

Union Calendar No. 613

106TH CONGRESS }
2d Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

{ REPORT
106-1051

SURVEY OF ACTIVITIES
OF THE
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON RULES
106TH CONGRESS

R E P O R T
OF THE
COMMITTEE ON RULES



JANUARY 2, 2001.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on
the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

89-006

WASHINGTON : 2001

COMMITTEE ON RULES

DAVID DREIER, California, *Chairman*

PORTER GOSS, Florida	JOHN JOSEPH MOAKLEY, Massachusetts
JOHN LINDER, Georgia	MARTIN FROST, Texas
DEBORAH PRYCE, Ohio	TONY HALL, Ohio
LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART, Florida	LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER, New York
DOC HASTINGS, Washington	
SUE MYRICK, North Carolina	
PETE SESSIONS, Texas	
THOMAS M. REYNOLDS, New York	

VINCENT RANDAZZO, *Staff Director*
ERIC PELLETIER, *Deputy Staff Director*
GEORGE C. CRAWFORD, *Minority Staff Director*
DAVID POMERANTZ, *Minority Deputy Staff Director*

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE AND BUDGET PROCESS

PORTER GOSS, Florida, *Chairman*

DEBORAH PRYCE, Ohio	MARTIN FROST, Texas
DOC HASTINGS, Washington	JOHN JOSEPH MOAKLEY, Massachusetts
SUE MYRICK, North Carolina	
DAVID DREIER, California	

DARREN WILLCOX, *Subcommittee Staff Director*
KRISTI E. WALSETH, *Minority Staff Director*

SUBCOMMITTEE ON RULES AND ORGANIZATION OF THE HOUSE

JOHN LINDER, Georgia, *Chairman*

LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART, Florida	TONY HALL, Ohio
PETE SESSIONS, Texas	LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER, New York
THOMAS M. REYNOLDS, New York	
DAVID DREIER, California	

W. ROBERT WOODALL, *Subcommittee Staff Director*
MICHAEL D. GESSEL, *Minority Staff Director*

*This survey was the product of diligence and hard work by a number of professional staff. A special acknowledgment of their effort goes to Gena Bernhardt, Adam Jarvis, Bryan Roth, Victoria Santos, Danielle Simonetta, Seth Webb, Celeste West, Darren Willcox, and Rob Woodall.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, January 2, 2001.

Mr. JEFFREY TRANDAHL,
Clerk, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. TRANDAHL: Pursuant to House rule XI, clause 1(d), I am hereby transmitting a report entitled "Survey of Activities of the House Committee on Rules, 106th Congress."

Sincerely,

DAVID DREIER, *Chairman.*

CONTENTS

	Page
I. History, Function, and Organization of the Committee on Rules	1
A. Introduction	1
B. History and Function	2
C. Committee Organization During the 106th Congress	4
D. Rules Committee on the Internet	5
E. Rules of the Committee on Rules	6
II. House Rules Changes Adopted at the Beginning of the 106th Congress	14
A. Introduction	14
B. Summary of Substantive Changes Contained in H. Res. 5-Adopting the House Rules for the 106th Congress	15
III. Committee Oversight Plan	18
IV. Committee Jurisdiction and Activities	18
A. Introduction	18
B. Special Orders or Rules	20
1. Rule Requests	20
2. Hearings	20
3. Types of Special Orders or Rules	21
a. Background	21
b. Categories of Rules Granted with Amendment Structures ...	22
(1) Open Rules	22
(2) Modified Open Rules (time cap on consideration of amendments)	22
(3) Modified Open Rules (required amendment preprinting in the Congressional Record)	22
(4) Modified Open Rules (both a time cap on consideration of amendments and required preprinting in the Con- gressional Record)	23
(5) Structured or Modified Closed Rules	23
(6) Closed Rules	23
c. Categories of Rules Granted with Certain Floor Manage- ment Tools	23
(1) Expedited Procedure Rules	23
(2) Suspension Day Rules	23
(3) Chairman's En Bloc Authority Rules	24
d. Categories of Rules Granted to Resolve Differences Among and Responding to the Legislative Actions of Committees ..	24
(1) Self-Executing Rules	24
(2) Original Text Rules	24
e. Categories of Rules Granted Dealing with House-Senate Relations	25
(1) Senate Hook-Up Rules	25
(2) Motion to go to Conference Rules	25
(3) Disposition of Senate Amendment Rules	25
(4) Conference Report Rules	25
(5) Engrossment of Multiple Measures Rules	26
4. Floor Consideration of a Special Rule	26
5. Rules Rejected, Tabled, or Pending	27
a. Rules Rejected by the House	27
b. Rules Tabled by the House	27
c. Rules Pending	31
6. Waivers of House Rules	31
7. Waivers of the Budget Act (except for Unfunded Mandate Point of Order)	36
8. Waivers of Unfunded Mandate Points of Order	39

VI

	Page
B. Special Orders or Rules—Continued	
9. Waiving All Points of Order	39
C. Original Jurisdiction Matter	46
1. Committee Consideration of Original Jurisdiction Measures	46
2. Original Jurisdiction Full Committee Hearings	46
a. Mandates Information Act of 1999 (H.R. 350)	46
b. Comprehensive Budget Process Reform Act of 1999 (H.R. 853)	47
c. Points of Order that Guarantee Spending Levels	48
d. Legislating in the Information Age	49
e. Biennial Budgeting: A Tool for Improving Government Fiscal Management and Oversight	50
f. Open Hearing to Receive Member Testimony on Proposed Changes to House Rules	51
3. Original Jurisdiction Measures Reported or Discharged	51
a. Mandates Information Act of 1999 (H.R. 350)	51
b. State Flexibility Clarification Act (H.R. 3257)	53
c. Comprehensive Budget Process Reform Act of 1999 (H.R. 853)	53
V. Activities of the Subcommittees	56
A. Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process	56
1. Jurisdiction and Purpose	56
2. Summary of Activities in the 106th Congress	56
a. The Rescissions Process After the Line Item Veto: Tools for Controlling Spending	56
b. The Impact of Executive Orders on the Legislative Process: Executive Lawmaking?	57
3. Assisting the Full Committee	58
a. Budget Process Reform	58
b. Reform Proposals for the 107th Congress	58
4. Legislation Referred to the Subcommittee	59
B. Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House	61
1. Jurisdiction and Purpose	61
2. Summary of Activities in the 106th Congress	61
a. Proposals Emanating from the Second Bipartisan Congressional Retreat	61
b. Cooperation, Comity, and Confrontation: Congressional Oversight of the Executive Branch	62
c. The Government Performance and Results Act and the Legislative Process of House Committees	62
3. Assisting the Full Committee	63
a. Unfunded Mandates	63
b. Technology and the Legislative Process Issues	63
c. Opening Day Rules Changes Hearing	64
4. Legislation Referred to the Subcommittee	64
VI. Statistical Profile of the Committee on Rules, 106th Congress	66
A. Statistics on Special Orders or Rules	66
B. Statistics on Original Jurisdiction Measures	68
VII. Appendices	68
A. Table 1. Types of Rules Granted	68
B. Table 2. Resolutions Reported	79
C. Table 3. Resolutions Discharged	103
D. Table 4. Resolutions Laid on the Table	103
E. Table 5. Resolutions Pending	104
F. Table 6. Resolutions Amended	104
G. Table 7. List of Original Jurisdiction Referrals	104
VIII. Publications	110
A. Printed Publications	110
B. Electronic Publications	110

Union Calendar No. 613

106TH CONGRESS }
2d Session } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { REPORT
106-1051

REPORT ON SURVEY OF ACTIVITIES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON RULES, 106TH CONGRESS

JANUARY 2, 2001.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State
of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. DREIER, from the Committee on Rules,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

Pursuant to the provisions of Rule XI, clause 1(d) of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Rules submits the following report on its activities during the 106th Congress.

I. HISTORY, FUNCTION, AND ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

A. INTRODUCTION

In the 106th Congress, the Rules Committee retained its traditional structure and purpose in the House of Representatives. Its size and super-majority party ratio remained the same as in previous Congresses, under Republican and Democratic control of the institution, as did its central function as the scheduling arm of the majority leadership on major legislation.

The Committee has been described by scholars and Members as a “legislative traffic cop,” “gatekeeper,” “field commander,” the “Speaker’s Committee,” and the “dress rehearsal” for the House floor. All of these terms underscore the critical role the Committee plays in the conduct of legislative business on the House floor. While the primary responsibility of the Committee remains one of setting the terms for debate and amendments on major legislative measures reported from other committees, the Rules Committee also exercises “original jurisdiction” over changes in House Rules and the budget process.

Although the principal purpose of this report is to summarize the activities of the Rules Committee in the 106th Congress, its secondary purpose is to view these activities in the context of the evo-

lution of the Committee and the House of Representatives since the First Congress.

B. HISTORY AND FUNCTION

The history of the Rules Committee roughly parallels the evolution of the House over the past 212 years. The first Rules Committee was established as a select committee of the House on the second day of the First Congress, April 2, 1789, pursuant to the Constitutional mandate in Article I, section 5, clause 2, that "Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings * * *" The House order creating the Committee stated "that a committee be appointed to prepare and report such standing rules and order of proceeding as may be proper to be observed in this House * * *" The Select Committee on Rules initially reported back a set of four rules five days after its appointment on: (1) the duties of the Speaker, (2) decorum and debate, (3) the disposition of bills, and (4) the operations of the Committee of the Whole. Six days later, on April 13th, the Select Committee reported an additional eight rules dealing with such matters as: the service of Members on committees, Members' attendance during floor proceedings, the creation of a standing Committee on Elections, the duties of the Clerk, and the duties of the Sergeant-at-Arms. With the adoption by the House of these rules, the Select Committee was dissolved.

During the first 90 years of the House, the Rules Committee remained a select committee. The Committee would report any recommended revisions in the standing rules of the House from those of the previous Congress at the beginning of a Congress, and then dissolved for the remainder of the Congress. In some Congresses, the House did not appoint a Select Committee on Rules, and simply operated under the rules of the preceding Congress.

Although in its early years the House relied primarily on select committees to draft legislation, by the mid-nineteenth century this system had evolved into 34 standing committees. The Rules Committee was also converted briefly into a standing committee between 1849 and 1853, but it was not until 1880 that the Committee was established as a permanent standing committee of the House. In 1858, the Speaker became a Member of the Select Committee on Rules, and a year later was designated as its chairman. The Speaker retained the chairmanship when the Committee became a standing committee in 1880. In 1883, the modern-day Rules Committee began to emerge when the House upheld the right of the Committee to issue "special orders" or "rules" providing for the consideration of legislation from other committees. By 1890, this new role was an accepted practice as the exclusive prerogative of the Rules Committee.

These special rules, which were simple House resolutions reported from the Rules Committee, were important because they only required a majority vote of the House to provide for the consideration of bills out of the order in which they appeared on their Calendar, whereas previously, a two-thirds vote was required to suspend the rules and consider a bill out of order.

The individual most responsible for recognizing and exploiting the full potential of the combined powers of Speaker and Rules Committee chairman was Representative Thomas Brackett Reed of Maine who served in those two roles in 1889-91, and 1895-99. Not

only did he use his authority as Speaker to make rulings from the Chair that outlawed certain dilatory and obstructionist floor tactics, but he also proceeded to codify these rulings, known as “Reed’s Rules,” in the standing rules of the House in his capacity as Rules Committee chairman. Reed also made regular use of the Rules Committee to report special rules that enabled him to put bills he wanted considered on the floor when he wished, and under his terms of debate and amendment.

It was not until 1910 that this power combination was broken up by a revolt against the conservative and autocratic Speaker Joseph Cannon of Illinois, who had served as Speaker and Rules Committee Chairman since 1903. A group of progressive Republican insurgents joined with the Democratic minority in an attempt to directly amend House Rules from the floor. When Speaker Cannon upheld a point of order that only the Rules Committee could recommend changes in House Rules, the group voted to overturn the ruling. They amended the rules of the House, stripping the Speaker of his chairmanship and membership on the Rules Committee, as well as his power to appoint Members to the Committee. They also voted to enlarge the Committee from 5 to 10 Members, elected by the House. The following year, the new Democratic majority in the House completed the revolution by taking away the Speaker’s power to appoint Members to all the other committees of the House. Since then, all Members of standing committees have been elected by the House.

This revolt had far-reaching and long-lasting consequences. The standing committees became independent power centers, no longer directly accountable to the Speaker. While the Rules Committee continued to serve as the scheduling arm of the Leadership, it developed an independent streak when reaction set in against the New Deal in 1937. From that time until 1961, the Committee was dominated by a conservative coalition of Southern Democrats and Republicans who would sometimes refuse to report rules on bills the majority leadership wanted on the floor, or would only report such rules under their terms and timing. A successful effort by Speaker Sam Rayburn of Texas and President John F. Kennedy in 1961 to enlarge the Committee from 12 to 15 Members, including two more liberal Democrats, did not resolve this problem. It was not until the mid-seventies, with a large influx of new Democrats, that the Rules Committee was fully restored as an arm of the majority leadership.

The reform revolt of the mid-seventies also produced further decentralization in the House with the emergence of more independent Members and the proliferation of semi-autonomous subcommittees. This decentralization soon led to pressures to give the majority leadership, particularly the Speaker, acting through the Rules Committee, more authority to pull things back together. In 1975, the Democratic Speaker was given authority under Caucus rules to appoint all Rules Committee Democrats, subject to Caucus ratification. In 1989, the Republican Conference gave the minority leader the same authority to appoint all Rules Committee Republicans. In the 106th Congress, the Speaker appointed all of the Republican Members of the Committee and the Minority Leader appointed all of the Democratic Members of the Committee. Overall,

the Rules Committee continued its role of facilitating the deliberation and amendment of major legislation in the House.

C. COMMITTEE ORGANIZATION DURING THE 106TH CONGRESS

At the beginning of the 94th Congress, the Committee membership was increased from fifteen Members (ten Democrats and five Republicans) to sixteen Members (eleven Democrats and five Republicans). This ratio was retained until the 98th Congress, when the membership was reduced to thirteen Members, nine Democrats and four Republicans. The membership has remained at thirteen, through the 106th Congress. The ratio of majority party Members to minority party Members also has remained the same. However, in the 104th, 105th and 106th Congresses, Republicans were in the majority and Democrats were in the minority.

Eleven Members of the Rules Committee in the 106th Congress served on the Committee during the previous Congress. The returning Republican Representatives were David Dreier of California, Porter Goss of Florida, John Linder of Georgia, Deborah Pryce of Ohio, Lincoln Diaz-Balart of Florida, Doc Hastings of Washington and Sue Myrick of North Carolina. The returning Democratic Representatives were John Joseph Moakley of Massachusetts, Martin Frost of Texas, Tony P. Hall of Ohio, and Louise McIntosh Slaughter of New York. The new Republican Representatives on the Committee were Pete Sessions of Texas and Thomas Reynolds of New York. There were no new Democratic Representatives on the Committee.

The Committee held its organizational meeting on January 6, 1999. Chairman David Dreier of California opened the meeting and introduced the new Republican Members of the Rules Committee, Representatives Sessions and Reynolds.

Mr. Goss offered a motion that the Rules Committee adopt the proposed Committee rules for the 106th Congress.

Chairman Dreier explained that passage of the landmark recodification of the rules of the House earlier that day on the House floor required that the Committee rules be modified to reflect various semantic conventions and rule references. Specifically, the proposal called for the adoption of the Committee's rules of the 105th Congress with 11 discrete citation modifications. These changes were minor and noncontroversial.

Mr. Goss's motion to adopt the Committee rules was agreed to by a voice vote.

Chairman Dreier then designated, pursuant to the rules of the House, Porter Goss as the Vice Chairman of the Rules Committee.

Mr. Goss offered a motion that pursuant to Rule 5(c), the Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House and the Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process, would each be composed of five majority and two minority Members, identical to the ratio used in recent Congresses. Mr. Goss's motion was adopted by a voice vote.

Chairman Dreier subsequently appointed Mr. Linder as Chairman of the Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House, and Mr. Goss to chair the Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process. Chairman Dreier then appointed the majority and minority Members of the two subcommittees as follows.

Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House: Mr. Linder (Chairman), Mr. Diaz-Balart (Vice Chairman), Mr. Sessions, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Dreier, Mr. Hall, and Mrs. Slaughter.

Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process: Mr. Goss (Chairman), Ms. Pryce (Vice Chairman), Mr. Hastings, Mrs. Myrick, Mr. Dreier, Mr. Frost, and Mr. Moakley.

At a subsequent meeting on February 9, 1999, the Rules Committee adopted the Committee budget and authorized Chairman Dreier to introduce a funding resolution. At this meeting the Committee also adopted its oversight plan for the 106th Congress.

D. THE RULES COMMITTEE ON THE INTERNET

The Rules Committee's Internet web site (www.house.gov/rules) has followed up its success from the 105th Congress with a constant expansion of the web site through the 106th Congress. With these expansions the Committee's web site has become one of the most useful resources for legislative information on Capitol Hill. Although proposed legislation sometimes comes to the Committee at a moment's notice, the Committee schedule link is updated within minutes of schedule announcements, additions, changes, or postponements.

The web site now offers a plethora of information on the operations of Congress and on the daily activities of the Rules Committee. The web site can be used to access the rules of the House, the rules of the Senate, Brown's Practice Manual, Deschler's Precedents, CRS reports and detailed information on the budget process, and House and Senate committee and floor procedures. The web site also provides immediate access to the Committee schedule, all special rules reported (including the text of amendments made in order), Committee announcements, the Committee's rules and jurisdiction, all original jurisdiction hearings, news releases, and the activities of the Committee's two subcommittees. Furthermore, the web site also provides access to the Committee's history, membership, publications, the opening day rules package of the 106th Congress, and the reports of the 1993 Joint Committee on the Organization of Congress. One can also access the class schedules, class outlines and background information of the Rules Committee's Parliamentary Outreach Program.

The Rules Committee web site has also become more user friendly and contains much more pertinent information than it did in the 105th Congress. In the age of technology, the Committee has focused on reaching out to a variety of users, including Congressional and Federal Government staff, educators, students, lobbyists and the public. For instance, the web site offers educators, students and the public a variety of information explaining House floor and Committee procedures, as well as terms and definitions to help them understand them. However, the most useful advancement made in the 106th Congress has been the addition of posting filed Conference Report language even before it is printed by the Government Printing Office. This allows Capitol Hill staff, Federal agency workers, and the public timely access to crucial legislative information.

The Rules Committee has seen astronomical increases in the use of its web site in the 106th Congress, including just under 1.7 million requests during October, 2000. The ratio of requests between

when the House is in session to when it is not is over 10:1 respectively, proving that the Rules Committee web site is one of the most useful tools in Congress for legislative information.

In May of 1999, the Rules Committee received recognition for its efforts by winning an award for the best Congressional Committee web site. James A. Thurber, Director of American University's Center for Congressional and Presidential Studies, who conducted the survey, described the Rules Committee site as "the best overall Congressional Committee site. It is a great site for high school and college courses on Congress."

E. RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

106TH CONGRESS

RULE 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS

(a) The rules of the House are the rules of the Committee and its subcommittees so far as applicable, except that a motion to recess from day to day, and a motion to dispense with the first reading (in full) of a bill or resolution, if printed copies are available, are non-debatable privileged motions in the Committee. A proposed investigative or oversight report shall be considered as read if it has been available to the members of the Committee for at least 24 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, or legal holidays except when the House is in session on such day).

(b) Each subcommittee is a part of the Committee, and is subject to the authority and direction of the Committee and to its rules so far as applicable.

(c) The provisions of clause 2 of rule XI of the rules of the House are incorporated by reference as the rules of the Committee to the extent applicable.

(d) The Committee's rules shall be published in the Congressional Record not later than 30 days after the Committee is elected in each odd-numbered year.

RULE 2—REGULAR, ADDITIONAL, AND SPECIAL MEETINGS

REGULAR MEETINGS

(a)(1) The Committee shall regularly meet at 10:30 a.m. on Tuesday of each week when the House is in session.

(2) A regular meeting of the Committee may be dispensed with if, in the judgment of the Chairman of the Committee (hereafter in these rules referred to as the "Chair"), there is no need for a meeting.

(3) Additional regular meetings and hearings of the Committee may be called by the Chair.

NOTICE FOR REGULAR MEETINGS

(b) The Chair shall notify each member of the Committee of the agenda of each regular meeting of the Committee at least 48 hours before the time of the meeting and shall provide to each member of the Committee, at least 24 hours before the time of each regular meeting:

- (1) for each bill or resolution scheduled on the agenda for consideration of a rule, a copy of
 - (A) the bill or resolution,
 - (B) any committee reports thereon, and
 - (C) any letter requesting a rule for the bill or resolution;
 and
- (2) for each other bill, resolution, report, or other matter on the agenda a copy of—
 - (A) the bill, resolution, report, or materials relating to the other matter in question; and
 - (B) any report on the bill, resolution, report, or any other matter made by any subcommittee of the Committee.

EMERGENCY MEETINGS

(c)(1) The Chair may call an emergency meeting of the Committee at any time on any measure or matter which the Chair determines to be of an emergency nature; provided, however, that the Chair has made an effort to consult the ranking minority member, or, in such member's absence, the next ranking minority party members of the Committee.

(2) As soon as possible after calling an emergency meeting of the Committee, the Chair shall notify each member of the Committee of the time and location of the meeting.

(3) To the extent feasible, the notice provided under paragraph (2) shall include the agenda for the emergency meeting and copies of available materials which would otherwise have been provided under subsection (b) if the emergency meeting was a regular meeting.

SPECIAL MEETINGS

(d) Special meetings shall be called and convened as provided in clause 2(c)(2) of rule XI of the Rules of the House.

RULE 3—MEETING AND HEARING PROCEDURES

IN GENERAL

(a)(1) Meetings and hearings of the Committee shall be called to order and presided over by the Chair or, in the Chair's absence, by the member designated by the Chair as the Vice Chair of the Committee, or by the ranking majority member of the Committee present as Acting Chair.

(2) Meetings and hearings of the committee shall be open to the public unless closed in accordance with clause 2(g) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

(3) Any meeting or hearing of the Committee that is open to the public shall be open to coverage by television, radio, and still photography in accordance with the provisions of clause 4 of rule XI of the rules of the House (which are incorporated by reference as part of these rules).

(4) When a recommendation is made as to the kind of rule which should be granted for consideration of a bill or resolution, a copy of the language recommended shall be furnished to each member of the Committee at the beginning of the Committee meeting at which the rule is to be considered or as soon thereafter as the proposed language becomes available.

QUORUM

(b)(1) For the purpose of hearing testimony on requests for rules, five members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum.

(2) For the purpose of taking testimony and receiving evidence on measures or matters of original jurisdiction before the Committee, three members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum.

(3) A majority of the members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum for the purposes of reporting any measure or matter, of authorizing a subpoena, of closing a meeting or hearing pursuant to clause 2(g) of rule XI of the Rules of the House (except as provided in clause 2(g)(2) (A) and (B)), or of taking any other action.

VOTING

(c)(1) No vote may be conducted on any measure or motion pending before the Committee unless a majority of the members of the Committee is actually present for such purpose.

(2) A record vote of the Committee shall be provided on any question before the Committee upon the request of any member.

(3) No vote by any member of the Committee on any measure or matter may be cast by proxy.

(4) A record of the vote of each Member of the Committee on each record vote on any matter before the Committee shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Committee, and with respect to any record vote on any motion to amend or report, shall be included in the report of the Committee showing the total number of votes cast for and against and the names of those members voting for and against.

HEARING PROCEDURES

(d)(1) With regard to hearings on matters of original jurisdiction, to the greatest extent practicable: (A) each witness who is to appear before the Committee shall file with the committee at least 24 hours in advance of the appearance a statement of proposed testimony in written and electronic form and shall limit the oral presentation to the Committee to a brief summary thereof; and (B) each witness appearing in a non-governmental capacity shall include with the statement of proposed testimony provided in written and electronic form a curriculum vitae and a disclosure of the amount and source (by agency and program) of any Federal grant (or subgrant thereof) or contract (or subcontract thereof) received during the current fiscal year or either of the two preceding fiscal years.

(2) The five-minute rule shall be observed in the interrogation of each witness before the Committee until each member of the Committee has had an opportunity to question the witness.

(3) The provisions of clause 2(k) of rule XI of the rules of the House shall apply to any investigative hearing conducted by the committee.

SUBPOENAS AND OATHS

(e)(1) Pursuant to clause 2(m) of rule XI of the rules of the House of Representatives, a subpoena may be authorized and issued by the Committee or a subcommittee in the conduct of any investiga-

tion or series of investigations or activities, only when authorized by a majority of the members voting, a majority being present.

(2) The Chair may authorize and issue subpoenas under such clause during any period in which the House has adjourned for a period of longer than three days.

(3) Authorized subpoenas shall be signed by the Chair or by any member designated by the Committee, and may be served by any person designated by the Chair or such member.

(4) The Chair, or any member of the Committee designated by the Chair, may administer oaths to witnesses before the Committee.

RULE 4—GENERAL OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIVE RESPONSIBILITIES

(a) The Committee shall review and study, on a continuing basis, the application, administration, execution, and effectiveness of those laws, or parts of laws, the subject matter of which is within its jurisdiction.

(b) Not later than February 15 of the first session of a Congress, the committee shall meet in open session, with a quorum present, to adopt its oversight plans for that Congress for submission to the Committee on House Administration and the Committee on Government Reform, in accordance with the provisions of clause 2(d) of House rule X.

RULE 5—SUBCOMMITTEES

ESTABLISHMENT AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF SUBCOMMITTEES

(a)(1) There shall be two subcommittees of the Committee as follows:

(A) Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process, which shall have general responsibility for measures or matters related to relations between the Congress and the Executive Branch.

(B) Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House, which shall have general responsibility for measures or matters related to relations between the two Houses of Congress, relations between the Congress and the Judiciary, and internal operations of the House.

(2) In addition, each such subcommittee shall have specific responsibility for such other measures or matters as the Chair refers to it.

(3) Each subcommittee of the Committee shall review and study, on a continuing basis, the application, administration, execution, and effectiveness of those laws, or parts of laws, the subject matter of which is within its general responsibility.

REFERRAL OF MEASURES AND MATTERS TO SUBCOMMITTEES

(b)(1) In view of the unique procedural responsibilities of the Committee, no special order providing for the consideration of any bill or resolution shall be referred to a subcommittee of the Committee.

(2) The Chair shall refer to a subcommittee such measures or matters of original jurisdiction as the Chair deems appropriate given its jurisdiction and responsibilities.

(3) All other measures or matters of original jurisdiction shall be subject to consideration by the full Committee.

