcommittee meetings for the transaction of business, i.e., meetings other than those held for the purpose of taking testimony, shall be open to the public except when the Committee or subcommittee, by

majority vote, determines, otherwise.

(e) Every motion made to the Committee and entertained by the Chairman shall be reduced to writing upon the demand of any Member, and a copy made available to each Member present.

(f) In all subcommittee proceedings where a vote on a motion to report a bill to the full Committee results in a tie, such bill shall be reported to the

full Committee without recommendation.

(g) For purposes of taking any action at a meeting of the full Committee or any subcommittee thereof, a quorum shall be constituted by the presence of not less than one-third of the Members of the Committee or subcommittee, except that a full majority of the Members of the Committee or subcommittee shall constitute a quorum for purposes of reporting a measure or recommendation from the Committee or subcommittee, closing a meeting to the public, or authorizing the issuance of a subpoena.

(h) A complete transcript shall be made of any full Committee meeting, or any portion thereof, upon the request of any Member of the Committee made before the close of business of the preceding day, excluding Saturdays,

Sundays, and legal holidays.

Rule III. Hearings:

(a) The Committee or any subcommittee shall make public announcement of the date, place and subject matter of any hearing to be conducted by it on any measure or matter at least 1 week before the commencement of that hearing, unless the Committee or the subcommittee before which such hearing is scheduled, determines that there is good cause to begin such hearing at an earlier date, in which event it shall make public announcement at the earliest possible date.

(b) Committee and subcommittee hearings shall be open to the public except when the Committee or subcommittee, by majority vote, determines

otherwise.

(c) For purposes of taking testimony and receiving evidence before any subcommittee, a quorum shall be constituted by the presence of two Members. For purposes of taking testimony and receiving evidence before the full Committee, a quorum shall be constituted by the presence of 10 Members.

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(d) In the course of any hearing each Member shall be allowed 5 minutes for the interrogation of a witness until such time as each Member who so

desires has had an opportunity to question the witness.

Rule IV. Proxy Voting. A vote by any Member of the Committee with respect to any measure or matter being considered in the Committee or in subcommittee may be cast by proxy if the proxy authorization is in writing, asserts that the Member is absent on official business or is otherwise unable to be present at the meeting of the Committee, designates the person who is to execute the proxy authorization, and is limited to a specific measure or matter and any amendments or motion pertaining thereto; except that a Member may authorize a general proxy for motions to recess, adjourn or other procedural matters. Each proxy to be effective shall be signed by the Member assigning his or her vote and shall contain the date and time that the proxy is signed. Proxies may not be counted for a quorum.

Rule V. Broadcasting:

(a) Whenever any hearing or meeting conducted by the Committee or any subcommittee is open to the public, the Committee or subcommittee, as the case may be, may permit that hearing or meeting to be covered, in whole or in part, by television broadcast, radio broadcast, and still photography, or by any of such methods of coverage, under the follwing rules:

(1) If the television or radio coverage of the hearing or meeting is to be presented to the public as live coverage, that coverage shall be con-

ducted and presented without commercial sponsorship.

(2) No witness served with a subpoena by the Committee or subcommittee, as the case may be, shall be required against his will to be photographed at any hearing or meeting or to give evidence or testimony while the broadcasting of that hearing or meeting, by radio or television, is being conducted. At the request of any such witness who does not wish to be subjected to radio, television, or still photography coverage, all lenses shall be covered and all microphones used for coverage

(3) Not more than four television cameras, operating from fixed positions, shall be permited in a hearing room. The allocation among the television cameras permited in a hearing room shall be in accordance with fair and equitable procedures devised by the Executive Committee of the Radio and Television Correspondents' Galleries.

(4) Television cameras shall be placed so as not to obstruct in any way the space between any witness giving evidence or testimony and any Member of the Committee or subcommittee, as the case may be, or

the visibility of that witness and that Member to each other.