(4) In referring any measure or matter of original jurisdiction to a subcommittee, the Chair may specify a date by which the subcommittee shall report thereon to the Committee.

(5) The Committee by motion may discharge a subcommittee from consideration of any measure or matter referred to a subcommittee of the Committee.

COMPOSITION OF SUBCOMMITTEES

(c) The size and ratio of each subcommittee shall be determined by the Committee and members shall be elected to each subcommittee, and to the positions of chairman and ranking minority member thereof, in accordance with the rules of the respective party caucuses. The Chair of the full committee shall designate a member of the majority party on each subcommittee as its vice chairman.

SUBCOMMITTEE MEETINGS AND HEARINGS

(d)(1) Each subcommittee of the Committee is authorized to meet, hold hearings, receive testimony, mark up legislation, and report to the full Committee on any measure or matter referred to it.

(2) No subcommittee of the Committee may meet or hold a hearing at the same time as a meeting or hearing of the full Committee is being held.

(3) The chairman of each subcommittee shall schedule meetings and hearings of the subcommittee only after consultation with the Chair.

QUORUM

(e)(1) For the purpose of taking testimony, two members of the subcommittee shall constitute a quorum.

(2) For all other purposes, a quorum shall consist of a majority of the members of a subcommittee.

EFFECT OF A VACANCY

(f) Any vacancy in the membership of a subcommittee shall not affect the power of the remaining members to execute the functions of the subcommittee.

RECORDS

(g) Each subcommittee of the Committee shall provide the full Committee with copies of such records of votes taken in the subcommittee and such other records with respect to the subcommittee necessary for the Committee to comply with all rules and regulations of the House.

RULE 6—STAFF

IN GENERAL

(a)(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), the professional and other staff of the Committee shall be appointed, by the Chair, and shall work under the general supervision and direction of the Chair.

(2) All professional, and other staff provided to the minority party members of the Committee shall be appointed, by the ranking minority member of the Committee, and shall work under the general supervision and direction of such member.

(3) The appointment of all professional staff shall be subject to the approval of the Committee as provided by, and subject to the provisions of, clause 9 of rule X of the rules of the House.

ASSOCIATE STAFF

(b) Associate staff for members of the Committee may be appointed only at the discretion of the Chair (in consultation with the ranking minority member regarding any minority party associate staff), after taking into account any staff ceilings and budgetary constraints in effect at the time, and any terms, limits, or conditions established by the Committee on House Administration under clause 9 of rule X of the rules of the House.

SUBCOMMITTEE STAFF

(c) From funds made available for the appointment of staff, the Chair of the Committee shall, pursuant to clause 6(d) of rule X of the rules of the House, ensure that sufficient staff is made available to each subcommittee to carry out its responsibilities under the rules of the Committee, and, after consultation with the ranking minority member of the Committee, that the minority party of the Committee is treated fairly in the appointment of such staff.

COMPENSATION OF STAFF

(d) The Chair shall fix the compensation of all professional and other staff of the Committee, after consultation with the ranking minority member regarding any minority party staff.

CERTIFICATION OF STAFF

(e)(1) To the extent any staff member of the Committee or any of its subcommittees does not work under the direct supervision and direction of the Chair, the Member of the Committee who supervises and directs the staff member's work shall file with the Chief of Staff of the Committee (not later than the tenth day of each month) a certification regarding the staff member's work for that member for the preceding calendar month.

(2) The certification required by paragraph (1) shall be in such form as the Chair may prescribe, shall identify each staff member by name, and shall state that the work engaged in by the staff member and the duties assigned to the staff member for the member of the Committee with respect to the month in question met the requirements of clause 9 of rule X of the rules of the House.

(3) Any certification of staff of the Committee, or any of its subcommittees, made by the Chair in compliance with any provision

of law or regulation shall be made (A) on the basis of the certifications filed under paragraph (1) to the extent the staff is not under the Chair's supervision and direction, and (B) on his own responsibility to the extent the staff is under the Chair's direct supervision and direction.

RULE 7—BUDGET, TRAVEL, PAY OF WITNESSES

BUDGET

(a) The Chair, in consultation with other members of the Committee, shall prepare for each Congress a budget providing amounts for staff, necessary travel, investigation, and other expenses of the Committee and its subcommittees.

TRAVEL

(b)(1) The Chair may authorize travel for any member and any staff member of the Committee in connection with activities or subject matters under the general jurisdiction of the Committee. Before such authorization is granted, there shall be submitted to the Chair in writing the following:

(A) The purpose of the travel.

(B) The dates during which the travel is to occur.

(C) The names of the States or countries to be visited and the length of time to be spent in each.

(D) The names of members and staff of the Committee for whom the authorization is sought.

(2) Members and staff of the Committee shall make a written report to the Chair on any travel they have conducted under this subsection, including a description of their itinerary, expenses, and activities, and of pertinent information gained as a result of such travel.

(3) Members and staff of the Committee performing authorized travel on official business shall be governed by applicable laws, resolutions, and regulations of the House and of the Committee on House Administration.

PAY OF WITNESSES

(c) Witnesses may be paid from funds made available to the Committee in its expense resolution subject to the provisions of clause 5 of rule XI of the rules of the House.

RULE 8—COMMITTEE ADMINISTRATION

REPORTING

(a) Whenever the Committee authorizes the favorable reporting of a bill or resolution from the Committee—

(1) the Chair or acting Chair shall report it to the House or designate a member of the Committee to do so, and

(2) in the case of a bill or resolution in which the Committee has original jurisdiction, the Chair shall allow, to the extent that the anticipated floor schedule permits, any member of the Committee a reasonable amount of time to submit views for inclusion in the Committee report on the bill or resolution.

Any such report shall contain all matters required by the rules of the House of Representatives (or by any provision of law enacted as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the House) and such other information as the Chair deems appropriate.

RECORDS

(b)(1) There shall be a transcript made of each regular meeting and hearing of the Committee, and the transcript may be printed if the Chair decides it is appropriate or if a majority of the Members of the Committee requests such printing. Any such transcripts shall be a substantially verbatim account of remarks actually made during the proceedings, subject only to technical, grammatical, and typographical corrections authorized by the person making the remarks. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to require that all such transcripts be subject to correction and publication.

(2) The Committee shall keep a record of all actions of the Committee and of its subcommittees. The record shall contain all information required by clause 2(e)(1) of rule XI of the rules of the House of Representatives and shall be available for public inspection at reasonable times in the offices of the Committee.

(3) All Committee hearings, records, data, charts, and files shall be kept separate and distinct from the congressional office records of the Chair, shall be the property of the House, and all Members of the House shall have access thereto as provided in clause 2(e)(2) of rule XI of the rules of the House.

(4) The records of the Committee at the National Archives and Records Administration shall be made available for public use in accordance with rule VII of the rules of the House. The Chair shall notify the ranking minority member of any decision, pursuant to clause 3(b)(3) or clause 4(b) of the rule, to withhold a record otherwise available, and the matter shall be presented to the Committee for a determination on written request of any member of the Committee.

COMMITTEE PUBLICATIONS ON THE INTERNET

(c) To the maximum extent feasible, the Committee shall make its publications available in electronic form.

CALENDARS

(d)(1) The Committee shall maintain a Committee Calendar, which shall include all bills, resolutions, and other matters referred to or reported by the Committee and all bills, resolutions, and other matters reported by any other committee on which a rule has been granted or formally requested, and such other matters as the Chair shall direct. The Calendar shall be published periodically, but in no case less often than once in each session of Congress.

(2) The staff of the Committee shall furnish each member of the Committee with a list of all bills or resolutions (A) reported from the Committee but not yet considered by the House, and (B) on which a rule has been formally requested but not yet granted. The list shall be updated each week when the House is in session.

(3) For purposes of paragraphs (1) and (2), a rule is considered as formally requested when the Chairman of a committee which has reported a bill or resolution (or a member of such committee

authorized to act on the Chairman's behalf) (A) has requested, in writing to the Chair, that a hearing be scheduled on a rule for the consideration of the bill or resolution, and (B) has supplied the Committee with an adequate number of copies of the bill or resolution, as reported, together with the final printed committee report thereon.

OTHER PROCEDURES

(e) The Chair may establish such other Committee procedures and take such actions as may be necessary to carry out these rules or to facilitate the effective operation of the Committee and its subcommittees in a manner consistent with these rules.

RULE 9—AMENDMENTS TO COMMITTEE RULES

The rules of the Committee may be modified, amended or repealed, in the same manner and method as prescribed for the adoption of committee rules in clause 2 of rule XI of the Rules of the House, but only if written notice of the proposed change has been provided to each such Member at least 48 hours before the time of the meeting at which the vote on the change occurs. Any such change in the rules of the Committee shall be published in the Congressional Record within 30 calendar days after their approval.

II. HOUSE RULES CHANGES ADOPTED AT THE BEGINNING OF THE 106TH CONGRESS

A. INTRODUCTION

The majority of the changes provided for in the opening day rules package (H. Res. 5) were developed by a bipartisan task force of the House Rules Committee during the 105th Congress. Working for two years with the non-partisan Office of the Parliamentarian, the task force developed a more rational and orderly set of House rules, and their recommendations were fully embedded in the resolution.

The House had not undertaken a comprehensive revision of its rules since 1880. Many of the previous rules were obsolete, confusing, misleading, incomplete and poorly organized. Some of the rules had been understood and applied inconsistently due to the awkward way in which they were drafted. The result was that the legislative process and the activities of the House frequently proved difficult to learn and understand, much less master.

Specifically, the rules were condensed from 51 to 28. Obsolete and archaic provisions were removed, but the most important citations were retained for purposes of consistency with precedent and practice. These significant bipartisan institutional reforms were intended to make it easier for Members to do their work, and for the average American to understand and appreciate the legislative process.

In addition to the recodification portion of H. Res. 5, the resolution made a number of technical changes to the standing rules of the House, and those were contained in Section 1 of the resolution. Section 2 of the resolution consisted of Separate Orders which did not change any of the standing rules of the House. Those are more or less housekeeping provisions which deemed certain actions or waived or clarified the application of certain rules of the House. Fi-

nally, Section 3 made it in order to separately consider a resolution introduced by the Majority Leader or his designee amending clause 5 of rule XXVI to conform the House gift rule to the Senate gift rule.

B. SUMMARY OF SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES CONTAINED IN H. RES. 5,
ADOPTING HOUSE RULES FOR THE 106TH CONGRESS

- Redesignation of Committee on Government Reform and Oversight. The Committee on Government Reform and Oversight was redesignated as the Committee on Government Reform in each place it appears in the rules.

- Redesignation of Committee on House Oversight. The Committee on House Oversight was redesignated as the Committee on House Administration in each place it appears in the rules.

- Redesignation of Committee on National Security. The Committee on National Security was redesignated as the Committee on Armed Services in each place it appears in the rules.

- Office of the Historian. Clarified that the Speaker appoints and sets the annual rate of pay for employees of the Office of the Historian. [Rule II, clause 7]

- Notice of form of question of privilege. The requirement that the full text of a resolution proposing a question of the privilege of the House be read could be dispensed with by unanimous consent at the point of its initial announcement to the House. [Rule IX, clause 2(a)(1)]

- Budget Process. These provisions were necessary to conform certain rules of the House with the amendments made to the Budget Act by the Balanced Budget Enforcement Act of 1997. These changes relate to the oversight requirements of the Budget Committee, the consideration of bills providing new entitlement authority, and the submission of views and estimates on the President's budget. [Rule X: clause 1(b)(4); clause 2(b)(1); clause 4(f); clause 4(g)]

- Committee oversight plans. The prohibition against the consideration of any committee expense resolution when a committee has not adopted and submitted its oversight plans to the Committee on House Administration and the Committee on Government Reform by February 15 of the first session of the Congress was repealed. [Rule X, clause 2(d)(2)]

- Service on the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct. The House rule requiring four Members to rotate off the Standards Committee every Congress was eliminated. The House rule prohibiting Members from serving more than two Congresses in any period of three successive Congresses on the Standards Committee was amended to prohibit Members from serving more than three Congresses in any period of five successive Congresses. [Rule X, clause 5]

- Oversight Subcommittees. The restriction on committees maintaining more than five subcommittees was maintained in the rule, while committees that maintain a subcommittee on oversight were restricted to not more than six subcommittees. [Rule X, clause 5(d)]

- Exceptions to five-minute rule in hearings. The rule, adopted at the beginning of the 105th Congress, to permit committees to adopt a rule or motion to extend questioning for selected majority and minority Members and to permit the questioning of witnesses

by staff was clarified to address ambiguities in the rule. [Rule XI, clause 2(j)]

- Subpoenas. The House rule granting committees authority to issue subpoenas was clarified to state the common practice that a subpoena may specify the terms of return other than at a meeting or hearing of a committee or subcommittee. [Rule XI, clause 2(m)]

- Abolishment of pairs other than “live pairs.” The practice of pairing, which involves absent Members arranging with other absent Members on opposite sides of a specified question the ability to stipulate how they would have voted, was repealed. However, “live pairs,” which involve an agreement between one Member who is present and voting and another on the opposite side of the question, who is absent, was permitted. [Rule XX, clause 8]

- Postponement of vote on original motion to instruct conferees. The Speaker’s current authority to postpone votes was extended to any vote on an original motion to instruct conferees. [Rule XX, clause 8]

- Five-minute voting. The Speaker’s authority to reduce to five minutes the voting time on postponed votes was extended to all postponed questions, and on questions incidental thereto, so long as the first vote on a question in a series of questions is not less than 15 minutes. [Rule XX, clause 10]

- Elimination of Specific Road Point of Order. The obsolete point of order against consideration of a general roads bill containing provisions relating to specific roads was deleted. [Rule XXI, clause 3]

- Technical amendments. The requirement that a House employee must perform duties commensurate with the compensation received ‘in the offices of the employing authority’ was modified to conform with other statutory changes which permit telecommuting by federal employees. [Rule XXIV, clause 8(a)] To conform with administrative changes put in place at the beginning of the 104th Congress, ‘Chief Administrative Officer’ was substituted for ‘Clerk’ with respect to the entity responsible for dispersing the pay of officers and employees of the House. [Rule XXIV, clause 1]

- Consultants. Consultants were required to abide by the key provisions of House rule XXIV, the Code of Official Conduct, including the requirement that they conduct themselves in a manner that reflects creditably on the House, the conflict-of-interest provision, and the gift rule. [Rule XXIV, clause 14(b)]

- Honoraria. Certain lower-level House employees were permitted to receive honoraria (i.e., compensation for an article, speech, or appearance) for activities not related to official duties. [Rule XXVI, clause 2]

- Budget Enforcement. This provision authorized the chairman of the Committee on the Budget to publish budget allocations contemplated by section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act in the Congressional Record pending the adoption by the Congress of a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1999. Once published, those budget levels were effective in the House as though established by passage of a concurrent resolution on the budget. This provision also clarified the application of section 315 of the Congressional Budget Act with respect to points of order raised under section 303 of the Budget Act (relating to consideration of

spending or revenue measures prior to the adoption of a concurrent resolution on the budget.)

- Tenure on the Budget Committee. Clause 5(a)(2) of House rule X prohibits Members from serving on the Budget Committee for more than 4 Congresses (8 years) in any period of six successive Congresses (12 years). The applicability of this rule was waived for the duration of the 106th Congress.

- Standards Committee rules. The free-standing directives of H. Res. 168 of the 105th Congress (sections 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, and 21) regarding ethics reform were carried forward in the 106th Congress.

- Census Subcommittee. Clause 5(d) of House rule X restricts House committees from establishing more than 5 subcommittees, with an exception for the Committee on Government Reform, which is permitted to have seven. For the purpose of effective oversight of the census, this provision was waived for the Committee on Government Reform to have eight subcommittees in the 106th Congress.

- Explanatory Material Relating to Recodification of Rules. This provision gave the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader or their designees the ability to submit certain extraneous and tabular information in the Congressional Record for the purpose of legislative history relating to the recodification of the standing rules of the House.

- Continuance of Select Committee. This provision established in the 106th Congress a Select Committee on U.S. National Security and Military/Commercial Concerns With the People's Republic of China solely for the purpose of completing the declassification and public release of its report prepared by the Select Committee of the 105th Congress. [The Select Committee was established by the House agreeing to H. Res. 463 on June 18, 1998 by a vote of 409–10.] The procedural authorities of the Select Committee contained in sections 8 and 9 of H. Res. 463, relating to transfers of information and information gathering, were limited in the 106th Congress to enforcing requests for information issued before January 3, 1999 and to issue and enforce requests directly related to the declassification and public release of the Select Committee's report. Also, the provisions of section 10 of H. Res. 463, relating to tax information, did not apply in the 106th Congress. Expenses of the Select Committee may be paid from applicable accounts of the House, which could not exceed those available as unexpended balances of the Select Committee from the 105th Congress. The Select Committee was to cease to exist on March 31, 1999.

- Numbering of Bills. The first ten numbers for bills (H.R. 1 through H.R. 10) were reserved for assignment by the Speaker when introduced on or before March 1, 1999.

- Special Order of Business. This provision provided that upon the adoption of H. Res. 5, it shall be in order to separately consider a resolution introduced by the Majority Leader or his designee, amending clause 5 of rule XXVI, the House gift rule. The resolution was debatable for one hour equally divided and controlled by the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader or their designees.

III. COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT PLAN

Pursuant to clause 2(d)(1) of rule X, the Committee met in public session on February 9, 1999 to adopt, by voice vote, an ambitious oversight plan for the 106th Congress. Pursuant to clause 1(d) of rule XI, the Committee is required to include within this activity report a separate section summarizing that plan and the actions taken throughout the Congress to implement that plan, as well as any additional oversight activities that were conducted.

In presenting its plan for this Congress, the Committee emphasized its interest in continuing to effectuate a more responsive, innovative, and flexible legislative process that enhances public participation as well as the ability of Congress to operate effectively in the modern information age. A primary focus of the Committee has been to improve the legislative process and the internal workings of the House to promote effectiveness, efficiency and public involvement. The Committee, in conjunction with the House Parliamentarian, completed a major review and recodification of House rules. This process resulted in a streamlined and simplified rules package that reduced the total number of rules from 51 to 28. On opening day of the 106th Congress, this new package was adopted by the House, including several modifications of the rules to continue the process of making the House work more smoothly. The fact that little substantive change was necessary in these modifications to the rules emphasizes the success in the process of modernization that has occurred over the last four years.

In its oversight plan for the 106th Congress, the Committee stressed its intention to conduct oversight efforts in a broad range of areas, including ongoing review of the Rules of the House, efforts to reform the Congressional budget process, ensuring the suitability of House procedures governing compliance with the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995, reviewing the existing rescissions process to examine its strengths and weaknesses in achieving the goals of fiscal discipline and accountability for spending, review of executive orders from an institutional perspective, fast track procedures for consideration of trade agreements, efforts by Congress to enhance its technical capabilities, enhancing bipartisan civility, monitoring the implementation of the Government Performance and Results Act, and monitoring the progress of the Select Committee on U.S. National Security and Military/Commercial Concerns with the People's Republic of China in meeting its deadline.

IV. COMMITTEE JURISDICTION AND ACTIVITIES

A. INTRODUCTION

The jurisdictional mandate of the Committee on Rules is set forth in clause 1(m) of Rule X as follows:

(m) Committee on Rules.

(1) The rules and joint rules (other than rules or joint rules relating to the Code of Official Conduct), and order of business of the House.

(2) Recesses and final adjournments of Congress.

The special oversight function of the Committee is outlined in clause 3(i) of Rule X as follows:

(i) The Committee on Rules shall review and study on a continuing basis the congressional budget process, and the committee shall report its findings and recommendations to the House from time to time.

The jurisdictional mandate of the Committee for the purposes of this survey of activities is broken down into two subcategories: original jurisdiction matters and special rules (order of business resolutions). In practice, these subgroups are intertwined in a manner that greatly affects the way in which the House conducts its business. Original jurisdiction matters include all measures pertaining to the rules of the House, the budget process and joint rules. These measures are either referred directly to the Committee by the Speaker or originate in the Committee itself. They not only pertain to changes in House procedure, but also cover the Committee's power to establish select committees, authorize certain investigations, provide enforcement procedures for the budget process, and to establish congressional procedures for considering certain executive branch proposals.

The Committee held fourteen days of hearings and mark-ups on two matters of original jurisdiction during the 106th Congress. Both measures were reported to the House for consideration. Only one was adopted by the House.

The other subgroup of the Committee's jurisdictional mandate, referred to as order of business resolutions or "special rules," is used by the Committee to direct the manner in which a bill or resolution will be considered by the House. "Special rules," in the form of House resolutions, tailor the time allotted for debate and the process by which a bill can be amended. This is done to allow the House to consider the subject matter in a way which best suits the bill's individual issues and/or controversy. These "rules" may also contain waivers of specific House rules or provisions of the Congressional Budget Act. It is sometimes necessary to waive the rules of the House in order to allow the House to consider all the facets of the particular issue or to facilitate the House resolving its differences with the Senate. Special rules also allow the House to consider measures according to the majority leadership's legislative scheduling priorities rather than in the numerical order in which they were reported.

During the 106th Congress, the Committee held 145 days of hearings pursuant to the 210 written requests received from Committee chairs seeking rules. In addition, there were four formal requests ultimately disposed of by procedures other than the Rules Committee (such as unanimous consent or suspension), and three formal requests were pending at the end of the Congress. These formal requests do not reflect additional requests of an emergency nature made in person by the chairs of the various legislative committees. The Committee granted 267 rules: 184 rules provided for consideration of bills and resolutions, 46 dealt with conference reports and 26 other rules provided for consideration of measures but stopped short of the amending process (e.g., providing for debate only, creating suspension days for considering specific measures or waiving the two-thirds requirement to bring up a rule for a certain measure on the same day the rule is reported).

The Committee granted 74 open rules, 3 modified open rules with a time cap on consideration of amendments, 13 modified open

rules with required pre-printing in the Congressional Record, 3 modified open rules with both a time cap on consideration of amendments and required preprinting in the Congressional Record, 52 structured or modified closed rules, and 39 closed rules. The Committee granted 23 waivers of specific sections of the Budget Act. The Committee granted 153 rules waiving all points of order to permit consideration of either the underlying measure, the matter made in order as the original text, motions, or against the amendments made in order.

In summary, the Committee on Rules reported 267 rules (an almost 30% increase from the 105th Congress). Of these the House adopted 229, rejected none, and tabled 37. One rule remained pending on the House Calendar when Congress adjourned in December, 2000. In addition, the Committee on Rules reported 2 original jurisdiction measures, one of which was ultimately adopted by the House; the other failed on passage in the House.

In addition to the full Committee activities, the Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process and the Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House conducted studies concerning other matters in the Committee's jurisdiction.

B. SPECIAL ORDERS OR RULES

1. RULE REQUESTS

The process of considering requests for special orders or "rules" usually begins when the Committee on Rules receives a letter from a legislative committee chairman requesting that it hold a hearing and recommend a rule for that particular measure. The letter is signed by the full committee chairman and most often makes a specific request for the type of rule desired by the legislative committee. In some cases, the emergency nature of the legislation does not allow adequate time for a formal request to be registered. In these cases, the requests are made in person by the chairman of the committee with jurisdiction. Once a hearing has been scheduled, the Committee on Rules allows any House Member who has an interest in testifying to do so. Under normal circumstances and pursuant to Committee rules, printed copies of the legislation and accompanying committee report or conference report are provided to the Committee Members at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting on the rule request for the legislation.

The Committee gives written notice to its Members and notifies the pertinent committee of the scheduled hearing date at least 48 hours prior to the commencement of the hearing, unless an emergency situation exists. If Budget Act violations are present, the Budget Committee chairman often advises the Committee on Rules whether the Budget Committee objects to or supports the granting of specific waivers. The position of the Budget Committee on these matters is merely advisory in nature; the Committee on Rules has sole jurisdiction over waivers of the Budget Act, subject to House approval of the special rule containing such waivers.

2. HEARINGS

The Rules Committee chairman controls the order in which witnesses appear and also initiates the questioning. Typically, the chairman of the committee of jurisdiction or a designee requesting

the rule makes a short statement. The chairman is followed by the ranking minority member. Sometimes the subcommittee chair and ranking minority member appear on behalf of their full committee counterparts on the rule request. It is often the case that Members wishing to testify in favor of or in opposition to a bill, amendment, or type of procedure may do so as part of a panel of witnesses.

In many cases, the components of the proposed special order form the basis for the dialogue between substantive committee leaders asking for the rule and the Rules Committee Members. More often than not, the questioning escalates into discussions about the merits of the bill itself. If the legislation is particularly wide-ranging or controversial, Representatives who do not sit on the relevant legislative committee seek to testify. (Except in the most unusual circumstances, only House Members are allowed to testify during a rule request hearing.) Questioning of each witness takes place under the five-minute rule until each Committee Member has had an opportunity to question each witness. Questioning is rather informal. The Chairman rarely enforces the five-minute rule, and Committee Members yield to one another to allow their colleagues to make a specific point or follow up on a line of questioning.

A quorum, at least seven Members of the thirteen, must be present before a recommendation on a rule can be ordered reported, postponed, or tabled (killed).

After the Committee votes to approve a rule, the chairman and ranking minority member each assign one of their Members to manage the rule on the floor. The majority manager's name appears on the rule and report, and that Member usually files the rule from the House floor, at which time the resolution and report are assigned a number.

Any Member may ask for a record or a division vote. In the past, most decisions of the Committee were made by voice vote, but in the last several Congresses there has been an increase in the number of record votes demanded. For the entire 100th Congress there were 18 roll call votes demanded; in the 101st Congress there were 26; in the 102nd there were 193; in the 103rd there were 533; in the 104th there were 327; in the 105th there were 104; and in the 106th there were 119.

Once a special rule has been reported, the Majority Leader—working closely with the Speaker, the Rules Committee chairman, and the substantive committee chairman—decides upon an appropriate date and time for the consideration of the rule on the floor. Rules can be considered on the same day they are reported, if the House agrees to consideration of the rule by a two-thirds vote. After a one-day layover, rules may be considered at any time without being subject to a question of consideration. The Committee may occasionally report a rule waiving this requirement with respect to another rule.

3. TYPES OF SPECIAL ORDERS OR RULES

a. Background

Table 1 in the Appendix categorizes all special rules granted by the Committee. These special rules are broken down into seventeen

different categories dealing with all stages of the legislative process in the House.

During the 106th Congress, the Rules Committee granted special rules that provided for specified amendment and debate structures, that assisted floor managers in managing the schedule and consideration of legislation, that resolved differences among and responded to the legislative actions of committees, and that addressed House-Senate relations. The explanations of these types of special rules and their methods of categorization are outlined below.

b. Categories of rules granted with amendment structures

In categorizing special rules which specified an amendment structure, this report focuses only on those rules which provided for the initial consideration of bills, joint resolutions or budget resolutions and which provided for an amending process. Therefore, rules providing for general debate only, stopping short of consideration of the measure for amendment, or providing for consideration of a conference report (which are otherwise privileged and, under regular order, non-amendable) are not included in these categories. The amendment structure categories are as follows: (1) open rules, (2) modified open rules—a time cap on consideration of amendments, (3) modified open rules—required amendment pre-printing in the Congressional Record, (4) modified open rules—both a time cap on consideration of amendments and required preprinting in the Congressional Record, (5) structured or modified closed rules, and (6) closed rules.

(1) *Open Rules*: Under an open rule, any Member may offer an amendment that complies with the standing rules of the House and the Budget Act. Also included in the category of open rules are those special rules that are often referred to as “open plus.” These rules allow the offering of any amendment normally in order under an open rule plus the consideration of any amendments for which waivers of points of order have been granted by the special rule.

(2) *Modified Open Rules (time cap on consideration of amendments)*: This type of rule permits any amendment in order under an open rule, subject only to an overall time limit on the amendment process. It allows the House to manage its time, to make its schedule more reliable, and to provide greater certainty regarding when measures will be on and off the floor. Moreover, it allows the majority and minority parties to offer priority amendments of their choosing rather than having the Rules Committee designate what amendments can or cannot be offered.

(3) *Modified Open Rules (required amendment preprinting in the Congressional Record)*: This type of rule permits the offering of only those amendments preprinted in the Congressional Record. In some cases the rule requires amendments to be printed by a specific date; in some cases the amendment must be printed before its consideration; and in other cases before the consideration of the bill for any amendment. In most cases these rules do not prohibit second degree amendments. The preprinting requirement does not afford the same time certainty as an overall time cap on the amendment process because there is no way to know in advance how many amendments will be submitted and printed, how many printed amendments will actually be offered, how many second degree

amendments will be offered to printed amendments or how many record votes on amendments will be called. However, requiring that amendments be printed in advance of their consideration affords Members a better idea of the range of issues to be debated and voted on during consideration of the bill. This can particularly be true of bills or joint resolutions involving complex or confidential matters.

(4) *Modified Open Rules (both a time cap on consideration of amendments and required preprinting in the Congressional Record)*: This type of rule combines the features of the two types of modified open rules listed above along with the advantages and disadvantages associated with each of them.

(5) *Structured or Modified Closed Rules*: Under a structured or modified closed rule, the Rules Committee limits the amendments that may be offered to only those amendments designated in the special rule or in the Rules Committee report to accompany the rule, or which precludes amendments to a particular portion of a bill, even though the rest of the bill may be completely open to amendment. A modified closed rule is one which allows the offering of only one or two amendments. A structured rule is one which allows three or more amendments. In the case of a structured or modified closed rule, the Chairman will announce through a one minute speech on the floor of the House and through a "Dear Colleague" letter the intention of the Committee to hold a hearing on a measure and to review all amendments. The Chairman requests that Members provide the Rules Committee with copies of their proposed amendments in advance of the Committee meeting date. In some instances, the amendments made in order represent all of the amendments submitted to the Committee.

(6) *Closed Rules*: This type of rule is one under which no amendments may be offered other than amendments recommended by the committee reporting the bill. However, the Rules Committee is prohibited under the rules of the House from reporting a special rule providing for consideration of a bill or joint resolution that denies the minority the right to offer amendatory instructions in a motion to recommit if offered by the minority leader or a designee.

c. Categories of rules granted with certain floor management tools

During the 106th Congress, special rules were often utilized to assist the Majority Leader in setting the Floor schedule of the House, as well as to equip committee chairman and ranking minority members with the special procedural tools necessary to efficiently manage the floor consideration of a bill. These categories include (1) expedited procedure rules, (2) suspension day rules, and (3) chairman's en bloc authority rules.

(1) *Expedited Procedure Rules*: This type of rule waives clause 6(a) of rule XIII (requiring a two-thirds vote to consider a special rule on the same day it is reported from the Rules Committee) against certain resolutions reported from the Rules Committee. These rules generally specify the resolutions to which the waiver applies, as well as a defined time period for its application.

(2) *Suspension Day Rules*: Under House Rule XXVII, it is in order on Monday and Tuesday of each week, and during the last six days of a session, for the Speaker to entertain motions to suspend the rules and pass legislation. This category of rule author-

izes the Speaker to entertain motions to suspend the rules on days other than Mondays and Tuesdays. Generally, these rules provide that the object of any motion to suspend the rules be announced (sometimes with an hour or two notice) from the floor prior to its consideration and that the Speaker or his designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or his designee on the object of any suspension considered under the rule.

(3) *Chairman's En Bloc Authority Rules*: This category of rule authorizes the chairman of a committee (usually the majority floor manager of the bill under consideration) or his designee to offer amendments en bloc consisting of amendments made in order by the special rule which have not earlier been disposed of, as well as germane modifications to any such amendments. With the exception of rules on appropriations bills (which permit en bloc amendments that do not increase budget authority or outlays in the bill), a Member seeking to offer amendments en bloc must obtain unanimous consent if they amend portions of the bill not yet open to amendment, unless a special rule authorizes several amendments to be offered and considered as a group. There is usually a specified time for divided debate on the amendment and a prohibition on amendments to and demands for a division of the question on the en bloc amendment. Generally, the original sponsor of the amendment must agree to having the amendment considered en bloc, and these rules generally provide that the original proponent of an amendment included in such an en bloc amendment may insert a statement in the Congressional Record immediately before the disposition of the en bloc amendment. Such a rule enables the floor manager to maximize efficiency and consensus while minimizing duplicative floor time and consideration.

d. Categories of rules granted to resolve differences among and responding to the legislative actions of committees

As the nexus of the legislative process in the House, the Rules Committee is often the institutional mechanism used to reconcile differences in legislative recommendations among multiple committees. Two often used, and often misunderstood, special rule features utilized to achieve these goals are (1) self-executing rules and (2) original text rules.

(1) *Self Executing Rules*: This type of rule provides that, upon the adoption of the special rule, the text of a reported or introduced bill, as the case may be, is modified or amended in some specified manner. Therefore, the House's adoption of the rule itself has the effect of amending the underlying bill. Occasionally, a self-executing rule may also provide for the adoption of other unrelated measures or actions, such as adopting another simple resolution, bill, joint resolution or conference report. Self-executing rules may be utilized by the Rules Committee for a variety of reasons, including but not limited to: the correction of rule or Budget Act violations, the reconciling of multiple committee legislative recommendations, the elimination of procedural votes, the separation of policy issues or the complete redrafting of the legislation.

(2) *Original Text Rules*: When a committee reports a measure, it will often favorably report the measure with a recommendation that an amendment or amendments be adopted by the full House. These amendments reflect the collegial action of the committee on

that measure. This type of rule generally provides that the committee recommended amendment be adopted by the House and become the base text for the purpose of further amendment to the bill. This is often done to acknowledge the actions of the committee at the beginning of the consideration of a bill, and also to simplify the amendment process.

e. Categories of rules granted dealing with House-Senate relations

While resolving differences with the Senate often involves privileged motions in the House, the Rules Committee is often called upon to expedite such procedural situations or to address unique procedural circumstances. The categories of such special rules are (1) Senate hook-up rules, (2) motion to go to conference rules, (3) disposition of Senate amendments rules, (4) conference report rules, and (5) engrossment of multiple measures rules.

(1) *Senate Hook-up Rules*: The rules of the House provide for three methods of getting to conference with the Senate: (1) agreeing to a motion to go to conference by unanimous consent; (2) obtaining a special rule from the Rules Committee; or (3) receiving specific authorization from each committee which received an initial referral of and reported the bill (clause 1 of Rule XX). Most often chairmen obtain conference authority from their committee at the time a bill is ordered reported. Most special rules allowing for a Senate hook-up provide that after passage of a House bill, it shall be in order to take a specific Senate bill from the Speaker's table, consider it in the House, and to move to strike all after the enacting clause and insert the text of the House bill as passed by the House. These special rules further provide that if the motion is adopted and the Senate bill, as amended, is passed, then it shall be in order to move that the House insist on its amendment and request a conference with the Senate. These hook-up provisions can either be included in the original rule providing for consideration of the House bill or in a separate special rule only providing for the motion to go to conference.

(2) *Motion to go to Conference Rules*: These special rules are those separate rules which only provide for the motion to go to conference with the Senate.

(3) *Disposition of Senate Amendment Rules*: This type of rule generally provides for the consideration of a Senate amendment or amendments in the House and for a motion to concur in the Senate amendment with or without an amendment. These rules also usually specify a period of time for debate on the motion equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the committee of jurisdiction, as well as any necessary waivers against consideration of either the Senate amendment or against the motion to concur.

(4) *Conference Report Rules*: Under the standing rules of the House, conference reports are privileged matters. Unless the requirement is waived, House rules require that a conference report be available for at least three calendar days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays) before it can be called up for consideration. After that time, because it is privileged, it can be called up at any time without a rule from the Rules Committee. However, if a conference report is in violation of a rule of the House or some extraordinary procedure for consideration of the report is desired,

a special rule may be necessary for the conference report to be considered. Consequently, conference report rules generally provide waivers of all points of order against consideration of the conference report and provide that the conference report be considered as read, which effectively waives the three day availability requirement.

It should be noted that points of order against a conference report lie against its consideration, not against individual provisions contained within the report. A conference report represents the collective agreement of the House and the Senate. Changing individual components of the agreement violates the sanctity of the agreement itself. Consequently, agreeing to a conference report is an all-or-nothing question. This is also the reason why, even as privileged matters, conference reports are not amendable on the floor of the House.

(5) *Engrossment of Multiple Measures Rules*: These type of special rules generally provide for separate consideration and final passage votes on multiple bills, generally relating to a similar issue. The rule then instructs the House enrolling clerk to enroll the individually-passed bills into one bill before transmitting them to the Senate for consideration.

4. FLOOR CONSIDERATION OF A SPECIAL RULE

When the time comes to call up a special rule, the majority Member who filed the rule (a privileged House resolution), or another majority Member of the Rules Committee designated by the chairman, is recognized by the Speaker. That Member stands at the majority committee table on the House Floor. Once recognized, the Member states:

Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution _____, and ask for its immediate consideration.

(Any Member of the Committee on Rules may be recognized to call up a rule that has been on the House Calendar for at least seven legislative days, and the Speaker is required to recognize the Rules Committee Member as a privileged item, so long as the Member has given one day's notice of an intent to seek recognition for that purpose.)

Once the Clerk has read the resolution, the Speaker recognizes the majority Rules Committee Member handling the rule for one hour. The majority floor manager then customarily yields thirty minutes to a minority counterpart for the purposes of debate only. The length of debate on the rule varies according to the complexity of the rule and the degree of controversy over the bill, but debate on most noncontroversial rules is over within fifteen or twenty minutes and the rule may be adopted by voice vote.

Since a rule is considered in the House under the hour rule, no amendments are in order unless the majority floor manager offers an amendment or yields to another Member for that purpose. At the conclusion of debate on the rule, the floor manager moves the previous question. If no objection is heard, the House proceeds to vote on the rule. If objection is heard, a vote occurs on the previous question. If the previous question is rejected, however, a Member who opposed the previous question (usually the Rules Committee

minority floor manager) is recognized. That Member then controls one hour of debate time on the amendment. The Member controlling the time may offer an amendment to the rule and then move the previous question on the amendment and on the rule when debate has concluded. Once the rule is adopted (with or without amendments), the legislation it concerns is eligible for consideration under the terms of the rule.

5. RULES REJECTED, TABLED, OR PENDING

In the 106th Congress, the Committee on Rules reported 267 rules. The House adopted 229 of these rules and tabled 37 rules. No rules were rejected during the 106th Congress. One rule was pending at the end of the 106th Congress.

a. Rules rejected by the House

There were no rules rejected by the House in the 106th Congress.

b. Rules tabled by the House

- H. Res. 140, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1376) to extend the tax benefits available with respect to services performed in a combat zone to services performed in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia/Montenegro) and certain other areas, and for other purposes, was laid on the table by unanimous consent on April 15, 1999.

- H. Res. 195, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1401) to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2000 and 2001 for military activities of the Department of Defense, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal years 2000 and 2001, and for other purposes, was laid on the table pursuant to H. Res. 200 on June 9, 1999. H. Res. 200, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1401) to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2000 and 2001 for military activities of the Department of Defense, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal years 2000 and 2001, was adopted by a record vote of 354–75.

- H. Res. 236, providing for consideration of a concurrent resolution providing for adjournment of the House and Senate for the Independence Day district work period, was laid on the table by unanimous consent on July 1, 1999.

- H. Res. 276, providing for consideration of the bill (S. 1467) to extend the funding levels for aviation programs for 60 days, was laid on the table by unanimous consent on August 5, 1999.

- H. Res. 282, waiving points of order against the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 2587) making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, was laid on the table by unanimous consent on September 9, 1999.

- H. Res. 300, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules, was laid on the table pursuant to H. Res. 328 on October 14, 1999. H. Res. 328, waiving points of order against the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 2684) making appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fis-

cal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, was adopted by voice vote.

- H. Res. 342, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1987) to allow the recovery of attorneys' fee and costs by certain employers and labor organizations who are prevailing parties in proceedings brought against them by the National Labor Relations Board or by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, was laid on the table pursuant to H. Res. 374 on November 16, 1999. H. Res. 374, providing for motions to suspend the rules, was adopted by a record vote of 214–202.

- H. Res. 356, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules, was laid on the table by unanimous consent on April 13, 2000.

- H. Res. 358, providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 75) making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2000, and for other purposes, was laid on the table by unanimous consent on November 4, 1999.

- H. Res. 359, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3196) making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, was laid on the table pursuant to H. Res. 362 on November 5, 1999. H. Res. 362, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3196) making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, was adopted by voice vote.

- H. Res. 360, agreeing to the conference requested by the Senate on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 3194) making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, was laid on the table by unanimous consent on November 4, 1999.

- H. Res. 364, waiving points of order against the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 1555) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2000 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes, was laid on the table by unanimous consent on November 4, 1999.

- H. Res. 365, providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 76) waiving certain enrollment requirements for the remainder of the first session of the One Hundred Sixth Congress with respect to any bill or joint resolution making general appropriations or continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2000, was laid on the table by unanimous consent on November 9, 1999.

- H. Res. 375, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules, was laid on the table by unanimous consent on April 13, 2000.

- H. Res. 382, providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules, was laid on the table by unanimous consent on April 13, 2000.

- H. Res. 383, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules, was laid on the table by unanimous consent on April 13, 2000.
- H. Res. 432, waiving points of order against the conference report to accompany the bill (S. 376) to amend the Communications Satellite Act of 1962 to promote competition and privatization in satellite communications, and for other purposes, was laid on the table pursuant to H. Res. 439 on March 15, 2000. H. Res. 439, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3843) to reauthorize programs to assist small business concerns, and for other purposes, was adopted by voice vote.
- H. Res. 469, providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules, was laid on the table by unanimous consent on June 29, 2000.
- H. Res. 472, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3439) to prohibit the Federal Communications Commission from establishing rules authorizing the operation of new, low-power FM radio stations, was laid on the table by unanimous consent on April 13, 2000.
- H. Res. 475, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3615) to amend the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 to ensure improved access to the signals of local television stations by multichannel video providers to all households which desire such service in unserved and under served rural areas by December 31, 2006, was laid on the table by unanimous consent on April 13, 2000.
- H. Res. 482, providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules, was laid on the table by unanimous consent on June 29, 2000.
- H. Res. 513, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4461) making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes, was laid on the table pursuant to H. Res. 538 on June 28, 2000. H. Res. 538, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4461) making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes, was adopted by record vote of 232–179.
- H. Res. 515, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4577) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes, was laid on the table pursuant to H. Res. 518 on June 8, 2000. H. Res. 518, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4577) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes, was adopted by a record vote of 218–204.
- H. Res. 540, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules, was laid on the table by unanimous consent on June 29, 2000.
- H. Res. 550, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from

the Committee on Rules, was laid on the table pursuant to H. Res. 553 on July 18, 2000. H. Res. 553, providing for consideration of a motion to go to conference on any Senate amendments to the bill (H.R. 4810) to provide reconciliation pursuant to section 103(a)(1) of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2001, was adopted by voice vote.

- H. Res. 556, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules, was laid on the table pursuant to H. Res. 559 on July 20, 2000. H. Res. 559, waiving points of order against the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 4810) to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 103(a)(1) of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2001, was adopted by a record vote of 279–140.

- H. Res. 567, providing for consideration of a concurrent resolution providing for adjournment of the House and Senate for the summer district work period, was laid on the table by unanimous consent on July 27, 2000.

- The following five resolutions were laid on the table October 6, 2000, pursuant to H. Res. 612, waiving points of order against the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 4475) making appropriations for the Department of Transportation and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes. H. Res. 612 was adopted by record vote of 244–136.

1. H. Res. 586, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.

2. H. Res. 592, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.

3. H. Res. 595, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.

4. H. Res. 599, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.

5. H. Res. 600, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.

- The following two resolutions were laid on the table October 19, 2000, pursuant to H. Res. 640, providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules. H. Res. 640 was adopted by voice vote.

1. H. Res. 615, providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules.

2. H. Res. 633, providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules.

- The following three resolutions were laid on the table by unanimous consent on December 15, 2000.

1. H. Res. 674, providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 133) making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2001, and for other purposes.

2. H. Res. 675, providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 134) making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2001, and for other purposes.

3. H. Res. 676, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.

c. Rules pending

The Rules Committee reported H. Res. 625, providing for consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 596) calling upon the President to ensure that the foreign policy of the United States reflects appropriate understanding and sensitivity concerning issues related to human rights, ethnic cleansing, and genocide documented in the United States record relating to the Armenian Genocide, and for other purposes, on October 11, 2000.

6. WAIVERS OF HOUSE RULES

The following compilation identifies the Rules of the House which were waived in specific resolutions and the legislation which required the waiver. There is also an indication whether the rule was waived against the bill (B), original text (OT), an amendment (A), a motion (M), or a conference report (CR).

Rule XIII, clause 3—Requiring the inclusion of certain information or statements in the committee report		
H. Res. 294	H.R. 1402	Consolidation of Milk Marketing Orders B
Rule XIII, clause 3(b)—Requiring the inclusion in the report of any record votes on a motion to report, or on any amendment to a bill reported from committee		
H. Res. 313	H.R. 2436	Unborn Victims of Violence Act of 1999 B
Rule XIII, clause 4—Requiring a three-day layover of the committee report and requiring the three-day availability of printed hearings on a general appropriation bill		
H. Res. 159	H.R. 1664	Kosovo and Southwest Asia Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1999. B
H. Res. 273	H.R. 2670	Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000. B
H. Res. 532	H.R. 4733	Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2001 B
		Rule XIII, clause 4(a)—Requiring a three-day layover of the committee report
H. Res. 31	H.R. 99	Temporary Extension of Federal Aviation Administration Programs B
H. Res. 36	H.R. 350	Mandates Information Act of 1999 B
H. Res. 76	H.R. 438	Wireless Communications and Public Safety Act of 1999 B
H. Res. 77	H.R. 514	Wireless Privacy Enhancement Act of 1999 B
H. Res. 86	H.R. 661	Conditionally Prohibiting the Operation of Supersonic Aircraft B
H. Res. 91	H.R. 707	Disaster Mitigation and Cost Reduction Act of 1999 B
H. Res. 100	H.R. 800	Education Flexibility Partnership Act of 1999 B
H. Res. 131	H. Con. Res. 68	Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 1999 B
H. Res. 136	H.R. 1143	Microenterprise for Self-Reliance Act of 1999 B
H. Res. 142	H.R. 1184	Earthquake Hazards Reduction Authorization Act of 1999 B
H. Res. 174	H.R. 1654	National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 1999 B
H. Res. 175	H.R. 1553	National Weather Service and Related Agencies Authorization Act of 1999 B
H. Res. 185	H.R. 1906	Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies, Fiscal Year 2000. B
H. Res. 261	H.R. 2605	Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2000 B
H. Res. 339	H.R. 2260	Pain Relief Promotion Act of 1999 B
H. Res. 446	H. Con. Res. 290	Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2001 B
H. Res. 455	H.R. 3671	Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvements Act of 2000 B
H. Res. 483	H.R. 673	Florida Keys Water Quality Improvements Act of 2000 B

H. Res. 484	.....	H.R. 2957	.....	Lake Pontchartrain Basin Restoration Act of 2000	.....	B
H. Res. 485	.....	H.R. 1106	.....	Alternative Water Sources Act of 1999	.....	B
H. Res. 496	.....	H.R. 3709	.....	Internet Nondiscrimination Act	.....	B
H. Res. 506	.....	H.R. 4392	.....	Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001	.....	B
H. Res. 582	.....	H.R. 4945	.....	Small Business Competition Preservation Act of 2000	.....	B
Rule XIII, clause 4(c)—Requiring the three-day availability of printed hearings on a general appropriations bill						
H. Res. 125	.....	H.R. 1141	.....	1999 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act	.....	B
H. Res. 218	.....	H.R. 2084	.....	Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000	.....	B
H. Res. 260	.....	H.R. 2587	.....	District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2000	.....	B
H. Res. 502	.....	H.R. 4425	.....	Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2001	.....	B
Rule XVI, clause 7—Prohibiting nongermane amendments						
H. Res. 31	.....	H.R. 99	.....	Temporary Extension of Federal Aviation Administration Programs	.....	OT
H. Res. 167	.....	H.R. 1555	.....	Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000	.....	OT
H. Res. 174	.....	H.R. 1654	.....	National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 1999	.....	OT
H. Res. 231	.....	H.R. 592	.....	Designating a portion of Gateway National Recreation Area as World War Veterans Park at Miller Field.	.....	OT
H. Res. 294	.....	H.R. 1402	.....	Consolidation of Milk Marketing Orders	.....	OT
H. Res. 329	.....	H.R. 2679	.....	Motor Carrier Safety Act of 1999	.....	A
H. Res. 468	.....	H.R. 2328	.....	Reauthorization of the Clean Lakes Program	.....	OT
H. Res. 472	.....	H.R. 3439	.....	Radio Broadcasting Preservation Act of 2000	.....	OT
H. Res. 506	.....	H.R. 4392	.....	Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001	.....	OT
Rule XXI, clause 2—Prohibiting unauthorized appropriations or legislative provisions in a general appropriations bill						
H. Res. 125	.....	H.R. 1141	.....	1999 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act	.....	B
H. Res. 159	.....	H.R. 1664	.....	Kosovo and Southwest Asia Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1999.	.....	B
H. Res. 185	.....	H.R. 1906	.....	Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies, Fiscal Year 2000..	.....	B
H. Res. 190	.....	H.R. 1905	.....	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2000	.....	B, A
H. Res. 218	.....	H.R. 2084	.....	Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000	.....	B, A
H. Res. 242	.....	H.R. 2465	.....	Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2000	.....	B
H. Res. 243	.....	H.R. 2466	.....	Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000	.....	B
H. Res. 246	.....	H.R. 2490	.....	Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2000	.....	B
H. Res. 257	.....	H.R. 2561	.....	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2000	.....	B

H. Res. 260	H.R. 2587	.....	District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2000	B
H. Res. 261	H.R. 2605	.....	Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2000	B
H. Res. 263	H.R. 2606	.....	Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2000.	B
H. Res. 273	H.R. 2670	.....	Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.	B
H. Res. 275	H.R. 2684	.....	Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.	B, A
H. Res. 450	H.R. 3908	.....	2000 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act	B
H. Res. 502	H.R. 4425	.....	Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2001	B
H. Res. 505	H.R. 4475	.....	Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001	OT
H. Res. 513	H.R. 4461	.....	Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.	OT
H. Res. 514	H.R. 4576	.....	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2001	B
H. Res. 515	H.R. 4577	.....	Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.	OT
H. Res. 518	H.R. 4577	.....	Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.	OT
H. Res. 524	H.R. 4578	.....	Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.	B
H. Res. 525	H.R. 4635	.....	Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.	B
H. Res. 529	H.R. 4690	.....	Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.	B
H. Res. 530	H.R. 4516	.....	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2001	B
H. Res. 532	H.R. 4733	.....	Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2001	B
H. Res. 538	H.R. 4461	.....	Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.	B
H. Res. 546	H.R. 4811	.....	Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2001.	B
H. Res. 560	H.R. 4871	.....	Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2001	B
H. Res. 563	H.R. 4942	.....	District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2001	B
Rule XXI, clause 2(e)—Prohibiting non-emergency designated amendments to be offered to an appropriations bill containing an emergency designation				
H. Res. 125	H.R. 1141	.....	1999 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act	A

H. Res. 159	H.R. 1664	Kosovo and Southwest Asia Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1999.	A
H. Res. 243	H.R. 2466	Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000	A
H. Res. 273	H.R. 2670	Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.	A
H. Res. 450	H.R. 3908	2000 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act	A
H. Res. 515	H.R. 4577	Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.	A
H. Res. 518	H.R. 4577	Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.	A
H. Res. 524	H.R. 4578	Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001	A
H. Res. 525	H.R. 4635	Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.	A
H. Res. 546	H.R. 4811	Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2001.	A
Rule XXI, clause 4—Prohibiting appropriations in legislative bills			
H. Res. 321	H.R. 764	Child Abuse Prevention and Enforcement Act of 1999	B
H. Res. 338	H.R. 2300	Academic Achievement for All Act	OT
H. Res. 426	H.R. 1827	Government Waste Corrections Act of 1999	OT
H. Res. 455	H.R. 3671	Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvement Act of 2000	OT
Rule XXI, clause 5(a)—Prohibiting tax or tariff provisions in a bill not reported by a committee with jurisdiction over revenue measures			
H. Res. 261	H.R. 2605	Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2000	B
H. Res. 532	H.R. 4733	Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2001	B
Rule XXI, clause 5(b)—Requiring a three-fifths vote on any amendment or measure containing a federal income tax rate increase			
H. Res. 274	H.R. 2488	Conference Report on the Taxpayer Refund and Relief Act of 1999	CR, M
Rule XXIII—Establishing a statutory limit on the public debt			
H. Res. 131	H. Con. Res. 68	Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2000	B
H. Res. 446	H. Con. Res. 290	Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2001	B

7. WAIVERS OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT OF 1974 (EXCEPT FOR THE UNFUNDED MANDATE POINT OF ORDER UNDER SECTIONS 425 AND 426)

The following compilation identifies the sections of the Budget Act which were waived in specific resolutions and the legislation which required the waiver. There is also an indication whether the rule was waived against the bill (B), the original text (OT), an amendment (A), a motion (M), or a conference report (CR).