(5) Television cameras shall not be placed in positions which obstruct unnecessarily the coverage of the hearing or meeting by the other media. (6) Equipment necessary for coverage by the television and radio media shall not be installed in, or removed from, the hearing room while

the Committee or subcommittee, as the case may be, is in session.

(7) Floodlights, spotlights, and flashguns shall not be used in providing any method of coverage of the hearing or meeting, except that the television media may install additional lighting in the hearing room, without cost to the Government, in order to raise the ambient lighting level in the hearing room to the lowest level necessary to provide adequate television coverage of the hearing at the then current state of the art of television coverage.

(8) Not more than five press photographers shall be permitted to cover a hearing or meeting by still photography. In the selection of these photographers, preference shall be to photographers from Associated Press Photos and United Press International Newspictures. If request is made by more than five of the media for coverage of the hearing by still photography, that coverage shall be made on the basis of a fair and equitable pool arrangement devised by the Standing Committee of Press

Photographers.

(9) Photographers shall not position themselves, at any time during the course of the hearing or meeting, between the witness table and the Members of the Committee or subcommittee, as the case may be,

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- (10) Photographers shall not place themselves in positions which obstruct unnecessarily the coverage of the hearing or meeting by the other media.
- (11) Personnel providing coverage by the television and radio media shall be then currently accredited to the Radio and Television Correspondents' Galleries.

(12) Personnel providing coverage by still photography shall be then currently accredited to the Press Photographers' Gallery.

(13) Personnel providing coverage by the television and radio media

and by still photography shall conduct themselves and their coverage activities in an orderly and unobtrusive manner.

(b) Subcommittees may authorize the broadcasting or photographing of any of their public hearings or meetings without the specific permission of the Committee.

Rule VI. Standing Subcommittees. There shall be the following seven standing subcommittees of the Committee on the Judiciary as follows:

(a) Subcommittee on Immigration, Refugees, and International Law: Immigration and Naturalization, Citizenship, Admission of Refugees, Treaties and International Agreements, Passports, Admiralty, other appropriate matters as referred by the Chairman, and relevant oversight.

(b) Subcommittee on Administration Law and Governmental Relations: Administrative Law, Claims against the United States, other appropriate

matters as referred by the Chairman, and relevant oversight.

(c) Subcommittee on Courts, Civil Liberties, and the Administration of Justice: U.S. Attorneys and U.S. Marshals, Courts, Judicial Ethics, Prisons, Paroles, Patents, Trademarks, Copyrights, other appropriate matters as referred by the Chairman, and relevant oversight.

(d) Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights: Civil Rights and Liberties, other appropriate matters as referred by the Chairman, and rele-

vant oversight.

(e) Subcommittee on Monopolies and Commercial Law: Antitrust, Judgeships, Bankruptcy, Economic Regulation generally, other appropriate matters as referred by the Chairman, and relevant oversight.

(f) Subcommittee on Crime: Prevention of Crime, Problems of Criminal Offenders, other appropriate matters as referred by the Chairman, and relevant oversight.

(g) Subcommittee on Criminal Justice: Federal Criminal Code, Rules of Criminal Procedure, Rules of Civil Procedure, other appropriate matters as

referred by the Chairman, and relevant oversight.

Rule VII. Powers and Duties of Subcommittees. Each subcommittee is authorized to meet, hold hearings, receive evidence, and report to the full Committee on all matters referred to it or under its jurisdiction. Subcommittee chairmen shall set dates for hearings and meetings of their respective subcommittees after consultation with the chairman and other subcommittee chairmen with a view toward avoiding simultaneous scheduling of full Committee and subcommittee meetings or hearings whenever possible.

Rule VIII. Non-Legislative Reports. No report of the Committee or a subcommittee which does not accompany a measure or matter for consideration by the House shall be published unless all Members of the Committee or subcommittee issuing the report shall have been apprised of such report and been given the opportunity to give notice of intention to file supplemental, additional, or dissenting views as part of the report. In no case shall the time in which to file such views be less than three calendar days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal

holidays).