Section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act—Prohibiting consideration of legislation which exceeds a committee's allocation of new entitlement authority			
H. Res. 125	H.R. 1141	1999 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act	B
H. Res. 158	H.R. 833	Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1999	B
Section 302(c) of the Congressional Budget Act—Prohibiting consideration of a committee's legislation providing new budget authority until that committee has filed its 302(b) report			
H. Res. 125	H.R. 1141	1999 Emergency supplemental Appropriations Act	A
Section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act—Prohibiting consideration of legislation providing new budget authority in excess of a subcommittee's 302(b) allocation of such authority			
H. Res. 31	H.R. 99	Temporary Extension of Federal Aviation Administration Programs	B, OT
Section 303 of the Congressional Budget Act—Prohibiting consideration of legislation, as reported, providing new budget authority, change in revenues, change in public debt, new entitlement authority, or new credit authority for a fiscal year until the budget resolution for that year has been agreed to			
H.R. Res. 42	H.R. 391	Small Business Paperwork Reduction Act Amendments of 1999	B
H. Res. 43	H.R. 436	The Government Waste, Fraud, and Error Reduction Act of 1999	B
Section 303(a) of the Congressional Budget Act—Prohibiting consideration of legislation, as reported, providing new budget authority, change in revenues, change in public debt, new entitlement authority, or new credit authority for a fiscal year until the budget resolution for that year has been agreed to			
H. Res. 31	H.R. 99	Temporary Extension of Federal Aviation Administration Programs	B, OT
Section 306 of the Congressional Budget Act—Prohibiting consideration of legislation within the jurisdiction of the Committee on the Budget unless reported by the Budget Committee			
H. Res. 36	H.R. 350	Mandates Information Act of 1999	B, OT
H. Res. 125	H.R. 1141	1999 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act	B
H. Res. 159	H.R. 1664	Kosovo and Southwest Asia Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1999	B
H. Res. 185	H.R. 1906	Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies, Fiscal Year 2000	B
H. Res. 190	H.R. 1905	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2000	B
H. Res. 243	H.R. 2466	Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000	B
H. Res. 260	H.R. 2587	District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2000	B

H. Res. 273	H.R. 2670	Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.	B
Section 308(a) of the Congressional Budget Act—Requiring a Congressional Budget Office cost estimate in the committee report on any legislation containing new budget authority, new spending authority, new credit authority or a change in revenues			
H. Res. 294	H.R. 1402	Consolidation of Milk Marketing Orders	B
Section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act—Prohibiting consideration of legislation or an amendment that would cause the total level of new budget authority or outlays in the most recent budget resolution to be exceeded, or would cause revenues to be less			
H. Res. 158	H.R. 833	Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1999	B
Section 401 of the Congressional Budget Act—Prohibiting consideration of budget-related legislation, as reported, that is not subject to annual appropriations			
H. Res. 190	H.R. 1905	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2000	B
H. Res. 243	H.R. 2466	Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000	B
H. Res. 260	H.R. 2587	District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2000	B
Section 401(a) of the Congressional Budget Act—Prohibiting consideration of legislation, as reported, providing new contract authority or new borrowing authority that is not limited to amounts provided in appropriation acts			
H. Res. 218	H.R. 2084	Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000	B
H. Res. 530	H.R. 4516	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2001	B
Section 401(b) of the Congressional Budget Act—Prohibiting consideration of legislation providing new entitlement authority which becomes effective during the current fiscal year			
H. Res. 221	H.R. 1802	Foster Care Independence Act of 1999	B, OT

8. WAIVERS OF UNFUNDED MANDATE POINTS OF ORDER

Sec. 107(b) of Public Law 104-4; 109 Stat. 63, Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995, requires the Committee on Rules to include in its activity report a separate item identifying all waivers of points of order relating to Federal mandates, listed by bill or joint resolution and subject matter.

The Committee is pleased to report, for the third straight Congress, that there were no specific instances of waivers of points of order relating to Federal mandates in the 106th Congress. However, the Rules Committee, on a number of occasions, has waived all points of order against certain measures, and those waivers are detailed in Section IV(B)(9) of this report.

The following special rule specifically waived points of order except those arising under Section 425(a) of the Congressional Budget Act (Unfunded Mandates Reform Act) against consideration of the legislation:

H. Res. 434 H.R. 3846 A Bill to Increase the Minimum Wage A

9. WAIVING ALL POINTS OF ORDER

H. Res. 114	.....	H.R. 975	.....	Reducing the Volume of Steel Imports and Establishing a Steel Import Notification and Monitoring Program.	B
H. Res. 125	.....	H.R. 1141	.....	1999 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act	A
H. Res. 131	.....	H. Con. Res. 68	.....	Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2000	A
H. Res. 137	.....	H. Con. Res. 68	.....	Conference Report on the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2000.	CR
H. Res. 140	.....	H.R. 1376	.....	Tax Relief for Personnel in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia/Montenegro) and certain other areas.	B
H. Res. 143	.....	H.R. 800	.....	Conference Report on the Education Flexibility Partnership Act of 1999	CR
H. Res. 154	.....	H.R. 1480	.....	Water Resources Development Act of 1999	OT
H. Res. 158	.....	H.R. 833	.....	Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1999	OT, A
H. Res. 159	.....	H.R. 1664	.....	Kosovo and Southwest Asia Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999	A
H. Res. 173	.....	H.R. 1141	.....	Conference Report on the 1999 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act	CR
H. Res. 195	.....	H.R. 1401	.....	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000	B, OT, A
H. Res. 200	.....	H.R. 1401	.....	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000	B, OT, A, M
H. Res. 206	.....	H.R. 1000	.....	Aviation Investment and Reform Act for the 21st Century	B, OT, A
H. Res. 209	.....	H.R. 1501	.....	Consequences for Juvenile Offenders Act of 1999	A
		H.R. 2122	.....	Mandatory Gun Show Background Check Act	A
H. Res. 216	.....	H.R. 1658	.....	Civil Asset Forfeiture Reform Act	B
H. Res. 221	.....	H.R. 1802	.....	Foster Care Independence Act of 1999	A
H. Res. 233	.....	H.R. 1218	.....	Child Custody Protection Act	B
H. Res. 234	.....	H.R. 775	.....	Conference Report on the Y2K Act	CR
H. Res. 235	.....	H.R. 10	.....	Financial Services Act of 1999	B, OT, A
H. Res. 236	.....		.....	Adjournment Resolution for Independence Day District Work Period, 1999	B
H. Res. 243	.....	H.R. 2466	.....	Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000	A
H. Res. 245	.....	H.R. 1691	.....	Religious Liberty Protection Act of 1999	A
H. Res. 246	.....	H.R. 2490	.....	Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2000	B
H. Res. 247	.....	H.R. 2415	.....	American Embassy Security Act of 1999	A
		S. 886	.....	Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001	B, M
H. Res. 250	.....	H.R. 434	.....	Africa Growth and Opportunity Act	B, OT, A
H. Res. 253	.....	H.R. 1995	.....	Teacher Empowerment Act	A
H. Res. 256	.....	H.R. 2488	.....	Financial Freedom Act of 1999	B, A
H. Res. 257	.....	H.R. 2561	.....	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2000	B
H. Res. 260	.....	H.R. 2587	.....	District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2000	A
H. Res. 262	.....	H.R. 2465	.....	Conference Report on the Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2000	CR

H. Res. 263	.....	H.R. 2606	.....	Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2000.	A
H. Res. 266	.....	H. Con. Res. 168.	.....	Waiving the requirement in section 132 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 that the Congress adjourn sine die not later than July 31, 1999.	B
H. Res. 273	.....	H.R. 2670	.....	Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.	A
H. Res. 274	.....	H.R. 2488	.....	Conference Report on the Taxpayer Refund and Relief Act of 1999	CR
H. Res. 276	.....	S. 1467	.....	Extending the Funding Levels for Aviation Programs for 60 Days	B, M
H. Res. 282	.....	H.R. 2587	.....	Conference Report on the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2000	CR
H. Res. 283	.....	H.R. 417	.....	Bipartisan Campaign Finance Reform Act of 1999	A
H. Res. 288	.....	S. 1059	.....	Conference Report on the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000	CR
H. Res. 291	.....	H.R. 2490	.....	Conference Report on the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2000.	CR
H. Res. 294	.....	H.R. 1402	.....	Consolidation of Milk Marketing Orders	A
H. Res. 305	.....	H.J. Res. 68	.....	Making Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2000	B
H. Res. 307	.....	H.R. 2606	.....	Conference Report on the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2000.	CR
H. Res. 308	.....	H.R. 2559	.....	Agriculture Risk Protection Act	B, OT
H. Res. 317	.....	H.R. 1906	.....	Conference Report on the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.	CR
H. Res. 318	.....	H.R. 2084	.....	Conference Report on the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.	CR
H. Res. 321	.....	H.R. 764	.....	Child Abuse Prevention and Enforcement Act of 1999	B
H. Res. 323	.....	H.R. 2990	.....	Quality Care for the Uninsured Act of 1999	B
H. Res. 326	.....	H.R. 2723	.....	Bipartisan Consensus Managed Care Improvement Act of 1999	B, A
H. Res. 328	.....	H.R. 2561	.....	Conference Report on the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2000	CR
H. Res. 329	.....	H.R. 2684	.....	Conference Report on the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.	CR
H. Res. 330	.....	H.R. 2679	.....	Motor Carrier Safety Act of 1999	B
H. Res. 335	.....	H.R. 3064	.....	District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2000	B
H. Res. 336	.....	H.R. 2670	.....	Conference Report on the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.	CR
H. Res. 337	.....	H.R. 2	.....	Student Results Act of 1999	B, OT
H. Res. 345	.....	H.R. 2466	.....	Conference Report on the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.	CR
H. Res. 345	.....	H.R. 3064	.....	Conference Report on the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2000	CR

H. Res. 352	.....	H.R. 2389	.....	County Schools Funding Revitalization Act of 1999	B, OT
H. Res. 354	.....	H.R. 3194	.....	District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2000	B
H. Res. 355	.....	S. 900	.....	Conference Report on the Financial Services Modernization Act	CR
H. Res. 358	.....	H.J. Res. 75	.....	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2000	B
H. Res. 364	.....	H.R. 1555	.....	Conference Report on the Intelligence Authorization Act, 2000	CR
H. Res. 367	.....	H.R. 3073	.....	Fathers Count Act of 1999	B, OT, A
H. Res. 381	.....	H.J. Res. 80	.....	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2000	B
H. Res. 385	.....	H.J. Res. 82	.....	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2000	B
H. Res. 386	.....	H.J. Res. 83	.....	Conference Report on the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2000	CR
H. Res. 387	.....	H.R. 3194	.....	Conference Report on the Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act of 1999	CR
		H.R. 1180	.....	
H. Res. 408	.....	H.R. 1838	.....	Taiwan Security Enhancement Act	B
H. Res. 419	.....	H.R. 6	.....	Marriage Tax Penalty Relief Act of 2000	B, A
H. Res. 423	.....	H.R. 2366	.....	Small Business Liability Reform Act of 2000	A
H. Res. 432	.....	S. 376	.....	Conference Report on the Open-Market Reorganization for the Betterment of International Telecommunications (ORBIT) Act.	CR
H. Res. 433	.....	H.R. 1695	.....	Ivanpah Valley Airport Public Lands Transfer Act	B, OT
H. Res. 438	.....	H.R. 1000	.....	Conference Report on the Wendell H. Ford Aviation Investment and Reform Act for the 21st Century.	CR
H. Res. 439	.....	H.R. 3843	.....	Small Business Reauthorization Act of 2000	B
H. Res. 441	.....	H.R. 2372	.....	Private Property Rights Implementation Act of 2000	A
H. Res. 446	.....	H. Con. Res.	.....	Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2001	OT, A
		290.			
H. Res. 450	.....	H.R. 3908	.....	2000 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act	B, A
H. Res. 454	.....	H.R. 2418	.....	Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network Amendments of 1999	A
H. Res. 455	.....	H.R. 3671	.....	Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvements Act of 2000	A
H. Res. 457	.....	H.R. 3660	.....	Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act of 2000	M
H. Res. 460	.....	H.R. 1776	.....	American Homeownership and Economic Opportunity Act of 2000	B, OT, A
H. Res. 474	.....	H. Con. Res.	.....	Conference Report on the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2001.	CR
		290.			
H. Res. 489	.....	H.R. 434	.....	Conference Report on the Trade and Development Act of 2000	CR
H. Res. 497	.....	H.R. 701	.....	Conservation and Reinvestment Act of 1999	B, OT, A
H. Res. 499	.....	H.R. 853	.....	Comprehensive Budget Process Reform Act of 1999	A
H. Res. 503	.....	H.R. 4205	.....	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001	B, OT, A
H. Res. 504	.....	H.R. 4205	.....	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001	A

H. Res. 505	.....	H.R. 4475	.....	Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001	B
H. Res. 511	.....	H.R. 3916	.....	Repeal of Federal Communications Excise Tax	B
H. Res. 512	.....	H.R. 2559	.....	Conference Report on the Agriculture Risk Protection Act of 1999	CR
H. Res. 513	.....	H.R. 4461	.....	Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001	B
H. Res. 514	.....	H.R. 4576	.....	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2001	B
H. Res. 515	.....	H.R. 4577	.....	Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001	B, A
H. Res. 516	.....	H.R. 3605	.....	San Rafael Western Legacy District and National Conservation Act	B
H. Res. 518	.....	H.R. 4577	.....	Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001	B, A
H. Res. 519	.....	H.R. 8	.....	Death Tax Elimination Act of 2000	B
H. Res. 523	.....	S. 761	.....	Conference Report on the Electronic Signature in Global and National Commerce Act	CR
H. Res. 524	.....	H.R. 4578	.....	Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001	B
H. Res. 525	.....	H.R. 4635	.....	Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001	B
H. Res. 529	.....	H.R. 4690	.....	Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001	B
H. Res. 530	.....	H.R. 4516	.....	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2001	A
H. Res. 532	.....	H.R. 4733	.....	Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2001	A
H. Res. 538	.....	H.R. 4461	.....	Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001	B
H. Res. 539	.....	H.R. 4680	.....	Medicare Rx 2000 Act	B
H. Res. 541	.....	.....	.....	Adjournment resolution for the Independence Day district work period, 2000	B
H. Res. 542	.....	H.R. 1304	.....	Quality Health-Care Coalition Act of 2000	B, OT, A
H. Res. 545	.....	H.R. 4810	.....	Marriage Tax Penalty Relief Reconciliation Act of 2000	B, A
H. Res. 546	.....	H.R. 4811	.....	Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2001	B
H. Res. 554	.....	H.R. 4576	.....	Conference Report on the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2001	CR
H. Res. 557	.....	H.R. 1102	.....	Comprehensive Retirement Security and Pension Reform Act of 2000	B, A
H. Res. 559	.....	H.R. 4810	.....	Conference Report on the Marriage Tax Penalty Elimination Reconciliation Act of 2000	CR
H. Res. 560	.....	H.R. 4871	.....	Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2001	B
H. Res. 563	.....	H.R. 4942	.....	District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2001	B, A
H. Res. 564	.....	H.R. 4865	.....	Social Security Benefits Tax Relief Act of 2000	B, A

H. Res. 565	.....	H.R. 4516	.....	Conference Report on the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2001	CR
H. Res. 566	.....	H.R. 4678	.....	Child Support Distribution Act of 2000	B, A
H. Res. 567	.....	.....	.....	Adjournment resolution for the summer district work period, 2000	B
H. Res. 570	.....	H.R. 4115	.....	To authorize appropriations for the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum	B, OT
H. Res. 574	.....	H.R. 1654	.....	Conference Report on the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2000.	CR
H. Res. 581	.....	H.R. 3986	.....	Chandler Pumping Plant and Powerplant Operations at Prosser Diversion Dam, Washington.	B, OT
H. Res. 583	.....	H.R. 940	.....	Senate Amendments to Lackawanna Valley National Heritage Area Act of 1999	M
H. Res. 584	.....	H.R. 4919	.....	Conference Report on the Defense and Security Assistance Act of 2000	CR
H. Res. 585	.....	H.R. 5109	.....	Department of Veterans Affairs Health Care Personnel Act of 2000	OT, A
H. Res. 591	.....	H.J. Res. 109	.....	Making Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001	B
H. Res. 594	.....	H.R. 4365	.....	Senate Amendments to Children's Health Act of 2000	M
H. Res. 598	.....	H.R. 4733	.....	Conference Report on the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2001.	CR
H. Res. 603	.....	H.R. 4578	.....	Conference Report on the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.	CR
H. Res. 604	.....	H.J. Res. 110	.....	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001	B
H. Res. 609	.....	H.R. 4828	.....	Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Act of 2000	B
H. Res. 610	.....	H.R. 2941	.....	Establishing the Las Cienegas National Conservation Area in the state of Arizona	B, OT
H. Res. 611	.....	S. 2311	.....	Ryan White CARE Act Amendments of 2000	B
H. Res. 612	.....	H.R. 4475	.....	Conference Report on the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.	CR
H. Res. 613	.....	H.R. 3244	.....	Conference Report on the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000	CR
H. Res. 616	.....	H.R. 4205	.....	Conference Report on the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001	CR
H. Res. 617	.....	H.R. 4461	.....	Conference Report on the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.	CR
H. Res. 624	.....	H.R. 2415	.....	Conference Report on the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 2000	CR
H. Res. 626	.....	H.R. 4392	.....	Conference Report on the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001	CR
H. Res. 627	.....	H.J. Res. 111	.....	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001	B
H. Res. 628	.....	H.R. 4386	.....	Senate Amendments to the Breast and Cervical Cancer Prevention and Treatment Act of 2000.	M, A
H. Res. 634	.....	H.R. 4656	.....	Conveyance of Certain Forest Service Land in the Lake Tahoe Basin	B
H. Res. 637	.....	H.J. Res. 114	.....	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001	B
H. Res. 638	.....	H.R. 4635	.....	Conference Report on the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.	CR

H. Res. 639	S. 2796	Water Resources and Development Act of 2000	B
H. Res. 646	H.J. Res. 115 ..	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001	B
	H.J. Res. 116 ..	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001	B
	H.J. Res. 117 ..	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001	B
	H.J. Res. 118 ..	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001	B
	H.J. Res. 119 ..	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001	B
	H.J. Res. 120 ..	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001	B
H. Res. 647	H.R. 4811	Conference Report on the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2001.	CR
H. Res. 648	S. 835	Conference Report on the Estuaries and Clean Waters Act of 2000	CR
H. Res. 652	H.R. 2614	Conference Report on the Certified Development Company Program Improvements Act of 2000.	CR
H. Res. 653	H.R. 4942	Conference Report on the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2001	CR
H. Res. 662	H.J. Res. 121 ..	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001	B
	H.J. Res. 122 ..	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001	B
	H.J. Res. 123 ..	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001	B
	H.J. Res. 124 ..	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001	B
H. Res. 663	S. 2485	Saint Croix Island Heritage Act	B
H. Res. 665	S. 2796	Conference Report on the Water Resources and Development Act of 2000	CR
H. Res. 669	H.J. Res. 128 ..	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001	B
H. Res. 670	H.J. Res. 129 ..	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001	B
H. Res. 674	H.J. Res. 133 ..	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001	B
H. Res. 675	H.J. Res. 134 ..	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001	B

C. ORIGINAL JURISDICTION MATTER

1. COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION OF ORIGINAL JURISDICTION MEASURES

The following is a list of original jurisdiction legislative measures which were considered by the Committee during the 106th Congress. The list identifies those measures by number and title or subject and includes the action and date the action was taken by the Committee and by the House.

Bill	Title	Reported	Status
1. H.R. 350	Mandates Information Act of 1999.	Bill reported 2/2/99	Passed House 2/10/99.
2. H.R. 853	Comprehensive Budget Process Reform Act of 1999.	Bill reported 8/5/99	Failed of passage 5/16/00.

2. ORIGINAL JURISDICTION FULL COMMITTEE HEARINGS

a. Mandates Information Act of 1999 (H.R. 350)

On February 2, 1999, the Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House and the Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process held a joint hearing to review the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) and proposals to expand that act; in particular, H.R. 350, the Mandates Information Act of 1999, which was introduced by Representatives Condit (D-CA) and Portman (R-Ohio). The goal of UMRA was to strengthen the partnership between the federal government and state and local governments by making Congress and the federal agencies more accountable when imposing enforceable duties on state and local governments with commensurate funding to carry out those duties. The measure became law on March 22, 1995 (Public Law 104-4). The hearing reviewed the implications of expanding the UMRA point of order procedures to private sector mandates to increase congressional accountability and public awareness, and to improve congressional deliberation on proposed Federal private sector mandates. The Committee on Rules received testimony from Representatives Condit (D-CA), Portman (R-OH), and Boehlert (R-NY); Mr. Jim Blum, Acting Director of the Congressional Budget Office; Mr. Ryan Null, Owner of Tristate Electronic Manufacturing; Ms. Angela Antonelli, Heritage Foundation Director for Economic Policy Studies; and Ms. Maura Kealey, Deputy Director, Public Citizen's Congress Watch.

Representatives Portman (R-OH) and Condit (D-CA) testified that the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) has given state and local governments a valuable tool to ensure mandate issues are considered and addressed at the committee level and that it was now time to provide the same tool to consumers, workers, and small businesses in the private sector. Representative Boehlert (R-NY) testified that H.R. 350 was based on faulty assumptions and that it gives private interests legislative tools that are denied to their customers, their communities and their employees. Acting Director Blum said that from the Congressional Budget Office perspective, UMRA has worked as intended and to establish a point of order against bills that contain private-sector mandates will have the effect of making the committees much more aware of the potential costs of Federal mandates. Small business owner Ryan Null testified that government requirements that a small business

must comply with may have originated with good intentions but that the costs of implementation for a small business are truly overwhelming. Ms. Antonelli testified that the Mandates Information Act will improve the procedures and information that Members of Congress have for evaluating legislative proposals and for conducting its daily business and that it will contribute to better, more sensible, responsible and accountable policy decisions. Maura Kealey testified that this legislation would permit the substitution of an abbreviated debate on a procedural motion for full, democratic consideration of policies critically important to the American people, and that it elevates and exaggerates the issue of industry costs over protecting the public.

As a result of the hearing, the Mandates Information Act was ordered reported by the Committee on Rules on February 2, 1999, and passed by the House of Representatives on February 10, 1999. This hearing laid the groundwork for the Rules Committee's markup of H.R. 350 on February 2, 1999. For more information see Section IV(C)(3)(a).

b. Comprehensive Budget Process Reform Act of 1999 (H.R. 853)

H.R. 853 was introduced by a bipartisan coalition of Members on February 25, 1999. Included among the bill's primary sponsors were Rules Committee Chairman Dreier and Legislative and Budget Process Subcommittee Chairman Goss. The legislation, which was similar to a bill introduced at the end of the 105th Congress (H.R. 4837), was the product of approximately two years of cooperation between the Rules Committee and the Budget Committee (the two House committees with primary jurisdiction over the Congressional budget process). H.R. 853 was referred to the Committees on the Budget and Rules, and additionally to the Committee on Appropriations. The purpose of H.R. 853 was to give the budget the force of law, budget for emergencies, display the unfunded liabilities of Federal insurance programs, strengthen enforcement of budgetary decisions, increase accountability for Federal spending, mitigate the bias in the budget process toward higher spending, and modify PAYGO requirements when there is an on-budget surplus.

The Rules Committee held two days of hearings on the provisions of H.R. 853. On May 12, 1999, the Committee heard testimony from Dan Crippen, Director of the Congressional Budget Office; Susan Irving, Associate Director for Budget Issues at the General Accounting Office; Ms. Martha Phillips of the Concord Coalition; Professor Tim Muris of the George Mason School of Law; Mr. Robert Greenstein of the Center for Budget and Policy Priorities; and Representatives Nussle (R-IA), Cardin (D-MD) and Minge (D-MN), three of the primary sponsors of the legislation. On May 13, the Committee heard testimony from Representatives Barton (R-TX), Nick Smith (R-MI), Gekas (R-PA), Castle (R-DE), Regula (R-OH) and Spratt (D-SC).

These hearings built upon the Rules Committee's work on budget process reform during previous Congresses. During the 104th and 105th Congresses, the Rules Committee held three joint Subcommittee hearings on budget process reform issues (July 13, July 19, and September 13, 1995), and conducted a Member briefing on the existing parameters of the process (September 26, 1997). For a more detailed discussion of these reform hearings, see the following

Rules Committee Prints: “Joint hearings before the Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process and the Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House” 104th Congress, First Session; “The Congressional Budget Process: September 26, 1997 Briefing and Selected Printed Materials before the Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process,” 105th Congress, First Session.

These hearings laid the groundwork for the Rules Committee’s markup of H.R. 853 on June 23, 1999. For more information see Section IV(C)(3)(c).

c. Points of Order that guarantee spending levels

During the 105th and 106th Congresses, several committees in the House explored various proposals to address budgeting uncertainties resulting from tight spending constraints. A proposal of concern to the Rules Committee was one that sought to enforce a minimum level of spending through points of order in the House, such as those included in the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA21) (P.L. 105–178) and the Aviation Investment and Reform Act for the 21st Century (AIR21) (P.L. 106–181).

To discuss these concerns, the Rules Committee held a hearing on July 21, 1999, to obtain information from interested committees about the procedural, institutional and policy implications of new House rules and other enforcement mechanisms which seek to enforce guaranteed levels of spending for Federal programs. Witnesses included: Transportation and Infrastructure Committee Chairman Shuster (R–PA), Transportation and Infrastructure Committee Ranking Member Oberstar (D–MN), Appropriations Committee Ranking Member Obey (D–WI), Budget Committee Ranking Member Spratt (D–SC), and Susan Irving, Associate Director for Budget Issues, General Accounting Office (GAO).

Guaranteed spending points of order are one of several ways to require Congress to spend a certain amount of money on a specific program. The same result can be accomplished by making the program an entitlement, by taking the funding off-budget, or simply by Congress deciding each year that the authorized level of funds should be the appropriated level of funds. The Rules Committee hearing explored the pros and cons of guaranteed spending points of order versus other mechanisms with the same budget effect, asking several relevant questions, such as with a TEA21- or AIR21-type point of order, who determines when the point of order is triggered? The point of order is triggered by any amendment, bill, or conference report that would “cause” total budget authority and obligation limitations to go below a certain designated level. But who determines when the spending level has gone down? The CBO does not score obligation limits and there is little procedural history to determine who will decide when obligation limits have been reduced. This issue was raised by several witnesses, but never adequately answered.

The Rules Committee also discussed its concern that a guaranteed spending point of order is rigid and balkanizes the budget process. The purpose of the budget process is to allow Congress to set overall fiscal priorities, year by year. In that way, Congress can react to the changing needs of the country. But a guaranteed spending point of order requires that a certain amount of money be spent for a specific program, no matter the circumstances.

Another concern explored during the hearing was the fact that the guaranteed spending points of order are enforceable only in the House, not the Senate. This may create substantial friction during any House-Senate conference on transportation funding or general appropriation measure, similar to the friction created by the Byrd Rule.

d. Legislating in the information age

Congress has made a remarkable transformation into the information age. Prior to the 104th Congress, fewer than 50 House Members had e-mail addresses, and there were no committee or personal office Web sites. The House of Representatives was a "paper-based" institution where electronic information and documents existed in separate computers that were not interconnected. Most documents were only available for mass distribution in hard-copy (paper) format.

Today, the technological infrastructure of the House is state of the art. Members and staff are better trained and more technically adept. Every Member and standing committee has a Web site. The public has unprecedented access to Members of Congress and real-time legislative information, such as record votes, the Congressional Record, bills and committee reports. Committees now have the ability to "cybercast" their hearings over the Internet, thus bypassing conventional media.

These new information platforms and communication media are transforming the culture, operations, and responsibilities of Congress often in positive ways. At the same time, there is concern that misapplied technology may exacerbate inequities in our political system, maintain those aspects of the status quo that require change, and undermine the nature of our unique representative government.

To examine how technology transforms the institution, the Rules Committee held a hearing on July 16, 1999, to examine how state legislatures are using information technology to help facilitate the legislative process. The Committee heard testimony from Minnesota State Senator Steve Kelley; Mr. Tom Tedcastle, General Counsel of the Florida State House of Representatives; and Mr. Steve Watson, Chief Deputy Director of the Nevada Legislative Counsel Bureau.

Senator Kelley described how laptop computers are used in the Minnesota Senate and how the use of the technology affects State legislators' interaction with citizens. Mr. Tedcastle provided political insight into how technology could be used without disrupting the process and traditions of the House of Representatives. Mr. Watson outlined various technological changes that have occurred in the Nevada Legislature, such as automated bill drafting, wireless laptop computers for legislators, a Web page with legislative information, a digital recording system in the Senate and Assembly hearing rooms, a legislative electronic voting system, a computer-based in-house cable TV system, and a computer-based telephone answering and transferring system.

e. Biennial budgeting: A tool for improving government fiscal management and oversight

On February 16, March 10 and March 16, 2000, the Rules Committee held a series of hearings to examine proposals from various Members of Congress, the Executive Branch and outside experts on establishing a two-year budget and appropriations cycle in an effort to develop consensus legislation that would streamline the budget process, enhance programmatic oversight, strengthen the management of government programs and bureaucracies, and reform Congress. The Committee received testimony from Members of Congress, representatives of the Office of Management and Budget, the Congressional Budget Office, the General Accounting Office, the Congressional Research Service and noted budget experts from academia. These hearings laid the groundwork for Rules Committee Chairman David Dreier and Rules Committee Democratic Member Tony Hall, among others, to offer a biennial budgeting amendment during the floor consideration of H.R. 853, the Comprehensive Budget Process Reform Act.

On February 16, 2000, the Committee heard testimony from the following Members of Congress: the Speaker of the House Hastert (R-IL); Appropriations Committee Chairman C.W. Bill Young (R-FL); Appropriations Committee Ranking Member Obey (D-WI); and Representatives Regula (R-OH), Knollenberg (R-MI), David E. Price (D-NC), Nick Smith (R-MI), Bass (R-NH), Spratt Jr. (D-SC), Barton (R-TX), Stearns (R-FL), Ney (R-OH), Whitfield (R-KY), Castle (R-DE), Luther (D-MN), Condit (D-CA), and Karen McCarthy (D-MO).

On March 10, 2000, the Committee heard testimony from the Honorable Jack Lew, Director of the Office of Management and Budget; Dan Crippen, Director of the Congressional Budget Office; Sue Irving, Associate Director of Budget Issues of the General Accounting Office; and Lou Fisher, Senior Specialist in Separation of Powers at the Congressional Research Service.

On March 16, 2000, the Committee heard testimony from the Honorable Lee Hamilton, Director of the Woodrow Wilson Center; Thomas E. Mann, W. Averell Harriman Senior Fellow in American Governance at the Brookings Institution; Professor Phil Joyce, Associate Professor of Public Administration, School of Business and Public Management, The George Washington University; Professor Charles Whalen, Senior Institute Economist, Institute for Industry Studies, Cornell University; Professor Roy T. Meyers, Associate Professor, Department of Political Science, University of Maryland, Baltimore County; the Honorable Bill Frenzel, Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget Robert Bixby, Executive Director of the Concord Coalition; James Horney, Senior Fellow, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities; Dr. Martin Regalia, the Vice President of Economic Policy and Chief Economist of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce; Ronald Snell, Economic and Fiscal Division Director of the National Conference of State Legislatures; and the Honorable Leon Panetta, Director of the Panetta Institute (via video conference). The Committee also received written testimony from the Senior Executives Association.

During the 106th Congress, several biennial budgeting bills were introduced including: H.R. 232 by Rep. Regula (R-OH); H.R. 493 by Rep. Stearns (R-FL); H.R. 2985 by Rep. Bass (R-NH) and H.R.

3586 by Rep. Callahan (R-AL). Each of these bills was referred to the Committee on Rules and the Committee on the Budget. In addition, Senate Budget Committee Chairman Domenici (R-NM) introduced S. 92, which was discharged by the Senate Budget Committee and reported by the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee. In addition, Rules Committee Chairman Dreier (R-CA) garnered 245 cosponsors (200 Republican, 44 Democrat and 1 Independent) on H. Res. 396, a resolution expressing the Sense of Congress that a biennial budget and appropriations process should be enacted during the second session of the 106th Congress. Furthermore, President Clinton recommended biennial budgeting in his FY 2001 budget submission. The biennial budgeting amendment to H.R. 853 was defeated on May 16, 2000 by a record vote of 201 to 217.

f. Open hearing to receive member testimony on proposed changes to House Rules

In keeping with a tradition begun when the current majority took control in the 104th Congress, the Committee held an open hearing on September 13, 2000, to receive Member testimony on proposed changes to House rules. Rep. Burton (R-IN) discussed restoring proxy voting in committees; Rep. Gary Miller (R-CA) presented a proposal to make in order amendments to appropriations bills to reduce spending and pay down the public debt; Representatives Davis (R-VA) and Morella (R-MD) joined with Del. Norton (D-DC) to advocate changes to allow the Delegate from the District of Columbia to vote in the Committee of the Whole; Rep. Tancredo (R-CO) offered legislation to prohibit naming federal structures after sitting Members of Congress and advocated for expanding the reporting requirements in appropriations bills for unauthorized programs; finally, Del. Underwood (D-GU) raised the question of whether delegates may serve as Speaker pro tempore.

In addition to this hearing, Committee staff contacted each committee and conducted interviews with counsels from most committees. Interviews were also conducted with leadership staff in the offices of the Speaker, Majority Leader, Majority Whip, Republican Conference and Republican Policy Committee.

3. ORIGINAL JURISDICTION MEASURES REPORTED OR DISCHARGED

a. Mandates Information Act of 1999 (H.R. 350)

On January 19, 1999, Representatives Condit (D-CA) and Portman (R-OH) introduced H.R. 350, the Mandates Information Act of 1999, which was referred to the Committee on Rules. On February 2, 1999, the Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House and the Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process held a joint hearing to review H.R. 350 and its implementation under the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA). The Subcommittees received testimony from Representatives Condit (D-CA), Portman (R-OH), and Boehlert (R-NY); Mr. Jim Blum, Acting Director of the Congressional Budget Office; Mr. Ryan Null, Owner of Tristate Electronic Manufacturing; Ms. Angela Antonelli, Heritage Foundation Director for Economic Policy Studies; and Ms. Maura Kealey, Deputy Director, Public Citizen's Congress Watch.

The purpose of H.R. 350 was to improve the quality of the Congress' deliberation with respect to proposed mandates on the private sector by providing the Congress with more complete information about the effects of such mandates, and ensuring that the Congress acts on such mandates only after focused deliberation on the effects of the proposed mandate and to enhance the ability of the Congress to distinguish between private sector mandates that harm consumers, workers, and small businesses, and mandates that help those groups.

H.R. 350 amends the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to require a Congressional committee report on any bill or joint resolution that includes a federal private sector mandate to include a statement from the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimating the impact of such mandates on consumers, workers, and small businesses, including any disproportionate impact on particular regions or industries. CBO is currently required to estimate only the direct costs of all federal private sector mandates that exceed \$100 million and the amount of federal financial assistance, if any, provided by the legislation to assist with compliance costs. H.R. 350 subjects the consideration of such legislation to a point of order if it is not feasible for CBO to prepare such an estimate. Under the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act, a point of order currently may only apply if it is not feasible for CBO to prepare an intergovernmental mandates estimate.

Under H.R. 350, any bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion or conference report containing private sector mandates is prohibited from consideration if its direct costs exceed \$100 million (the current unfunded mandate point of order applies only to unfunded intergovernmental mandates, the direct cost of which exceeds \$50 million, unless it is paid for with new federal financial assistance). Furthermore, the Chair is prohibited from recognizing a Member for more than one point of order for a committee's failure to comply with the CBO report requirements with respect to private sector mandates, or for private sector mandates contained in any bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion or conference report. Finally, H.R. 350 amends clause 5(c) of House Rule XXIII to preserve the availability in the Committee of the Whole of a motion to strike an unfunded federal mandate (intergovernmental and private sector), unless that rule is specifically waived by the Rules Committee.

On February 2, 1999, the Committee met to mark-up H.R. 350. The Committee favorably reported H.R. 350, as amended, by voice vote. During the mark-up, one amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Mr. Linder was agreed to by a voice vote. H.R. 350, as amended by this substitute, is essentially the same as legislation (H.R. 3534) that passed the House on May 19, 1998 by a vote of 279 to 132.

On February 3, 1999, the Rules Committee granted an open rule (H. Res. 36) providing for consideration of H.R. 350 providing one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Rules. Mr. Linder managed the rule for the majority while Mr. Moakley managed the rule for the minority. On February 4, 1999, the rule was adopted by voice vote.

During further consideration of the bill on February 10, 1999, an amendment made in order by the rule as a substitute text was

adopted by voice vote and two other amendments were defeated. Rep. Boehlert (R-NY) offered an amendment that sought to require the Chair to rule on a point of order raised against measures that imposed private sector mandates which cost more than \$100 million. If that point of order was sustained, then the House would debate the costs and benefits of the measure for an additional 20 minutes. The amendment was defeated by a record vote of 210 to 216. Rep. Waxman (D-CA) offered an amendment to permit a point of order against measures that remove, prohibit the use of appropriated funds to implement, or make less stringent mandates established to protect human health, safety, or the environment. The amendment was defeated by a record vote of 203–216. On February 10, 1999, H.R. 350, as amended, was agreed to by the House by a record vote of 274–149.

On March 3, 1999, H.R. 350, as passed by the House, was placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 25. No further legislative action was taken.

b. State Flexibility Clarification Act (H.R. 3257)

On November 8, 1999, Representatives Reynolds (R-NY) and Condit (D-CA) introduced H.R. 3257, the State Flexibility Clarification Act, which was referred to the Committee on Rules. The purpose of H.R. 3257 was to clarify that any legislation that cuts or caps safety entitlement programs constitutes an intergovernmental mandate, as defined by the Unfunded Mandated Reform Act, unless State and local governments are given new or additional flexibility to implement the restriction or funding reduction. On November 11, 1999, the House adopted a motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 3257 by a vote of 401–1. The forty minutes of debate was divided equally between Mr. Reynolds, who managed the bill for majority and Mr. Moakley, who managed the bill for the minority. On November 19, 1999, the Senate passed H.R. 3257 by unanimous consent. President Clinton signed it into law on December 7, 1999 (P.L. 106–141).

c. Comprehensive Budget Process Reform Act of 1999 (H.R. 853)

H.R. 853 was introduced by a bipartisan coalition of Members on February 25, 1999. Included among the bill's primary sponsors were Rules Committee Chairman David Dreier and Legislative and Budget Process Subcommittee Chairman Porter Goss. The legislation, which was similar to a bill introduced at the end of the 105th Congress (H.R. 4837), was the product of approximately two years of cooperation between the Rules Committee and the Budget Committee (the two House committees with primary jurisdiction over the Congressional budget process). In addition to the Budget Committee, the Committee shared jurisdiction over this measure with the Appropriations Committee.

Among the chief criticisms of the existing budget process are its complexity, the lack of accountability for the fiscal decisions it fosters, the low level of public confidence it inspires, and the weakness of existing enforcement mechanisms. In producing H.R. 853, the sponsors of the legislation attempted to address these weaknesses in the system.

H.R. 853 gave the budget the force of law by transforming the existing nonbinding concurrent resolution on the budget into a joint

budget resolution that would be presented to the President for signature. The bill also established a “rainy day” reserve fund for emergencies based on a clear definition of what is meant by the term “emergency” (a term not currently defined in law). H.R. 853 strengthened enforcement of budgetary decisions by requiring that each committee include a budget compliance statement in the report of each of its bills indicating whether the bill is within the budgetary levels for that committee set forth by the budget resolution. H.R. 853 also repealed Rule XXIII, which allows for an automatic increase in the debt limit without a separate vote by Members on legislation that increases the debt limit. To better reflect the long term implications of unfunded liabilities, the bill required the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to report periodically on long-term budgetary trends and began the process of phasing in “accrual” budgeting, which is a type of financial planning that recognizes expected long-term costs at the time of the promise to incur those costs. H.R. 853 reduced the bias toward higher spending by requiring that the President and Congress compare spending estimates to actual prior year spending levels (a further step away from baseline budgeting) and by establishing a lock-box to protect savings in appropriation bills secured during the amendment process on the House floor. Finally, the bill reformed PAYGO to allow expanded use of on-budget surpluses for tax cuts or other initiatives. The existing PAYGO rules require offsets for tax cuts or increases in entitlement spending regardless of the existence of an on-budget surplus.

Many of the major provisions of H.R. 853 were based on the work of a variety of Members who have developed innovative proposals for reform. H.R. 853 reflected the work of Representatives Cox (R-CA) and Barton (R-TX) on the fundamental question of the form of the budget resolution and ways to increase accountability for federal spending. Likewise, the work of Representative Castle (R-DE) on emergency spending, Representative Nick Smith (R-MI) on the debt limit, and Representatives Gekas (R-PA) and Rohrabacher (R-CA) on automatic continuing resolutions was reflected in H.R. 853. The bill also included provisions similar to legislation authored in the past by Rules Committee Ranking Member Moakley on application of points of order to unreported bills, by Representative Sabo (D-MN) on the Byrd Rule, by Representative Stenholm (D-TX), and former Representative Penny (D-MN) on baselines, by Senators Kerrey (D-NE) and former Senator Simpson (R-WY) on long-term budgetary trends, and by former Representative (now Senator) Crapo (R-ID) on the spending accountability lock-box.

On June 17, 1999, the Budget Committee marked up H.R. 853, adopting an amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by the bill’s primary sponsor, Representative Nussle (R-IA), as amended by one amendment to title II (emergencies), offered by Representative Bentsen (D-TX). The amendment in the nature of a substitute incorporated a series of technical and clarifying changes to the introduced text. On Tuesday, June 22, 1999, the Committee on Appropriations ordered H.R. 853 reported adversely with an amendment striking out section 641 relating to an automatic continuing appropriation.

On Wednesday, June 23, 1999, the Rules Committee marked up the procedural provisions of H.R. 853. Legislative and Budget Proc-

ess Subcommittee Chairman Goss offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute which amended Title I (Budget With the Force of Law), Title II (Reserve Fund for Emergencies), Title VI (Baseline, Byrd Rule, Lock-box and Automatic Continuing Resolution) and Title VII (Budgeting in an Era of Surpluses). In addition, the amendment made other technical and conforming changes to the bill. H.R. 853, as amended, was favorably reported by a voice vote. The Committee's minority Members filed Minority Views with the report on H.R. 853, in which they argued that while the current budget process may be imperfect, the major provisions in H.R. 853 may make it worse. The Ranking Member on the Legislative and Budget Process Subcommittee, Representative Frost, filed additional dissenting views that argued against the codification of an automatic continuing resolution.

On May 10, 2000, the Committee met to consider a special rule (H. Res. 499) providing for the consideration by the House of H.R. 853. H. Res. 499 made in order a new text, H.R. 4397, in lieu of the amendments offered by the three committees of jurisdiction. The major changes in H.R. 4397 included removing from the bill the provisions dealing with the automatic continuing resolution, the deficit reduction lockbox and the changes to PAYGO in Title VII. H. Res. 499 was reported out by the Committee by voice vote.

The House agreed to H. Res. 499 by voice vote on May 10, 2000. H. Res. 499 provided time allotments during general debate on H.R. 4397 to the three committees of jurisdiction, with Legislative and Budget Process Subcommittee Chairman Goss and Rules Committee Ranking Member Moakley controlling the time allotted to the Rules Committee. On May 16, 2000, under H. Res. 499, the House considered several amendments to H.R. 853. The House adopted by voice vote amendments offered by Rep. Ryan (R-WI) to place back into the bill a deficit reduction lockbox, and to amend the PAYGO rules to allow the on-budget surplus to offset tax relief or mandatory spending increases. The House also adopted by voice vote an amendment by Rep. Tancredo (R-CO) to expand the reporting requirements for unauthorized programs contained in appropriations bills. The House rejected by a vote of 173-236 an amendment offered by Rep. Gekas (R-PA) to place back into the bill the automatic continuing resolution. The House also rejected by a vote of 188-225 an amendment offered by Rep. Jackson-Lee (D-TX) to delete provisions that remove budget functions from the budget resolution and places them in a committee report. Finally, a bipartisan amendment to establish a two year budgeting and appropriations cycle and budget timetable, offered by Chairman Dreier and cosponsored by many Committee Members, including Rules and Organization of the House Subcommittee Ranking Member Tony Hall, was also defeated, by a vote of 201-217. For more information on the biennial budgeting amendment, see Section IV(C)(2)(e). On final passage, H.R. 4397 was defeated by a vote of 166-250.

V. ACTIVITIES OF THE SUBCOMMITTEES

A. ACTIVITIES OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE AND BUDGET PROCESS

1. JURISDICTION AND PURPOSE

The Committee on Rules first established the Subcommittee on Legislative Process in 1979 at the outset of the 96th Congress. The Subcommittee has been reestablished at the outset of each succeeding Congress since that time. In early 1995, the Committee changed the name of the Subcommittee to better reflect its jurisdiction, and since that time the Subcommittee has been known as the Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process. In the 106th Congress, Mr. Goss remained the Subcommittee chairman, a post he has held since the beginning of the 104th Congress. The Subcommittee maintained its previous level of seven Members, 5 majority and 2 minority. In addition to Chairman Goss, the remaining Members of the Subcommittee included Ms. Pryce (Vice Chairman), Mr. Hastings, Mrs. Myrick, Mr. Dreier, Mr. Frost (Ranking Member), and Mr. Moakley.

Committee rule 5(a)(1)(A) assigns to the Subcommittee the general responsibility for measures or matters related to relations between the Congress and the Executive Branch. The legislation falling within the panel's jurisdiction includes resolutions and bills, with the primary statute within the Subcommittee's jurisdiction being the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344) as amended. The Subcommittee also continues to exercise jurisdiction over budget process-related provisions found in Part C of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-177 as amended by Public Laws 100-119, 101-508 and 103-44) and the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (Title XIII of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 (Public Law 103-44)).

Legislation is referred to the Subcommittee at the discretion of the Chairman of the Committee on Rules. In this Congress, twenty-six bills and resolutions were referred to the Subcommittee for its consideration and review.

2. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES IN THE 106TH CONGRESS

a. The rescissions process after the Line Item Veto: Tools for controlling spending

Following on its efforts in the 104th Congress to produce the Line Item Veto Act of 1996, and in the wake of the Supreme Court's decision to invalidate the Act, the Subcommittee in the 106th Congress took the lead in examining alternative proposals to the Act, including enhancing the existing rescissions process. The Subcommittee held a hearing on July 30, 1999, to assess the existing rescissions process—its history, mechanics and effectiveness—specifically as a tool for promoting accountability and fiscal discipline. In addition, the hearing explored proposals for strengthening the rescissions process.

The hearing was framed in the context of the Supreme Court decision to strike down the Line Item Veto Act, providing certain parameters within which Congress may consider legislative changes

to the current rescissions process. At that time, Members of the Rules Committee who were involved in the development and enactment of the Line Item Veto Act announced their commitment to “going back to the drawing board” to examine ways in which to improve the rescissions process to achieve the goals of the Line Item Veto Act, without crossing the lines of Constitutional permissibility established by the Court.

This Subcommittee hearing provided the first step in that effort, which could result in legislative recommendations by the Committee in the 107th Congress. The Subcommittee heard testimony from two panels. The first panel included Sylvia Matthews, Deputy Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB); Dan Crippen, Director of the Congressional Budget Office (CBO); and Gary Kepplinger, the Associate General Counsel of the General Accounting Office (GAO). The second panel consisted of Louis Fisher, Congressional Research Service (CRS); Phillip Joyce, Professor of Public Administration at the George Washington University; and Allen Schick, Visiting Fellow at the Brookings Institution.

b. The Impact of Executive Orders on the Legislative Process: Executive Lawmaking?

In recent years, President Clinton has clashed with the Congress and other entities over several high-profile executive orders. In the 106th Congress, several legislative proposals were introduced by Members seeking to re-assert the authorities of Congress in response to broad use of the executive order by modern Presidents. The Subcommittee took the lead in examining the process and legal bases for executive orders and assessing their impact on the legislative process.

The Subcommittee held a hearing on October 27, 1999, to review the process, guidelines and legal authorities of executive orders and assess their impact on the legislative process. Given the size and scope of the federal government, the use of executive orders has, at times, also had significant policy implications for all citizens, raising the specter of “executive lawmaking.” This hearing was designed to review an important and infrequently considered area of Executive/Congressional relations to raise awareness and promote vigilance and active oversight by the committees of Congress.

Executive orders by any President can have significant policy implications and can encroach upon the lawmaking authority of the Congress. Congressional action to guard against this trend is constrained by the separation of powers; however, greater awareness and understanding of the process in Congress and greater transparency for the public is an important defense of the proper balance between the branches.

Because there is broad discretion for the President, because the ability to issue an executive order confers enormous, unilateral power to the President, and because the federal government has grown so dramatically in recent decades, Congress has a continuing obligation to remain vigilant and ensure that its institutional prerogatives and the legislative process are not diminished or ignored. In addition, Congress has a role in making sure that the public is aware of policies implemented through executive orders. This is an important area of oversight for the committees of Congress, a point that was stressed by the panelists during the hearing.

The Subcommittee heard testimony from three panels of experts. The first panel included Douglas Cox, formerly the Assistant Attorney General in the Office of Legal Counsel at the Department of Justice (1988–1993); Neil Kinkopf, formerly the Special Assistant in the Office of Legal Counsel, Department of Justice (1993–97); Robert Bedell, Administrator, Office of Federal Procurement Policy, OMB (1986–88); and Tom Sargentich, Senior Attorney Advisor, Office of Legal Counsel, Department of Justice (1978–1983). This panel provided a perspective from serving in the Executive Branch.

The second panel consisted of William Olson, co-author of a CATO Institute research paper entitled “Executive Orders and National Emergencies.” Mr. Olson discussed his paper and commented on legislation pending before Congress on the subject. The final panel included Ray Mosley, Director, Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration, who testified about the role of the National Register and recent efforts to broaden public access to Executive orders and other presidential directives. For more information on this hearing, see the Subcommittee print, “Executive Orders.”

The Subcommittee fully intends to pursue additional hearings and briefings in the 107th Congress, including exploring case studies that represent the reach of executive orders. Undoubtedly, recent news reports about the use, and potential abuse, of executive orders will also spur greater oversight by the next Congress. In particular, statements made by current White House Chief of Staff, John Podesta, regarding the use of executive orders—“strike of the pen, law of the land * * * pretty cool!”—underscores the increased use of this procedural device and the need for better oversight.

3. ASSISTING THE FULL COMMITTEE

a. Budget process reform

Throughout the 106th Congress the Subcommittee focused primarily on conducting its oversight responsibilities as outlined in the panel’s oversight plan. Although the Subcommittee did not mark-up and report any legislation, it was heavily involved in assisting the full Committee in fulfilling its original jurisdiction duties, including the full Committee markup and floor consideration of comprehensive budget process reform legislation. The specifics of this activity are outlined elsewhere in this report.

With respect to its oversight work, the Subcommittee spent much of the Congress working in concert with the Committee on the Budget, with which it shares jurisdiction over the major laws and procedures governing the Congressional budget process. That effort, involving staff and Members conducting meetings, briefings and hearings, culminated in the introduction, markup and floor consideration of H.R. 853, major bipartisan legislation designed to reform and streamline the Congressional budget process.

b. Reform proposals for the 107th Congress

In keeping with the process begun in the 105th Congress, the Subcommittee assisted the full Committee in soliciting input from the entire membership of the House for proposed rules changes to incorporate into the opening day rules package at the outset of the 107th Congress. The Subcommittee participated in conducting a

“Members day” hearing before the Committee on September 12, 2000. In addition, Subcommittee staff contacted each committee to receive input and recommendations to change the existing House rules.

4. LEGISLATION REFERRED TO THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE AND BUDGET PROCESS

- H. Res. 20: Representative Smith of Michigan, Jan. 6, 1999. Repealing rule XXIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives relating to the statutory limit on the public debt.

- H. Res. 80: Representative Stearns of Florida, Feb. 23, 1999. Repealing rule XXIII of the rules of the House of Representatives relating to the statutory limit on the public debt.

- H. Res. 98: Representative Ryan of Wisconsin, Mar. 4, 1999. Amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to require that concurrent resolutions on the budget not carry an estimated deficit for the budget year or for any outyear.

- H.R. 83: Representative Bilirakis of Florida, Jan. 6, 1999. To modify the provision of law which provides a permanent appropriation for the compensation of Members of Congress, and for other purposes.

- H.R. 249: Representative Sanford of South Carolina, Jan. 6, 1999. To provide for the retirement of all Americans.

- H.R. 343: Representative Andrews of New Jersey, Jan. 19, 1999. To protect the Social Security system and to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to require a two-thirds vote for legislation that changes the discretionary spending limits or the pay-as-you-go provisions of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control 1Act of 1985 if the budget for the current year (or immediately preceding year) was not in surplus.

- H.R. 537: Representative Castle of Delaware, Feb. 3, 1999. To amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to provide for budgeting for emergencies through the establishment of a budget reserve account, and for other purposes.

- H.R. 1017: Representative Schaffer of Colorado, Mar. 4, 1999. To provide for budgetary reform by requiring a balanced Federal budget and the repayment of the national debt.

- H.R. 1040: Representative Armev of Texas, Mar. 9, 1999. To promote freedom, fairness, and economic opportunity for families by reducing the power and reach of the Federal establishment.

- H.R. 1050: Representative Lee of California, Mar. 10, 1999. To establish a living wage, jobs for all policy by instituting overall planning to develop those living wage job opportunities essential to fulfillment of basic rights and responsibilities in a healthy democratic society; by facilitating conversion from unneeded military programs to civilian activities that meet important human needs; by producing a Federal capital budget through appropriate distinctions between operating and investment outlays; and by reducing poverty, violence, and the undue concentration of income, wealth, and power, and for other purposes.

- H.R. 1467: Representative Tauzin of Louisiana, Apr. 15, 1999. To promote freedom, fairness, and economic opportunity for families by repealing the income tax, abolishing the Internal Revenue Service, and enacting a national retail sales tax to be administered primarily by the States.

- H.R. 1793: Representative Kolbe of Arizona, May 13, 1999. To amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide for individual security accounts funded by employee and employer Social Security payroll deductions, to extend the solvency of the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program, and for other purposes.
- H.R. 1803: Representative Kasich of Ohio, May 13, 1999. To preserve and protect the surpluses of the Social Security trust funds by reaffirming the exclusion of receipts and disbursement from the budget, by setting a limit on the debt held by the public, and by amending the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to provide a process to reduce the limit on the debt held by the public.
- H.R. 1927: Representative Holt of New Jersey, May 25, 1999. To amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to preserve all budget surpluses until legislation is enacted significantly extending the solvency of the Social Security and Medicare trust funds.
- H.R. 2001: Representative Tauzin of Louisiana, May 27, 1999. To promote freedom, fairness, and economic opportunity for families by repealing the income tax, abolishing the Internal Revenue Service, and enacting a national retail sales tax to be administered primarily by the States.
- H.R. 2293: Representative Barton of Texas, June 22, 1999. To reform the budget process.
- H.R. 2426: Representative Costello of Illinois, July 1, 1999. To require truth-in-budgeting with respect to the on-budget trust funds.
- H.R. 2636: Representative Gekas of Pennsylvania, July 29, 1999. To amend title 5, United States Code, to provide for Congressional review of rules establishing or increasing taxes.
- H.R. 2655: Representative Paul of Texas, July 30, 1999. To restore the separation of powers between the Congress and the President.
- H.R. 2796: Representative Tanner of Tennessee, Aug. 5, 1999. To amend chapter 11 of title 31, United States Code, to establish a Debt Reduction Lockbox, and for other purposes.
- H.R. 3165: Representative Gephardt of Missouri, Oct. 28, 1999. To protect and provide resources for the Social Security system, to reserve surpluses to protect, strengthen and modernize the Medicare Program, and for other purposes.
- H.R. 3221: Representative Hoeffel of Pennsylvania, Nov. 4, 1999. To review, reform, and terminate unnecessary and inequitable Federal payments, benefits, services, and tax advantages.
- H.R. 3442: Representative Stenholm of Texas, Nov. 17, 1999. To amend the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to provide for the expedited consideration of certain proposed rescissions of budget authority.
- H.R. 3523: Representative Andrews of New Jersey, Jan. 24, 2000. To amend the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to provide for expedited rescissions of budget authority and of limited tax benefits.
- H.R. 4195: Representative Schaffer of Colorado, Apr. 13, 2000. To protect Social Security and provide for repayment of the Federal debt.
- H.R. 4505: Representative Bass of New Hampshire, May 19, 2000. To require the Secretary of the Treasury to retire publicly held debt each fiscal year, and for other purposes.

B. ACTIVITIES OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON RULES AND ORGANIZATION OF THE HOUSE

1. JURISDICTION AND PURPOSE

The Subcommittee was first established at the beginning of the 96th Congress as the Subcommittee on Rules of the House. At the beginning of the 104th Congress, its name was changed to the Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House to more accurately reflect the Subcommittee's mission and jurisdiction. Mr. Linder became its fourth chairman at the beginning of the 106th Congress. The Subcommittee maintained its previous level of seven Members, 5 majority and 2 minority. In addition to Chairman Linder, the remaining Members of the Subcommittee included Mr. Diaz-Balart (Vice Chairman), Mr. Sessions, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Dreier, Mr. Hall (Ranking Member), and Ms. Slaughter.

The Subcommittee has general responsibility for measures or matters related to relations between the two Houses of Congress, relations between Congress and the Judiciary, and internal operations of the House. The Subcommittee is primarily responsible for the continuing examination of the committee structure and jurisdictional issues of all House committees. It remains committed to a continuing study of the organization and operations of the House.

During the 106th Congress, the Subcommittee was referred one joint resolution, eight resolutions, and twenty bills.

2. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES IN THE 106TH CONGRESS

a. Proposals emanating from the second bipartisan congressional retreat

On April 29, 1999, the Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House held a hearing to examine proposals for improving civility that emerged from the Second Bipartisan Congressional Retreat, and to review a March 1999 report by Professor Kathleen Hall Jamieson entitled "Civility in the House." This report was prepared for the retreat and distributed to the approximately 200 Members of the House of Representatives and their families in attendance. Following the first retreat in 1997, the Rules Committee examined the findings generated at the retreat and held hearings on April 17, 1997, and May 1, 1997, to review the retreat and a number of issues raised by Dr. Jamieson's previous study.

The second bipartisan retreat took place in Hershey, Pennsylvania, on March 19–21, 1999. Organized to develop better relationships among Members, reduce partisan rancor, and improve the productivity of the House, the retreat was designed to seek a greater degree of civility, mutual respect, and bipartisanship among Members of the House of Representatives.

The Subcommittee heard testimony from Representatives LaHood (R–IL), Sawyer (D–OH), Houghton (R–NY), and Eshoo (D–CA). Each of these Members was a Co-Chairman of the Retreat Planning Committee. The Subcommittee also heard from Dr. Kathleen Jamieson, former Congressman Bob Walker, Dr. Barbara Sinclair, and Dr. Stanley Bach. Major issues discussed included the importance of having opportunities like the retreat to spend time with one another in a non-partisan environment, the impact of the Hershey retreat, the current and historical level of civility in the

House, and some of the factors that have contributed to that civility.

b. Cooperation, comity, and confrontation: congressional oversight of the executive branch

On July 15, 1999, the Subcommittee examined several institutional issues related to the congressional oversight of the executive branch by House committees. The Subcommittee specifically examined the impact of agencies asserting certain rights to shield information from Congress on the ability of Congress to carry out its oversight function.

The Subcommittee received testimony from seven Members of Congress who were involved in various House Committee oversight investigations during recent Congresses. These witnesses included: Representative Hoekstra (R-MI), Chairman of the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee of the Committee on Education and the Workforce; Government Reform Committee Chairman Burton (R-IN); Representatives Barton (R-TX), Chairman of the Energy and Power Subcommittee of the Committee on Commerce; Resources Committee Chairman Don Young (R-AK); Judiciary Committee Chairman Hyde (R-IL); and Representatives Frank (D-MA) and Kanjorski (D-PA).

The chairmen provided testimony and examples from their experiences in conducting oversight inquiries and investigations during which the executive branch, specifically the Department of Justice, created various obstacles to impede the efforts of congressional investigators. The nature of these obstacles involved the assertion of certain rights and privileges by executive branch officials, inaction by the Department of Justice on congressional referrals, delays by the Department of Justice in the taking of depositions, and the necessity of issuing subpoenas to Department of Justice officials in order to obtain certain documents. The minority witnesses provided additional perspectives on executive branch responses to congressional inquiries, including challenging to the legitimacy of the inquiries themselves.

The dialogue generated from the testimony led to further discussion of the current manner in which Congress conducts congressional investigations and programmatic oversight, including the protection of the institutional privileges and prerogatives of Congress.

c. The Government Performance and Results Act and the legislative process of House committees

On March 22, 2000, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine the impact of the Government Performance and Results Act's (GPRA) implementation on the legislative process of House committees. The purpose of the hearing was not to monitor GPRA from the perspective of managing the requirements of the Act itself, but from the perspective of its impact on the duties, jurisdictions, and oversight responsibilities of the standing committees of the House. The Subcommittee examined: (1) whether committees automatically provide performance goals when creating new or reauthorizing existing programs; and (2) the rules governing the House oversight and hearing process to determine whether these rules affect the way in which committees incorporate performance goals

into their legislation. House Rule X and Rule XI vest committees with the authority and responsibility to determine whether legislation is working as intended, the costs and benefits of program implementation, and whether some statutes have outlived their usefulness. Consequently, the Subcommittee focused on the processes congressional committees use in drafting legislation and conducting oversight, and examined how committees can better accomplish the oversight goals of the Results Act.

The Subcommittee received testimony from Rep. Horn (R-CA) describing the history of development and implementation of the Results Act and discussing the legislative process and how committees work on and advance performance goals. The Subcommittee also heard testimony on the role of House committees in implementing GPRA from David Walker, Comptroller of the General Accounting Office, and Joshua Gotbaum, Executive Associate Director and Controller of the Office of Federal Financial Management at the Office of Management and Budget. Finally, the Subcommittee received suggestions on how committees can define goals and secure quality results from the Honorable Maurice McTigue, former Member of Parliament from New Zealand and Distinguished Visiting Scholar, Mercatus Center, George Mason University.

3. ASSISTING THE FULL COMMITTEE

a. Unfunded mandates

The Subcommittee has continued to play a critical role in the development and implementation of House procedures dealing with unfunded mandates by assisting the Congressional Budget Office, House Members and House Committees with their understanding of the requirements placed upon them by the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (P.L. 104-4). The subcommittee also supported the full committee in its efforts to improve congressional deliberation and public awareness of private sector mandates by spending a significant amount of time reconciling the model provisions of public sector mandates law to apply to legislation containing private sector mandates. First, in recognizing that there are likely to be more private sector mandates, the subcommittee recommended the threshold be raised to \$100 million. Second, in order to address concerns that the point of order could be used as a dilatory tactic, the subcommittee recommended that the private sector mandates bill only permits one point of order against the underlying legislation, thus forcing consolidation. And finally, the subcommittee worked closely with the Committee on Ways and Means to ensure that legislation resulting in a net tax decrease would be exempt from any private sector mandate provision.

The results of this activity were encapsulated in the work of the full Committee original jurisdiction hearing and mark up of H.R. 350, The Mandates Information Act in February of 1999. For more information see Section IV(C)(3)(a).

b. Technology and the legislative process issues

The Subcommittee informally continued the examination of technology and the legislative process that it began in the 105th Congress. In bipartisan meetings with the House Parliamentarian, the Committee on House Administration, the Office of the Clerk, the

Press Gallery, and others, the Subcommittee began laying the foundation for understanding what current changes in technology may mean to the traditional operations of the House. As mentioned in a previous section, the full Committee held a hearing on these issues in July of 1999 and received testimony from Minnesota State Senator Steve Kelley, General Counsel Tom Tedcastle of the Florida State House of Representatives, and Chief Deputy Director Steve Watson of the Nevada Legislative Counsel Bureau.

The Subcommittee plans to continue to examine and study this issue during the 107th Congress.

c. Opening day rules changes hearing

The Subcommittee participated in a joint hearing with the Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process. The Subcommittee solicited suggestions from Members of the House regarding House Rules changes that Members would like to see included in the opening day rules package of the 107th Congress. The Subcommittee assisted the full Committee in the preparation of this package. For more information see Section IV(C)(2)(f).

4. LEGISLATION REFERRED TO THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON RULES AND ORGANIZATION OF THE HOUSE

- H. Res. 16: Representative King of New York, Jan. 6, 1999. To establish a Select Committee on POW and MIA Affairs.

- H. Res. 38: Representative Hoyer of Maryland, Feb. 3, 1999. Prohibiting the payment of any amount from the reserve fund established for unanticipated expenses of committees without approval of the House.

- H. Res. 47: Representative Rivers of Michigan, Feb. 9, 1999. Amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to require that the expenses of special order speeches be paid from the Members Representational Allowance of the Members making such speeches.

- H. Res. 96: Representative Traficant of Ohio, Mar. 3, 1999. Amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to require a two-thirds vote on any bill or joint resolution that either authorizes the President to enter into a trade agreement that is implemented pursuant to fast-track procedures or that implements a trade agreement pursuant to such procedures.

- H. Res. 116: Representative Nadler of New York, Mar. 16, 1999. Amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to require a bill or joint resolution which amends a law to show the change in the law made by the amendment, and for other purposes.

- H. Res. 331: Representative Barton of Texas, Oct. 14, 1999. Amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to provide for mandatory drug testing of Members, officers, and employees of the House of Representatives.

- H. Res. 343: Representative Tancredo of Colorado, Oct. 27, 1999. Amending rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives to prohibit the consideration of legislation that provides for the designation or redesignation of any building, highway, or other structure in honor of an individual who is serving as Member of Congress.

- H. Res. 447: Representative Dooley of California, Mar. 23, 2000. Amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to re-

quire that a Chaplain be elected by the House after having been nominated by the Speaker, the Majority Leader, and the Minority Leader, acting jointly.

- H.J. Res. 42: Representative DeFazio of Oregon, Mar. 24, 1999. To amend the War Powers Resolution.

- H.R. 525: Representative Waxman of California, Feb. 3, 1999. To provide for the defense of the environment, and for other purposes.

- H.R. 884: Representative Gephardt of Missouri, Mar. 1, 1999. To require prior congressional approval before the United States supports the admission of the People's Republic of China into the World Trade Organization, and to provide for the withdrawal of the United States from the World Trade Organization if China is accepted into the WTO without the support of the United States.

- H.R. 1198: Delegate Norton of the District of Columbia, Mar. 18, 1999. To amend the District of Columbia Home Rule Act to eliminate Congressional review of newly-passed District laws.

- H.R. 1649: Representative Tiahrt of Kansas, Apr. 29, 1999. To abolish the Department of Energy.

- H.R. 1845: Representative Lipinski of Illinois, May 18, 1999. To amend title 49, United States Code, to provide for congressional review of civil aviation agreements.

- H.R. 2117: Representative Stupak of Michigan, June 9, 1999. To require any amounts appropriated for Members' Representational Allowances for the House of Representatives for a session of Congress that remain after all payments are made from such Allowances for the session to be deposited in the Treasury and used for deficit reduction or to reduce the Federal debt.

- H.R. 2245: Representative McIntosh of Indiana, June 16, 1999. To ensure the liberties of the people by promoting federalism, to protect the reserved powers of the States, to impose accountability for Federal preemption of State and local laws, and for other purposes.

- H.R. 2301: Representative Hayworth of Arizona, June 22, 1999. To require Congress and the President to fulfill their constitutional duty to take personal responsibility for Federal laws.

- H.R. 2411: Representative Royce of California, June 30, 1999. To abolish the Department of Energy.

- H.R. 2612: Representative Traficant of Ohio, July 26, 1999. To expand United States exports of goods and services by requiring the development of objective criteria to achieve market access in foreign countries, to provide the President with reciprocal trade authority, and for other purposes.

- H.R. 2937: Representative Rivers of Michigan, Sept. 23, 1999. To repeal the War Powers Resolution.

- H.R. 2993: Representative Berry of Arkansas, Oct. 1, 1999. To require congressional approval of unilateral United States agricultural and medical sanctions and to provide for the termination of agricultural and medical sanctions currently in effect.

- H.R. 3140: Representative Nethercutt of Washington, Oct. 25, 1999. To provide stability in the United States agriculture sector and to promote adequate availability of food and medicine for humanitarian assistance abroad by requiring congressional approval before the imposition of any unilateral agricultural or medical sanction against a foreign country or foreign entity.

- H.R. 3592: Representative Green of Wisconsin, Feb. 8, 2000. To establish the permanent Joint Committee for Review of Administrative Rules to review rules of Federal agencies and to amend chapter 8 of title 5 of the United States Code.
- H.R. 3887: Representative Levin of Michigan, Mar. 9, 2000. To promote primary and secondary health promotion and disease prevention services and activities among the elderly, to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to add preventive benefits, and for other purposes.
- H.R. 4462: Representative Bachus of Alabama, May 16, 2000. To provide for the simplification of sales and use taxes on interstate commerce and to ensure that such taxes are equitably applied.
- H.R. 4544: Representative Manzullo of Illinois, May 25, 2000. To provide standards for the enactment of Federal crimes, to sunset those Federal crimes that do not meet those standards, and for other purposes.
- H.R. 4714: Representative Saxton of New Jersey, June 21, 2000. To establish the Social Security Protection, Preservation, and Reform Commission.
- H.R. 4829: Representative Gilman of New York, July 12, 2000. To provide for the application of certain measures to the People's Republic of China in response to the illegal sale, transfer, or misuse of certain controlled goods, services, or technology, and for other purposes.
- H.R. 5066: Representative Markey of Massachusetts, July 27, 2000. To provide deployment criteria for the National Missile Defense system, and to provide for operationally realistic testing of the National Defense system against counter-measures.

VI. STATISTICAL PROFILE ON THE COMMITTEE ON RULES, 106TH CONGRESS

A. STATISTICS ON SPECIAL ORDERS OR "RULES"

1. Number of formal requests for Rules Committee hearings: 210
 - (a) Number of rules requested for original consideration of measures, rules for further consideration, rules for disposition of Senate amendments: 170
 - (b) Number of rules requested on conference reports: 33
 - (c) Number of rules requested on procedural matters: 0
 - (d) Number of formal rules requests otherwise disposed of by procedures other than the Rules Committee: 4
2. Number of formal requests pending at adjournment: 3
3. Number of hearing days: 145
 - (a) 1st Session:
 - (1) Regular meetings: 68
 - (2) Emergency meetings: 19
 - (3) Regular/Emergency meeting¹: 4
 - (b) 2nd Session:
 - (1) Regular meetings: 33
 - (2) Emergency meetings: 27
 - (3) Regular/Emergency meetings¹: 12

¹A regularly scheduled meeting to which an emergency item has been added.

4. Number of bills, resolutions, and conference reports on which hearings were held for the purpose of considering special order or "rules"—

- (a) Number of rules granted: 267
 - (1) Bills and resolutions: 184
 - (2) Conference Reports: 46
 - (3) Providing for general debate only, waiving $\frac{2}{3}$ requirement or creating suspension days: 26
- (b) Types of amendment structures for consideration of bills and resolutions—
 - (1) Open: 74
 - (2) Modified Open—Time Cap on Consideration of Amendments: 3
 - (3) Modified Open—Required Preprinting in the Congressional Record: 13
 - (4) Modified Open—Both Time Cap on Consideration of Amendments and Required Preprinting in the Congressional Record: 3
 - (5) Structured or Modified Closed: 52
 - (6) Closed: 39
- (c) Categories of Rules Granted with Certain Floor Management Tools—
 - (1) Expedited Procedures Rules: 14
 - (2) Suspension Day Rules: 12
 - (3) Chairman's En Bloc Authority Rules: 4
- (d) Categories of Rules Granted to Resolve Differences Among and Responding to the Legislative Actions of Committees—
 - (1) Self-Executing Rules: 41
 - (2) Original Text Rules: 58
- (e) Categories of Rules Granted Dealing with House-Senate Relations-
 - (1) Senate Hook-up Rules: 4
 - (2) Disposition of Senate Amendments Rules: 5
 - (3) Motions to Go to Conference Rules: 6
 - (3) Conference Report Rules: 46
 - (4) Engrossment of Multiple Measures Rules: 3
- (f) Disposition of the 267 rules granted:
 - (1) Adopted by the House: 229
 - (2) Rejected by the House: 0
 - (3) Laid on the Table: 37
 - (4) Pending on the House Calendar at Adjournment: 1

5. Congressional Budget Act waivers granted:

- (a) Type of Waiver:
 - (1) Sec. 302: 2
 - (2) Sec. 302(c): 1
 - (3) Sec. 302(f): 1
 - (4) Sec. 303: 2
 - (5) Sec. 303(a): 1
 - (6) Sec. 306: 8
 - (7) Sec. 308(a): 1
 - (8) Sec. 311: 1
 - (9) Sec. 401: 3
 - (10) Sec. 401(a): 2
 - (11) Sec. 401(b): 1

6. Rules of the House waivers granted (waivers may be underlying measures, matters made in order as original text, motions, or amendments)

(a) Types of waivers (number of resolutions waiving each rule):

- (1) Waiver of all Rules of the House: 153
- (2) Rule XIII, clause 3: 1
- (3) Rule XIII, clause 3(b): 1
- (4) Rule XIII, clause 4: 3
- (5) Rule XIII, clause 4(a): 23
- (6) Rule XIII, clause 4(c): 4
- (7) Rule XVI, clause 7: 9
- (8) Rule XXI, clause 2: 30
- (9) Rule XXI, clause 2(e): 10
- (10) Rule XXI, clause 4: 4
- (11) Rule XXI, clause 5(a): 2
- (12) Rule XXI, clause 5(b): 1
- (13) Rule XXIII: 2

B. STATISTICS ON ORIGINAL JURISDICTION MEASURES

1. Full Committee

- (a) Number of bills and resolutions referred: 102
- (b) Number of measures referred to the subcommittees: 55
 - (1) Exclusive Referrals to the Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House: 29
 - (2) Exclusive Referrals to the Subcommittee on the Legislative and Budget Process: 26
 - (3) Joint Referrals: 0
- (c) Number of original jurisdiction measures heard by the full committee: 2
- (d) Number of hearings and markups held by the full committee: 11
- (e) Number of measures reported by the full committee: 2
 - (1) Disposition of measures reported
 - (a) Measures adopted by the House: 1
 - (b) Measures reported and pending floor action at adjournment: 0
 - (c) Measures rejected by the House: 1
 - (d) Measures tabled by the House: 0
 - (f) Number of measures discharged from the Committee: 6
- 2. Subcommittee on the Legislative and Budget Process
 - (a) Measures referred: 26
 - (b) Days of hearings and markups: 3
 - (c) Measures reported: 0
- 3. Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House
 - (a) Measures referred: 29
 - (b) Days of hearings and markups: 4
 - (c) Measures reported: 0

VII. APPENDICES

A. TABLE 1.—TYPES OF RULES GRANTED

Open:	H. Res. 31	H.R. 99	Temporary Extension of Federal Aviation Administration Programs.
	H. Res. 36	H.R. 350	Mandates Information Act of 1999.

A. TABLE 1.—TYPES OF RULES GRANTED—Continued

H. Res. 42	H.R. 391	Small Business Paperwork Reduction Act Amendments of 1999.
H. Res. 43	H.R. 436	Government Waste, Fraud, and Error Reduction Act of 1999.
H. Res. 44	H.R. 437	Presidential and Executive Office Financial Accountability Act of 1999.
H. Res. 75	H.R. 409	Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1999.
H. Res. 76	H.R. 438	Wireless Communications And Public Safety Act of 1999.
H. Res. 77	H.R. 514	Wireless Privacy Enhancement Act of 1999.
H. Res. 83	H.R. 669	To Amend the Peace Corps Act to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2000 through 2003 to carry out that Act, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 85	H.R. 603	Clarifying the application of the Act popularly known as the "Death on the High Seas Act" to avoid aviation incidents.
H. Res. 86	H.R. 661	Conditionally Prohibiting the Operation of Supersonic Aircraft.
H. Res. 91	H.R. 707	Disaster Mitigation and Cost Reduction Act of 1999.
H. Res. 104	H.R. 819	Federal Maritime Commission Authorization Act of 1999.
H. Res. 113	H.R. 820	Coast Guard Authorization Act of 1999.
H. Res. 125	H.R. 1141	1999 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act.
H. Res. 136	H.R. 1143	Microenterprise for Self-Reliance Act of 1999.
H. Res. 142	H.R. 1184	Earthquake Hazards Reduction Authorization Act of 1999.
H. Res. 145	H.R. 999	Beaches Environmental Assessment, Cleanup, and Health Act of 1999.
H. Res. 159	H.R. 1664	Kosovo and Southwest Asia Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1999.
H. Res. 174	H.R. 1654	National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 1999.
H. Res. 175	H.R. 1553	National Weather Service and Related Agencies Authorization Act of 1999.
H. Res. 185	H.R. 1906	Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.
H. Res. 189	H.R. 150	Education Land Grant Act of 1999.
H. Res. 210	H.R. 659	Protect America's Treasures of the Revolution for Independence for Our Tomorrow Act.
H. Res. 218	H.R. 2084	Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.
H. Res. 230	H.R. 66	Route 66 Corridor Act.
H. Res. 231	H.R. 592	Designating a portion of Gateway National Recreation Area as World War Veterans Park at Miller Field.
H. Res. 232	H.R. 791	Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail Study Act of 1999.
H. Res. 242	H.R. 2465	Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2000.
H. Res. 243	H.R. 2466	Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.
H. Res. 246	H.R. 2490	Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2000.
H. Res. 257	H.R. 2561	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2000.
H. Res. 260	H.R. 2587	District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2000.
H. Res. 261	H.R. 2605	Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2000.
H. Res. 263	H.R. 2606	Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2000.
H. Res. 273	H.R. 2670	Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.
H. Res. 275	H.R. 2684	Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.
H. Res. 289	H.R. 1655	Department of Energy Research, Development, and Demonstration Authorization Act of 1999.
H. Res. 290	H.R. 1551	Civil Aviation Research and Development Authorization Act of 1999.
H. Res. 296	H.R. 1487	National Monument NEPA Compliance Act.
H. Res. 312	H.R. 2910	National Transportation Safety Board Amendments Act of 1999.
H. Res. 321	H.R. 764	Child Abuse Prevention and Enforcement Act of 1999.
H. Res. 329	H.R. 2679	Motor Carrier Safety Act of 1999.
H. Res. 352	H.R. 2389	County Schools Funding Revitalization Act of 1999.
H. Res. 422	H.R. 2086	Networking and Information Technology Research and Development Act.
H. Res. 426	H.R. 1827	Government Waste Corrections Act of 1999.
H. Res. 433	H.R. 1695	Ivanpah Valley Airport Public Lands Transfer Act.
H. Res. 439	H.R. 3843	Small Business Reauthorization Act of 2000.
H. Res. 450	H.R. 3908	2000 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act.

A. TABLE 1.—TYPES OF RULES GRANTED—Continued

H. Res. 455	H.R. 3671	Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvements Act of 2000.
H. Res. 468	H.R. 2328	Reauthorization of the Clean Lakes Program.
H. Res. 470	H.R. 3039	Chesapeake Bay Restoration Act of 1999.
H. Res. 472	H.R. 3439	Radio Broadcasting Preservation Act of 2000.
H. Res. 483	H.R. 673	Florida Keys Water Quality Improvements Act of 2000.
H. Res. 484	H.R. 2957	Lake Pontchartrain Basin Restoration Act of 2000.
H. Res. 485	H.R. 1106	Alternative Water Sources Act of 1999.
H. Res. 502	H.R. 4425	Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2001.
H. Res. 505	H.R. 4475	Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.
H. Res. 513	H.R. 4461	Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.
H. Res. 514	H.R. 4576	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2001.
H. Res. 515	H.R. 4577	Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.
H. Res. 516	H.R. 3605	San Rafael Western Legacy District and National Conservation Act.
H. Res. 518	H.R. 4577	Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.
H. Res. 524	H.R. 4578	Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.
H. Res. 525	H.R. 4635	Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.
H. Res. 529	H.R. 4690	Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.
H. Res. 532	H.R. 4733	Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2001.
H. Res. 538	H.R. 4461	Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.
H. Res. 546	H.R. 4811	Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2001.
H. Res. 560	H.R. 4871	Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2001.
H. Res. 570	H.R. 4115	To authorize appropriations for the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum.
H. Res. 582	H.R. 4945	Small Business Competition Preservation Act of 2000.
H. Res. 609	H.R. 4828	Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Act of 2000.
H. Res. 610	H.R. 2941	Establishing the Las Cienegas National Conservation Area in the state of Arizona.
Modified open—time cap:		
H. Res. 271	H.R. 987	Workplace Preservation Act.
H. Res. 272	H.R. 2031	Twenty-First Amendment Enforcement Act.
H. Res. 496	H.R. 3709	Internet Nondiscrimination Act.
Modified open—pre-printing:		
H. Res. 103	H. Con. Res. 42	Peacekeeping Operations in Kosovo Resolution.
H. Res. 167	H.R. 1555	Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000.
H. Res. 216	H.R. 1658	Civil Asset Forfeiture Reform Act.
H. Res. 258	H.R. 1074	Regulatory Right-to-Know Act of 1999.
H. Res. 295	H.R. 1875	Interstate Class Action Jurisdiction Act of 1999.
H. Res. 299	H.R. 2506	Health Research and Quality Act of 1999.
H. Res. 308	H.R. 2559	Agriculture Risk Protection Act of 1999.
H. Res. 327	H.R. 1993	Export Enhancement Act of 1999.
H. Res. 342	H.R. 1987	Fair Access to Indemnity and Reimbursement Act.
H. Res. 412	H.R. 2005	Workplace Goods Job Growth and Competitiveness Act of 1999.
H. Res. 445	H.R. 3822	Oil Price Reduction Act of 2000.
H. Res. 506	H.R. 4392	Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001.
H. Res. 563	H.R. 4942	District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2001.
Modified open—time cap and pre-printing:		
H. Res. 100	H.R. 800	Education Flexibility Partnership Act of 1999.
H. Res. 180	H.R. 883	American Land Sovereignty Protection Act.
H. Res. 336	H.R. 2	Student Results Act of 1999.
Structured or Modified Closed:		
H. Res. 131	H. Con. Res. 68	Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2000.
H. Res. 138	H.R. 472	Local Census Quality Check Act.
H. Res. 139	H. J. Res. 37	Tax Limitation Constitutional Amendment.
H. Res. 154	H.R. 1480	Water Resources Development Act of 1999.
H. Res. 158	H.R. 833	Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1999.
H. Res. 166	H.R. 775	Year 2000 Readiness and Responsibility Act.

A. TABLE 1.—TYPES OF RULES GRANTED—Continued

H. Res. 190	H.R. 1905	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2000.
H. Res. 195	H.R. 1401	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000.
H. Res. 200	H.R. 1401	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000.
H. Res. 206	H.R. 1000	Aviation Investment and Reform Act for the 21st Century.
H. Res. 209	H.R. 1501	Consequences for Juvenile Offenders Act of 1999.
	H.R. 2122	Mandatory Gun Show Background Check Act.
H. Res. 217	H.J. Res. 33	Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States authorizing the Congress to prohibit the physical desecration of the flag of the United States.
H. Res. 221	H.R. 1802	Foster Care Independence Act of 1999.
H. Res. 235	H.R. 10	Financial Services Act of 1999.
H. Res. 245	H.R. 1691	Religious Liberty Protection Act of 1999.
H. Res. 247	H.R. 2415	American Embassy Security Act of 1999.
H. Res. 250	H.R. 434	Africa Growth and Opportunity Act.
H. Res. 253	H.R. 1995	Teacher Empowerment Act.
H. Res. 256	H.R. 2488	Financial Freedom Act of 1999.
H. Res. 283	H.R. 417	Bipartisan Campaign Finance Reform Act of 1999.
H. Res. 294	H.R. 1402	Consolidation of Milk Marketing Orders.
H. Res. 313	H.R. 2436	Unborn Victims of Violence Act of 1999.
H. Res. 323	H.R. 2990	Quality Care for the Uninsured Act of 1999.
	H.R. 2723	Bipartisan Consensus Managed Care Improvement Act of 1999.
H. Res. 338	H.R. 2300	Academic Achievement for All Act.
H. Res. 339	H.R. 2260	Pain Relief Promotion Act of 1999.
H. Res. 359	H.R. 3196	Foreign Operations, Export Financing and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2000.
H. Res. 362	H.R. 3196	Foreign Operations, Export Financing and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2000.
H. Res. 366	H.R. 1714	Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act.
H. Res. 367	H.R. 3073	Fathers Count Act of 1999.
H. Res. 408	H.R. 1838	Taiwan Security Enhancement Act.
H. Res. 419	H.R. 6	Marriage Tax Penalty Relief Act of 2000.
H. Res. 423	H.R. 2366	Small Business Liability Reform Act of 2000.
H. Res. 434	H.R. 3846	A Bill to Increase the Minimum Wage.
H. Res. 441	H.R. 2372	Private Property Rights Implementation Act of 2000.
H. Res. 446	H. Con. Res. 290	Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2001.
H. Res. 454	H.R. 2418	Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network Amendments of 1999.
H. Res. 460	H.R. 1776	American Homeownership and Economic Opportunity Act of 2000.
H. Res. 471	H.J. Res. 94	Tax Limitation Constitutional Amendment.
H. Res. 497	H.R. 701	Conservation and Reinvestment Act of 1999.
H. Res. 499	H.R. 853	Comprehensive Budget Process Reform Act of 1999.
H. Res. 503	H.R. 4205	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001.
H. Res. 504	H.R. 4205	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001.
H. Res. 519	H.R. 8	Death Tax Elimination Act of 2000.
H. Res. 527	H.R. 4201	Noncommercial Broadcasting Freedom of Expression Act of 2000.
H. Res. 530	H.R. 4516	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2001.
H. Res. 542	H.R. 1304	Quality Health-Care Coalition Act of 2000.
H. Res. 545	H.R. 4810	Marriage Tax Penalty Relief Reconciliation Act of 2000.
H. Res. 555	H.R. 4118	Russian-American Trust and Cooperation Act of 2000.
H. Res. 557	H.R. 1102	Comprehensive Retirement Security and Pension Reform Act of 2000.
H. Res. 564	H.R. 4865	Social Security Benefits Tax Relief Act of 2000.
H. Res. 566	H.R. 4678	Child Support Distribution Act of 2000.
H. Res. 585	H.R. 5109	Department of Veterans Affairs Health Care Personnel Act of 2000.
Closed:		
H. Res. 114	H.R. 975	Reducing the Volume of Steel Imports and Establishing a Steel Import Notification and Monitoring Program.
H. Res. 120	H.R. 4	Declaration of Policy of the United States Concerning National Missile Defense Deployment.
H. Res. 140	H.R. 1376	Tax Relief for Personnel in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia/Montenegro) and certain other areas.
H. Res. 151	H.R. 1569	Military Operations in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia Limitation Act of 1999.
	H. Con. Res. 82	Withdrawal of U.S. Troops from the Balkans Resolution.
	H.J. Res. 44	Declaring a state of war between the United States and the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

A. TABLE 1.—TYPES OF RULES GRANTED—Continued

	S. Con. Res. 21	Authorizing the President of the United States to conduct military air operations and missile strikes against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.
H. Res. 186	H.R. 1259	Social Security and Medicare Safe Deposit Box Act of 1999.
H. Res. 233	H.R. 1218	Child Custody Protection Act.
H. Res. 305	H.J. Res. 68	Making Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2000.
H. Res. 330	H.R. 3064	District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2000.
H. Res. 334	H.J. Res. 71	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2000.
H. Res. 354	H.R. 3194	District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2000.
H. Res. 358	H.J. Res. 75	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2000.
H. Res. 365	H.J. Res. 76	Waiving Certain Enrollment Requirements for the Remainder of the First Session of the 106th Congress.
H. Res. 381	H.J. Res. 80	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2000.
H. Res. 385	H.J. Res. 82	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2000.
	H.J. Res. 83	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2000.
H. Res. 434	H.R. 3081	Wage and Economic Growth Act of 1999.
H. Res. 444	S. 1287	Nuclear Waste Policy Amendments Act of 2000.
H. Res. 457	H.R. 3660	Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act of 2000.
H. Res. 473	H.R. 4199	Date Certain Tax Code Replacement Act.
H. Res. 475	H.R. 3615	Rural Local Broadcast Signal Act.
H. Res. 510	H.R. 4444	Permanent Normal Trade Relations with the People's Republic of China.
H. Res. 511	H.R. 3916	Repeal of Federal Communications Excise Tax.
H. Res. 528	H.J. Res. 90	Withdrawing the approval of the United States from the Agreement establishing the World Trade Organization.
H. Res. 539	H.R. 4680	Medicare Rx 2000 Act.
H. Res. 581	H.R. 3986	Chandler Pumping Plant and Powerplant Operations at Prosser Diversion Dam, Washington.
H. Res. 591	H.J. Res. 109	Making Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001.
H. Res. 604	H.J. Res. 110	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001.
H. Res. 611	S. 2311	Ryan White CARE Act Amendments of 2000.
H. Res. 625	H. Res. 596	Affirmation of the United States Record on the Armenian Genocide Resolution.
H. Res. 627	H.J. Res. 111	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001.
H. Res. 634	H.R. 4656	Conveyance of Certain Forest Service Land in the Lake Tahoe Basin.
H. Res. 637	H.J. Res. 114	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001.
H. Res. 639	S. 2796	Water Resources and Development Act of 2000.
H. Res. 646	H.J. Res. 115	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001.
	H.J. Res. 116	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001.
	H.J. Res. 117	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001.
	H.J. Res. 118	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001.
	H.J. Res. 119	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001.
	H.J. Res. 120	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001.
H. Res. 662	H.J. Res. 121	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001.
	H.J. Res. 122	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001.
	H.J. Res. 123	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001.
	H.J. Res. 124	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001.
H. Res. 663	S. 2485	Saint Croix Island Heritage Act.

A. TABLE 1.—TYPES OF RULES GRANTED—Continued

H. Res. 669	H.J. Res. 128	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001.
H. Res. 670	H.J. Res. 129	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001.
H. Res. 674	H.J. Res. 133	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001.
H. Res. 675	H.J. Res. 134	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001.

SPECIAL PROCEDURES

Waiving Rule XIII, clause 6(a), requiring a two-thirds vote to consider a rule on the same day it is reported from the Committee on Rules:

H. Res. 300	Special rules reported on or before October 1, 1999, that provide for consideration of (1) a bill or joint resolution making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2000, an amendment thereto, a conference report thereon, or an amendment reported in disagreement from a conference thereon; or (2) any conference report to accompany a bill making general appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, or any amendment reported in disagreement from a conference thereon.
H. Res. 356	Special rules reported on or before November 10, 1999, providing for consideration of (1) a bill or joint resolution making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2000, an amendment thereto, a conference report thereon, or an amendment reported in disagreement from a conference thereon; or (2) any bill or joint resolution making general appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, any amendment thereto, any conference report thereon, or any amendment reported in disagreement from a conference thereon.
H. Res. 375	Special rules reported on or before November 17, 1999, providing for consideration of (1) a bill or joint resolution making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2000, an amendment thereto, a conference report thereon, or an amendment reported in disagreement from a conference thereon; or (2) any bill or joint resolution making general appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, any amendment thereto, any conference report thereon, or any amendment reported in disagreement from a conference thereon.
H. Res. 383	Special rules reported on November 18, 1999, providing for consideration of (1) a bill or joint resolution making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2000, an amendment thereto, a conference report thereon, or an amendment reported in disagreement from a conference thereon; or (2) any bill or joint resolution making general appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, any amendment thereto, any conference report thereon, or any amendment reported in disagreement from a conference thereon.
H. Res. 488	Special rule reported on or before May 4, 2000, providing for consideration or disposition of a conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 434) to authorize a new trade and investment policy for sub-Sahara Africa, or any amendment reported in disagreement from a conference thereon.
H. Res. 540	Special rules reported on or before the legislative day of Friday, June 30, 2000, providing for consideration or disposition of a conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 4425) making appropriations for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes, or any amendment reported in disagreement from a conference thereon.
H. Res. 550	Special rules reported on July 17, 2000, providing for consideration or disposition of any Senate amendments to H.R. 4810, the Marriage Tax Penalty Relief Reconciliation Act of 2000.

A. TABLE 1.—TYPES OF RULES GRANTED—Continued

H. Res. 556	Special rules reported on July 19, 2000, providing for consideration or disposition of a conference report to accompany H.R. 4810, the Marriage Tax Penalty Relief Reconciliation Act of 2000.
H. Res. 586	Special rules reported on September 25, 2000, providing for consideration or disposition of a conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 4578) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, or any amendment reported in disagreement from a conference thereon.
H. Res. 592	Special rules reported on September 26, 2000, providing for consideration or disposition of a conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 4578) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, or any amendment reported in disagreement from a conference thereon.
H. Res. 595	Special rules reported on September 27, 2000, providing for consideration or disposition of a conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 4578) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, or any amendment reported in disagreement from a conference thereon.
H. Res. 599	Special rules reported on October 2, 2000, providing for consideration or disposition of a conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 4578) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, or any amendment reported in disagreement from a conference thereon.
H. Res. 600	Special rules reported on October 2, 2000, providing for consideration or disposition of a conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 4475) making appropriations for the Department of Transportation and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, or any amendment reported in disagreement from a conference thereon.
H. Res. 676	Special rules reported on December 15, 2000, providing for consideration or disposition of a conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 4577) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, or any amendment reported in disagreement from a conference thereon.
Makes in order suspensions on special days:	
H. Res. 281	H. Con. Res. 180 A suspension in order on Thursday, September 9, 1999, or Friday, September 10, 1999, with respect to H. Con. Res. 180.
H. Res. 353	Suspensions in order any time on or before Wednesday, November 10, 1999, with two hours notice.
H. Res. 374	Suspensions in order any time on or before Wednesday, November 17, 1999, with one hour notice.
H. Res. 382	Suspensions in order on Thursday, November 18, 1999, with one hour notice.
H. Res. 425	Suspensions in order on Wednesday, March 8, 2000.
H. Res. 469	Suspensions in order on or before Friday, April 14, 2000, with one hour notice.
H. Res. 482	Suspensions in order on Wednesday, May 3, 2000, with one hour notice.
H. Res. 539	Suspensions in order on or before Friday, June 30, 2000, with respect to H.R. 3240 and H. Res. 535.
H. Res. 615	Suspensions in order on or before Saturday, October 14, 2000, with one hour notice.
H. Res. 633	Suspensions in order on or before Friday, October 20, 2000, with ninety minutes notice.
H. Res. 640	Certain suspensions in order on Thursday, October 19, 2000, with respect to H.R. 2780, H. Res. 605, H.R. 4541, H. Con. Res. 271, and H.R. 2592.

A. TABLE 1.—TYPES OF RULES GRANTED—Continued

H. Res. 651		Certain suspensions in order on Thursday, October 26, 2000, with respect to H.R. 2498, H. Res. 650, H.R. 1550, S. 2943, S. 2712, H.R. 5309, S. 3194, H.R. 4399, H.R. 4400, H.R. 5528, and H.R. 5314.
Senate hook-up:		
H. Res. 200	H.R. 1401	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000.
H. Res. 247	H.R. 2415	American Embassy Security Act of 1999.
H. Res. 276	S. 1467	Extending the Funding Levels for Aviation Programs for 60 Days.
H. Res. 457	H.R. 3660	Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act of 2000.
Disposition of Senate amendments:		
H. Res. 120	H.R. 4	Declaration of Policy of the United States Concerning National Missile Defense Deployment.
H. Res. 179	H.R. 4	Declaration of Policy of the United States Concerning National Missile Defense Deployment.
H. Res. 583	H.R. 940	Lackawanna Valley National Heritage Area Act of 1999.
H. Res. 594	H.R. 4365	Children's Health Act of 2000.
H. Res. 628	H.R. 4386	Breast and Cervical Cancer Prevention and Treatment Act of 2000.
Motions to go to conference:		
H. Res. 276	S. 1467	Providing for consideration of a motion to go to conference on the bill Extending the Funding Levels for Aviation Programs for 60 Days.
H. Res. 333	H.R. 3064	Agreeing to the conference requested by the Senate on the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2000.
H. Res. 348	H.R. 2990	Agreeing to the conference requested by the Senate on the Quality Care for the Uninsured Act of 1999.
H. Res. 360	H.R. 3194	Agreeing to the conference requested by the Senate on the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2000.
H. Res. 553	H.R. 4810	Providing for consideration of a motion to go to conference on the Marriage Tax Penalty Elimination Reconciliation Act of 2000.
H. Res. 639	S. 2796	Water Resources and Development Act of 2000.
Chairman's en bloc authority:		
H. Res. 195	H.R. 1401	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000.
H. Res. 200	H.R. 1401	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000.
H. Res. 247	H.R. 2415	American Embassy Security Act of 1999.
H. Res. 503	H.R. 4205	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001.
Self-executing amendments:		
H. Res. 31	H.R. 99	Temporary Extension of Federal Aviation Administration Programs.
H. Res. 131	H. Con. Res. 68	Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2000.
H. Res. 138	H.R. 472	Local Census Quality Check Act.
H. Res. 154	H.R. 1480	Water Resources Development Act of 1999.
H. Res. 166	H.R. 775	Year 2000 Readiness and Responsibility Act.
H. Res. 186	H.R. 1259	Social Security and Medicare Safe Deposit Box Act of 1999.
H. Res. 195	H.R. 1401	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000.
H. Res. 206	H.R. 1000	Aviation Investment and Reform Act for the 21st Century.
H. Res. 235	H.R. 10	Financial Services Act of 1999.
H. Res. 250	H.R. 434	Africa Growth and Opportunity Act.
H. Res. 256	H.R. 2488	Financial Freedom Act of 1999.
H. Res. 294	H.R. 1402	Consolidation of Milk Marketing Orders.
H. Res. 308	H.R. 2559	Agriculture Risk Protection Act of 1999.
H. Res. 312	H.R. 2910	National Transportation Safety Board Amendments Act of 1999.
H. Res. 323	H.R. 2723	Bipartisan Consensus Managed Care Improvement Act of 1999.
H. Res. 329	H.R. 2679	Motor Carrier Safety Act of 1999.
H. Res. 338	H.R. 2300	Academic Achievement for All Act.
H. Res. 352	H.R. 2389	County Schools Funding Revitalization Act of 1999.
H. Res. 366	H.R. 1714	Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act.
H. Res. 367	H.R. 3073	Fathers Count Act of 1999.
H. Res. 422	H.R. 2086	Networking and Information Technology Research and Development Act.
H. Res. 426	H.R. 1827	Government Waste Corrections Act of 1999.
H. Res. 434	H.R. 3081	Wage and Economic Growth Act of 1999.
H. Res. 445	H.R. 3822	Oil Price Reduction Act of 2000.
H. Res. 446	H. Con. Res. 290	Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2001.
H. Res. 473	H.R. 4199	Date Certain Tax Code Replacement Act.
H. Res. 475	H.R. 3615	Rural Local Broadcast Signal Act.
H. Res. 497	H.R. 701	Conservation and Reinvestment Act of 1999.
H. Res. 499	H.R. 853	Comprehensive Budget Process Reform Act of 1999.
H. Res. 505	H.R. 4475	Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.

A. TABLE 1.—TYPES OF RULES GRANTED—Continued

H. Res. 510	H.R. 4444	Permanent Normal Trade Relations with the People's Republic of China.
H. Res. 513	H.R. 4461	Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.
H. Res. 515	H.R. 4577	Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.
H. Res. 518	H.R. 4577	Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.
H. Res. 539	H.R. 4680	Medicare Rx 2000 Act.
H. Res. 557	H.R. 1102	Comprehensive Retirement Security and Pension Reform Act of 2000.
H. Res. 566	H.R. 4678	Child Support Distribution Act of 2000.
H. Res. 609	H.R. 4828	Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Act of 2000.
H. Res. 610	H.R. 2941	Establishing the Las Cienegas National Conservation Area in the state of Arizona.
H. Res. 611	S. 2311	Ryan White CARE Act Amendments of 2000.
H. Res. 639	S. 2796	Water Resources and Development Act of 2000.
Makes in order original text:		
H. Res. 36	H.R. 350	Mandates Information Act of 1999.
H. Res. 76	H.R. 438	Wireless Communications And Public Safety Act of 1999.
H. Res. 91	H.R. 707	Disaster Mitigation and Cost Reduction Act of 1999.
H. Res. 100	H.R. 800	Education Flexibility Partnership Act of 1999.
H. Res. 113	H.R. 820	Coast Guard Authorization Act of 1999.
H. Res. 140	H.R. 1376	Tax Relief for Personnel in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia/Montenegro) and Certain Other Areas.
H. Res. 142	H.R. 1184	Earthquake Hazards Reduction Authorization Act of 1999.
H. Res. 145	H.R. 999	Beaches Environmental Assessment, Cleanup, and Health Act of 1999.
H. Res. 158	H.R. 833	Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1999.
H. Res. 167	H.R. 1555	Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000.
H. Res. 174	H.R. 1654	National Aeronautics Space Administration Authorization Act of 1999.
H. Res. 175	H.R. 1553	National Weather Service and Related Agencies Authorization Act of 1999.
H. Res. 189	H.R. 150	Education Land Grant Act of 1999.
H. Res. 200	H.R. 1401	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000.
H. Res. 210	H.R. 659	Protect America's Treasures of the Revolution for Independence for Our Tomorrow Act.
H. Res. 216	H.R. 1658	Civil Asset Forfeiture Reform Act.
H. Res. 221	H.R. 1802	Foster Care Independence Act of 1999.
H. Res. 230	H.R. 66	Route 66 Corridor Act.
H. Res. 231	H.R. 592	Designating a portion of Gateway National Recreation Area as World War Veterans Park at Miller Field.
H. Res. 232	H.R. 791	Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail Study Act of 1999.
H. Res. 253	H.R. 1995	Teacher Empowerment Act.
H. Res. 258	H.R. 1074	Regulatory Right-to-Know Act of 1999.
H. Res. 272	H.R. 2031	Twenty-First Amendment Enforcement Act.
H. Res. 295	H.R. 1875	Interstate Class Action Jurisdiction Act of 1999.
H. Res. 296	H.R. 1487	National Monument NEPA Compliance Act.
H. Res. 299	H.R. 2506	Health Research and Quality Act of 1999.
H. Res. 313	H.R. 2436	Unborn Victims of Violence Act of 1999.
H. Res. 327	H.R. 1993	Export Enhancement Act of 1999.
H. Res. 336	H.R. 2	Student Results Act of 1999.
H. Res. 339	H.R. 2260	Pain Relief Promotion Act of 1999.
H. Res. 342	H.R. 1987	Fair Access to Indemnity and Reimbursement Act.
H. Res. 408	H.R. 1838	Taiwan Security Enhancement Act.
H. Res. 412	H.R. 2005	Workplace Goods Job Growth and Competitiveness Act of 1999.
H. Res. 419	H.R. 6	Marriage Tax Penalty Relief Act of 2000.
H. Res. 423	H.R. 2366	Small Business Liability Reform Act of 2000.
H. Res. 433	H.R. 1695	Ivanpah Valley Airport Public Lands Transfer Act.
H. Res. 441	H.R. 2372	Private Property Rights Implementation Act of 2000.
H. Res. 454	H.R. 2418	Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network Amendments of 1999.
H. Res. 455	H.R. 3671	Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvements Act of 2000.
H. Res. 460	H.R. 1776	American Homeownership and Economic Opportunity Act of 2000.

A. TABLE 1.—TYPES OF RULES GRANTED—Continued

H. Res. 472	H.R. 3439	Radio Broadcasting Preservation Act of 2000.
H. Res. 483	H.R. 673	Florida Keys Water Quality Improvements Act of 2000.
H. Res. 484	H.R. 2957	Lake Pontchartrain Basin Restoration Act of 2000.
H. Res. 485	H.R. 1106	Alternative Water Sources Act of 1999.
H. Res. 496	H.R. 3709	Internet Nondiscrimination Act.
H. Res. 503	H.R. 4205	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001.
H. Res. 506	H.R. 4392	Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001.
H. Res. 511	H.R. 3916	Repeal of Federal Communications Excise Tax.
H. Res. 516	H.R. 3605	San Rafael Western Legacy District and National Conservation Act.
H. Res. 519	H.R. 8	Death Tax Elimination Act of 2000.
H. Res. 527	H.R. 4201	Noncommercial Broadcasting Freedom of Expression Act of 2000.
H. Res. 542	H.R. 1304	Quality Health-Care Coalition Act of 2000.
H. Res. 555	H.R. 4118	Russian-American Trust and Cooperation Act of 2000.
H. Res. 564	H.R. 4865	Social Security Benefits Tax Relief Act of 2000.
H. Res. 570	H.R. 4115	To authorize appropriations for the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum.
H. Res. 581	H.R. 3986	Chandler Pumping Plant and Powerplant Operations at Prosser Diversion Dam, Washington.
H. Res. 585	H.R. 5109	Department of Veterans Affairs Health Care Personnel Act of 2000.
H. Res. 625	H. Res. 596	Affirmation of the United States Record on the Armenian Genocide Resolution.
Conference Reports:		
H. Res. 137	H. Con. Res. 68	Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2000.
H. Res. 143	H.R. 800	Education Flexibility Partnership Act of 1999.
H. Res. 173	H.R. 1141	1999 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act.
H. Res. 234	H.R. 775	Y2K Act.
H. Res. 262	H.R. 2465	Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2000.
H. Res. 274	H.R. 2488	Taxpayer Refund and Relief Act of 1999.
H. Res. 282	H.R. 2587	District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2000.
H. Res. 288	S. 1059	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000.
H. Res. 291	H.R. 2490	Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2000.
H. Res. 307	H.R. 2606	Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2000.
H. Res. 317	H.R. 1906	Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.
H. Res. 318	H.R. 2084	Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.
H. Res. 326	H.R. 2561	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2000.
H. Res. 328	H.R. 2684	Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.
H. Res. 335	H.R. 2670	Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.
H. Res. 337	H.R. 2466	Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.
H. Res. 345	H.R. 3064	District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2000.
H. Res. 355	S. 900	Financial Services Modernization Act.
H. Res. 364	H.R. 1555	Intelligence Authorization Act, 2000.
H. Res. 386	H.R. 3194	District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2000.
H. Res. 387	H.R. 1180	Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act of 1999.
H. Res. 432	S. 376	Open-Market Reorganization for the Betterment of International Telecommunications (ORBIT) Act.
H. Res. 438	H.R. 1000	Wendell H. Ford Aviation Investment and Reform Act for the 21st Century.
H. Res. 474	H. Con. Res. 290	Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2001.
H. Res. 489	H.R. 434	Trade and Development Act of 2000.
H. Res. 512	H.R. 2559	Agriculture Risk Protection Act of 1999.
H. Res. 523	S. 761	Millennium Digital Commerce Act.
H. Res. 554	H.R. 4576	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2001.
H. Res. 559	H.R. 4810	Marriage Tax Penalty Elimination Reconciliation Act of 2000.
H. Res. 565	H.R. 4516	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2001.
H. Res. 574	H.R. 1654	National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2000.
H. Res. 584	H.R. 4919	Defense and Security Assistance Act of 2000.
H. Res. 598	H.R. 4733	Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2001.
H. Res. 603	H.R. 4578	Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.
H. Res. 612	H.R. 4475	Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.

A. TABLE 1.—TYPES OF RULES GRANTED—Continued

H. Res. 613	H.R. 3244	Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000.
H. Res. 616	H.R. 4205	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001.
H. Res. 617	H.R. 4461	Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.
H. Res. 624	H.R. 2415	Bankruptcy Reform Act of 2000.
H. Res. 626	H.R. 4392	Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001.
H. Res. 638	H.R. 4635	Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.
H. Res. 647	H.R. 4811	Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2001.
H. Res. 648	S. 835	Estuaries and Clean Waters Act of 2000.
H. Res. 652	H.R. 2614	Certified Development Company Program Improvements Act of 2000.
H. Res. 653	H.R. 4942	District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2001.
H. Res. 665	S. 2796	Water Resources and Development Act of 2000.
Providing for the Engrossment of Multiple Measures:		
H. Res. 209	H.R. 1501	Consequences for Juvenile Offenders Act of 1999.
	H.R. 2122	Mandatory Gun Show Background Check Act.
H. Res. 323	H.R. 2990	Quality Care for the Uninsured Act of 1999.
	H.R. 2723	Bipartisan Consensus Managed Care Improvement Act of 1999.
H. Res. 434	H.R. 3081	Wage and Economic Growth Act of 1999.
	H.R. 3846	A Bill to Increase the Minimum Wage.
Miscellaneous:		
H. Res. 236		Adjournment resolution for the Independence Day work period, 1999.
H. Res. 266	H. Con. Res. 168	Waiving the requirement in section 132 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 that the Congress adjourn sine die not later than July 31, 1999.
H. Res. 365		Waiving certain enrollment requirements for the remainder of the first session of the 106th Congress.
H. Res. 541		Adjournment resolution for the Independence Day district work period, 2000.
H. Res. 567		Adjournment resolution for the summer district work period, 2000.

B. TABLE 2.—RESOLUTIONS REPORTED

Rule	Bill	Floor action	Date	Manager
H. Res. 31, H. Rept. 106-4	H.R. 99	Temporary Extension of Federal Aviation Administration Programs. Reported from Rules	2/2/99	Dreier/Moakley
H. Res. 36, H. Rept. 106-6	H.R. 350	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Mandates Information Act of 1999. Reported from Rules	2/3/99	Linder/Moakley
H. Res. 42, H. Rept. 106-13	H.R. 391	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Small Business Paperwork Reduction Act Amendments of 1999. Reported from Rules	2/9/99	Reynolds/Slaughter
H. Res. 43, H. Rept. 106-14	H.R. 436	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Government Waste, Fraud, and Error Reduction Act of 1999. Reported from Rules	2/11/99	Sessions/Hall
H. Res. 44, H. Rept. 106-15	H.R. 437	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Presidential and Executive Office Financial Accountability Act of 1999. Reported from Rules	2/9/99	Sessions/Frost
H. Res. 75, H. Rept. 106-26	H.R. 409	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1999. Reported from Rules	2/11/99	Sessions/Slaughter
H. Res. 76, H. Rept. 106-27	H.R. 438	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Wireless Communications and Public Safety Act of 1999. Reported from Rules	2/23/99	Linder/Hall
H. Res. 77, H. Rept. 106-28	H.R. 514	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Wireless Privacy Enhancement Act of 1999. Reported from Rules	2/24/99	Linder/Slaughter
H. Res. 83, H. Rept. 106-30	H.R. 669	Rule Adopted Voice Vote To Amend the Peace Corps Act to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2000 through 2003 to carry out that Act. Reported from Rules	2/25/99	Diaz-Balart/Hall
H. Res. 85, H. Rept. 106-37	H.R. 603	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Clarifying the application of the Act popularly known as the "Death on the High Seas Act" to avoid aviation incidents. Reported from Rules	2/24/99	Hastings/Hall
H. Res. 86, H. Rept. 106-38	H.R. 661	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Conditionally Prohibiting the Operation of Supersonic Aircraft. Reported from Rules	3/2/99	Hastings/Hall
H. Res. 91, H. Rept. 106-41	H.R. 707	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Disaster Mitigation and Cost Reduction Act of 1999. Reported from Rules	3/3/99	Hastings/Slaughter

B. TABLE 2.—RESOLUTIONS REPORTED—Continued

Rule	Bill	Floor action	Date	Manager
		Reported from Rules	3/3/99	
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	3/4/99	Goss/Moakley
H. Res. 100, H. Rept. 106-46	H.R. 800	Education Flexibility Partnership Act of 1999.		
		Reported from Rules	3/9/99	
		Previous Question Agreed To 217-198	3/10/99	Pryce/Slaughter
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	3/10/99	
H. Res. 103, H. Rept. 106-48	H. Con. Res. 42	Peacekeeping Operations in Kosovo Resolution.		
		Reported from Rules	3/10/99	Diaz-Balart/Hall
		Previous Question Agreed To 219-203	3/11/99	
		Rule Adopted 218-201	3/11/99	
H. Res. 104, H. Rept. 106-49	H.R. 819	Federal Maritime Commission Authorization Act of 1999.		
		Reported from Rules	3/10/99	Myrick/Moakley
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	3/16/99	
H. Res. 113, H. Rept. 106-54	H.R. 820	Coast Guard Authorization Act of 1999.		
		Reported from Rules	3/16/99	Goss/Moakley
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	3/17/99	
H. Res. 114, H. Rept. 106-55	H.R. 975	Reducing the Volume of Steel Imports and Establishing a Steel Import Notification and Monitoring Program.		
		Reported from Rules	3/16/99	Dreier/Moakley
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	3/17/99	
H. Res. 120, H. Rept. 106-69	H.R. 4	Declaration of Policy of the United States concerning National Missile Defense Deployment.		
		Reported from Rules	3/17/99	Reynolds/Moakley
		Rule Adopted 239-185	3/18/99	
H. Res. 125, H. Rept. 106-76	H.R. 1141	1999 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act.		
		Reported from Rules	3/23/99	Goss/Hall
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	3/24/99	
H. Res. 131, H. Rept. 106-77	H. Con. Res. 68	Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2000.		
		Reported from Rules	3/24/99	Linder/Moakley
		Previous Question Agreed To 224-203	3/25/99	
		Rule Adopted 228-194	3/25/99	
H. Res. 136, H. Rept. 106-85	H.R. 1143	Microenterprise for Self-Reliance Act of 1999.		
		Reported from Rules	4/12/99	Diaz-Balart/Hall
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	4/13/99	
H. Res. 137, H. Rept. 106-92	H. Con. Res. 68	Conference Report on the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2000.		
		Reported from Rules	4/13/99	Linder/Slaughter
		Rule Adopted 221-205	4/14/99	

H. Res. 138, H. Rept. 106-93	H.R. 472	Local Census Quality Check Act. Reported from Rules	4/13/99 4/14/99 4/14/99	Sessions/Frost
H. Res. 139, H. Rept. 106-94	H.J. Res. 37	Previous Question Agreed To 220-207 Rule Adopted 219-205 Tax Limitation Constitutional Amendment. Reported from Rules	4/13/99 4/15/99	Hastings/Moakley
H. Res. 140, H. Rept. 106-95	H.R. 1376	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Tax Relief for Personnel in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia/Montenegro) and certain other areas. Reported from Rules	4/14/99 4/15/99	Myrick/Slaughter
H. Res. 142, H. Rept. 106-101	H.R. 1184	Laid on the Table Earthquake Hazard's Reduction Authorization Act of 1999. Reported from Rules	4/20/99 4/21/99	Dreier/Hall
H. Res. 143, H. Rept. 106-102	H.R. 800	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Conference Report on the Education Flexibility Partnership Act of 1999. Reported from Rules	4/20/99 4/21/99	Pryce/Slaughter
H. Res. 145, H. Rept. 106-103	H.R. 999	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Beaches Environmental Assessment, Cleanup, and Health Act of 1999. Reported from Rules	4/21/99 4/22/99	Reynolds/Moakley
H. Res. 151, H. Rept. 106-118	H.R. 1569 H. Con. Res. 82 H.J. Res. 44	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Military Operations in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia Limitation Act of 1999. Withdrawal of U.S. Troops from the Balkans Resolution. Declaring a state of war between the United States and the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. Authorizing the President of the United States to conduct military air operations and missile strikes against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. Reported from Rules	4/27/99 4/28/99	Dreier/Hall
H. Res. 154, H. Rept. 106-120	H.R. 1480	Rule Adopted as Amended 213-210 Water Resources Development Act of 1999. Reported from Rules	4/28/99 4/29/99	Hastings/Frost
H. Res. 158, H. Rept. 106-126	H.R. 833	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1999. Reported from Rules	5/4/99 5/5/99 5/5/99	Sessions/Frost
H. Res. 159, H. Rept. 106-127	H.R. 1664	Previous Question Agreed To 227-190 Rule Adopted Voice Vote Kosovo and Southwest Asia Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1999. Reported from Rules	5/5/99 5/6/99	Myrick/Hall
H. Res. 166, H. Rept. 106-134	H.R. 775	Rule Adopted 253-171 Year 2000 Readiness and Responsibility Act. Reported from Rules	5/11/99	Dreier/Moakley

B. TABLE 2.—RESOLUTIONS REPORTED—Continued

Rule	Bill	Floor action	Date	Manager
H. Res. 167, H. Rept. 106-136	H.R. 1555	Rule Adopted 236-188 Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000	5/12/99	
		Reported from Rules	5/13/99	Goss/Frost
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	5/12/99	
H. Res. 173, H. Rept. 106-144	H.R. 1141	Conference Report on the 1999 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act.	5/13/99	
		Reported from Rules	5/17/99	Myrick/Hall
		Rule Adopted 315-109	5/18/99	
H. Res. 174, H. Rept. 106-147	H.R. 1654	National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 1999.	5/19/99	Reynolds/Frost
		Reported from Rules	5/19/99	
H. Res. 175, H. Rept. 106-148	H.R. 1553	National Weather Service and Related Agencies Authorization Act of 1999.	5/19/99	Reynolds/Frost
		Reported from Rules	5/18/99	Reynolds/Hall
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	5/19/99	
H. Res. 179, H. Rept. 106-150	H.R. 4	Senate Amendments to the Declaration of Policy of the United States Concerning National Missile Defense Deployment.	5/19/99	Reynolds/Frost
		Reported from Rules	5/20/99	
H. Res. 180, H. Rept. 106-151	H.R. 883	American Land Sovereignty Protection Act.	5/19/99	Hastings/Slaughter
		Reported from Rules	5/20/99	
H. Res. 185, H. Rept. 106-159	H.R. 1906	Rule Adopted as Amended 240-178 Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.	5/24/99	Diaz-Balart/Hall
		Reported from Rules	5/25/99	
H. Res. 186, H. Rept. 106-160	H.R. 1259	Rule Adopted 402-10 Social Security and Medicare Safe Deposit Box Act of 1999.	5/25/99	
		Reported from Rules	5/24/99	Linder/Moakley
H. Res. 189, H. Rept. 106-164	H.R. 150	Rule Adopted 223-205 Education Land Grant Act.	5/26/99	
		Reported from Rules	5/25/99	Sessions/Slaughter
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	6/8/99	
H. Res. 190, H. Rept. 106-165	H.R. 1905	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2000.	5/25/99	Pryce/Frost
		Reported from Rules	6/10/99	
		Previous Question Agreed To 213-198	6/10/99	
H. Res. 195, H. Rept. 106-166	H.R. 1401	Rule Adopted as Amended 216-194 National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000.	6/10/99	
		Reported from Rules	5/26/99	Myrick/Frost

H. Res. 200, H. Rept. 106-175	H.R. 1401	Laid on the Table	6/9/99	
		National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000.		
		Reported from Rules	6/8/99	Myrick/Frost
		Rule Adopted 354-75	6/9/99	
H. Res. 206, H. Rept. 106-185	H.R. 1000	Aviation Investment and Reform Act for the 21st Century.		
		Reported from Rules	6/14/99	Reynolds/Slaughter
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	6/15/99	
		Consequences for Juvenile Offenders Act of 1999.		
		Mandatory Gun Show Background Check Act.		
H. Res. 209, H. Rept. 106-186	H.R. 1501	Reported from Rules	6/15/99	Dreier/Moakley
	H.R. 2122	Rule Adopted as Amended 240-189	6/16/99	
H. Res. 210, H. Rept. 106-187	H.R. 659	Protect America's Treasures of the Revolution for Independence for Our Tomorrow Act.		
		Reported from Rules	6/15/99	Hastings/Hall
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	6/22/99	
H. Res. 216, H. Rept. 106-193	H.R. 1658	Civil Asset Forfeiture Reform Act.		
		Reported from Rules	6/22/99	Pryce/Slaughter
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	6/24/99	
H. Res. 217, H. Rept. 106-194	H.J. Res. 33	Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States authorizing the Congress to prohibit the physical desecration of the flag of the United States.		
		Reported from Rules	6/22/99	Goss/Moakley
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	6/23/99	
H. Res. 218, H. Rept. 106-196	H.R. 2084	Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.		
		Reported from Rules	6/22/99	Reynolds/Hall
		Rule Adopted 416-3	6/23/99	
H. Res. 221, H. Rept. 106-199	H.R. 1802	Foster Care Independence Act of 1999.		
		Reported from Rules	6/24/99	Pryce/Hall
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	6/25/99	
H. Res. 230, H. Rept. 106-208	H.R. 66	Route 66 Corridor Act.		
		Reported from Rules	6/29/99	Hastings/Hall
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	6/30/99	
H. Res. 231, H. Rept. 106-209	H.R. 592	Designating a portion of Gateway National Recreation Area as World War Veterans Park at Miller Field.		
		Reported from Rules	6/29/99	Hastings/Hall
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	6/30/99	
H. Res. 232, H. Rept. 106-210	H.R. 791	Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail Study Act of 1999.		
		Reported from Rules	6/29/99	Hastings/Hall
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	6/30/99	
H. Res. 233, H. Rept. 106-211	H.R. 1218	Child Custody Protection Act.		
		Reported from Rules	6/29/99	Hastings/Hall
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	6/30/99	
H. Res. 234, H. Rept. 106-213	H.R. 775	Conference Report on the Y2K Act.		
		Reported from Rules	6/29/99	Myrick/Slaughter
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	6/30/99	

B. TABLE 2.—RESOLUTIONS REPORTED—Continued

Rule	Bill	Floor action	Date	Manager
H. Res. 235, H. Rept. 106-214	H.R. 10	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted 423-1 Financial Services Act of 1999.	6/30/99 7/1/99	Dreier/Moakley
H. Res. 236, H. Rept. 106-215		Reported from Rules Rule Adopted 227-203 Adjournment Resolution for Independence Day District Work Period, 1999.	6/30/99 7/1/99	Sessions/Moakley
H. Res. 242, H. Rept. 106-227	H.R. 2465	Reported from Rules Laid on the Table Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2000.	6/30/99 7/1/99	Reynolds/Slaughter
H. Res. 243, H. Rept. 106-228	H.R. 2466	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.	7/12/99 7/13/99	Myrick/Hall
H. Res. 245, H. Rept. 106-229	H.R. 1691	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Religious Liberty Protection Act of 1999.	7/12/99 7/13/99	Hastings/Slaughter
H. Res. 246, H. Rept. 106-234	H.R. 2490	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2000.	7/13/99 7/15/99	Myrick/Hall
H. Res. 247, H. Rept. 106-235	H.R. 2415 S. 886	Reported from Rules Previous Question Agreed To 276-147 Rule Adopted Voice Vote American Embassy Security Act of 1999. Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001.	7/14/99 7/15/99 7/15/99	Sessions/Moakley
H. Res. 250, H. Rept. 106-236	H.R. 434	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Africa Growth and Opportunity Act.	7/14/99 7/15/99	Diaz-Balart/Hall
H. Res. 253, H. Rept. 106-240	H.R. 1995	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted 263-141 Teacher Empowerment Act.	7/15/99 7/16/99	Reynolds/Moakley
H. Res. 256, H. Rept. 106-246	H.R. 2488	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted 227-187 Financial Freedom Act of 1999.	7/19/99 7/20/99	Pryce/Moakley
H. Res. 257, H. Rept. 106-247	H.R. 2561	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted as Amended 219-208 Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2000.	7/20/99 7/21/99	Pryce/Moakley
		Reported from Rules	7/21/99	Myrick/Frost

H. Res. 258, H. Rept. 106-248	H.R. 1074	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Regulatory Right-to-Know Act of 1999. Reported from Rules	7/22/99	Sessions/Slaughter
H. Res. 260, H. Rept. 106-263	H.R. 2587	Rule Adopted Voice Vote District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2000. Reported from Rules	7/21/99 7/22/99	
H. Res. 261, H. Rept. 106-264	H.R. 2605	Rule Adopted 227-201 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2000. Reported from Rules	7/26/99 7/22/99	Linder/Frost
H. Res. 262, H. Rept. 106-268	H.R. 2465	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Conference Report on the Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2000. Reported from Rules	7/26/99 7/27/99	Linder/Moakley
H. Res. 263, H. Rept. 106-269	H.R. 2606	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Program Appropriations Act, 2000. Reported from Rules	7/27/99 7/29/99	Myrick/Hall
H. Res. 266, H. Rept. 106-274	H. Con. Res. 168	Rule Adopted 256-172 Waiving the requirement in section 132 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 that the Congress adjourn sine die not later than July 31, 1999. Reported from Rules	7/27/99 7/29/99	Diaz-Balart/Hall
H. Res. 271, H. Rept. 106-280	H.R. 987	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Workplace Preservation Act. Reported from Rules	7/29/99 7/30/99	Dreier/Moakley
H. Res. 272, H. Rept. 106-281	H.R. 2031	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Twenty-First Amendment Enforcement Act. Reported from Rules	8/2/99 8/3/99	Reynolds/Frost
H. Res. 273, H. Rept. 106-284	H.R. 2670	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000. Reported from Rules	8/2/99 8/3/99	Goss/Moakley
H. Res. 274, H. Rept. 106-291	H.R. 2488	Rule Adopted 221-205 Conference Report on the Taxpayer Refund and Relief Act of 1999. Reported from Rules	8/3/99 8/4/99	Linder/Hall
H. Res. 275, H. Rept. 106-292	H.R. 2684	Rule Adopted 224-203 Department of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000. Reported from Rules	8/4/99 8/5/99	Linder/Moakley
H. Res. 276, H. Rept. 106-293	S. 1467	Previous Question Agreed To 217-208 Rule Adopted Voice Vote Extending the Funding Levels for Aviation Programs for 60 Days. Reported from Rules	8/4/99 8/5/99 8/5/99	Pyce/Moakley
			8/4/99	Reynolds/Slaughter

B. TABLE 2.—RESOLUTIONS REPORTED—Continued

Rule	Bill	Floor action	Date	Manager
H. Res. 281, H. Rept. 106–309		Laid on the Table	8/5/99	
		A suspension in order on Thursday, September 9, 1999, or Friday, September 10, 1999, with respect to H. Con. Res. 180.		
		Reported from Rules	9/8/99	Reynolds/Moakley
		Rule Adopted 253–172	9/9/99	
H. Res. 282, H. Rept. 106–310	H.R. 2587	Conference Report on the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2000.		
		Reported from Rules	9/8/99	Linden/Frost
		Laid on the Table	9/9/99	
H. Res. 283, H. Rept. 106–311	H.R. 417	Bipartisan Campaign Finance Reform Act of 1999.		
		Reported from Rules	9/8/99	Dreier/Frost
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	9/14/99	
H. Res. 288, H. Rept. 106–316	S. 1059	Conference Report on the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000.		
		Reported from Rules	9/14/99	Myrick/Frost
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	9/15/99	
H. Res. 289, H. Rept. 106–317	H.R. 1655	Department of Energy Research, Development, and Demonstration Authorization Act of 1999.		
		Reported from Rules	9/14/99	Hastings/Hall
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	9/15/99	
H. Res. 290, H. Rept. 106–318	H.R. 1551	Civil Aviation Research and Development Authorization Act of 1999.		
		Reported from Rules	9/14/99	Hastings/Hall
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	9/15/99	
H. Res. 291, H. Rept. 106–322	H.R. 2490	Conference Report on the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2000.		
		Reported from Rules	9/14/99	Sessions/Moakley
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	9/15/99	
H. Res. 294, H. Rept. 106–324	H.R. 1402	Consolidation of Milk Marketing Orders.		
		Reported from Rules	9/14/99	Reynolds/Slaughter
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	9/21/99	
H. Res. 295, H. Rept. 106–326	H.R. 1875	Interstate Class Action Jurisdiction Act of 1999.		
		Reported from Rules	9/21/99	Linder/Frost
		Rule Adopted 241–181	9/23/99	
H. Res. 296, H. Rept. 106–327	H.R. 1487	National Monument NEPA Compliance Act.		
		Reported from Rules	9/21/99	Hastings/Hall
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	9/24/99	
H. Res. 299, H. Rept. 106–328	H.R. 2506	Health Research and Quality Act of 1999.		
		Reported from Rules	9/22/99	Gross/Slaughter
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	9/28/99	

H. Res. 300, H. Rept. 106-330	Waiving a Requirement of Clause 6(a) of Rule XIII With Respect to Consideration of Certain Resolutions Reported by the Committee on Rules.	9/23/99 10/14/99	Diaz-Balart/Moakley
H. Res. 305, H. Rept. 106-342	Laid on the Table Making Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2000.	9/27/99 9/28/99	Dreier/Moakley
H. Res. 307, H. Rept. 106-345	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Conference Report on the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2000.	9/28/99 10/5/99	Diaz-Balart/Hall
H. Res. 308, H. Rept. 106-346	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Agriculture Risk Protection Act of 1999.	9/28/99 9/29/99	Sessions/Frost
H. Res. 312, H. Rept. 106-347	Rule Adopted 422-1 National Transportation Safety Board Amendments Act of 1999.	9/29/99 9/30/99	Diaz-Balart/Slaughter
H. Res. 313, H. Rept. 106-348	Rule Adopted 420-0 Unborn Victims of Violence Act of 1999.	9/29/99 9/30/99	Myrick/Slaughter
H. Res. 317, H. Rept. 106-356	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Conference Report on the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.	9/30/99 10/1/99	Diaz-Balart/Hall
H. Res. 318, H. Rept. 106-357	Rule Adopted 230-188 Conference Report on the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.	9/30/99 10/1/99	Reynolds/Slaughter
H. Res. 321, H. Rept. 106-363	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Child Abuse Prevention and Enforcement Act of 1999.	10/4/99 10/5/99	Pryce/Slaughter
H. Res. 323, H. Rept. 106-366	Rules Adopted Voice Vote Quality Care for the Uninsured Act of 1999. Bipartisan Consensus Managed Care Improvement Act of 1999.	10/5/99 10/6/99	Gross/Frost
H. Res. 326, H. Rept. 106-375	Rule Adopted 221-209 Conference Report on the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2000.	10/12/99 10/13/99	Myrick/Frost
H. Res. 327, H. Rept. 106-376	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Export Enhancement Act of 1999.	10/12/99 10/13/99	Diaz-Balart/Hall

B. TABLE 2.—RESOLUTIONS REPORTED—Continued

Rule	Bill	Floor action	Date	Manager
H. Res. 328, H. Rept. 106-380	H.R. 2684	Conference Report on the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.	10/13/99 10/14/99	Pryce/Moakley
H. Res. 329, H. Rept. 106-381	H.R. 2679	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Motor Carrier Safety Act of 1999.	10/13/99 10/14/99	Sessions/Slaughter
H. Res. 330, H. Rept. 106-382	H.R. 3064	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2000.	10/13/99 10/14/99	Linder/Frost
H. Res. 333, H. Rept. 106-395	H.R. 3064	Reported from Rules Rules Adopted 217-202 Agreeing to the conference requested by the Senate on the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2000.	10/18/99 10/19/99	Linder/Frost
H. Res. 334, H. Rept. 106-396	H.J. Res. 71	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2000.	10/18/99 10/19/99	Dreier/Moakley
H. Res. 335, H. Rept. 106-401	H.R. 2670	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Conference Report on the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.	10/19/99 10/20/99 10/20/99	Linder/Hall
H. Res. 336, H. Rept. 106-402	H.R. 2	Reported from Rules Previous Question Agreed To 221-204 Rule Adopted 221-204 Student Results Act of 1999.	10/19/99 10/20/99	Pryce/Slaughter
H. Res. 337, H. Rept. 106-407	H.R. 2466	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Conference Report on the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.	10/20/99 10/21/99	Hastings/Slaughter
H. Res. 338, H. Rept. 106-408	H.R. 2300	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted 228-196 Academic Achievement for All Act.	10/20/99 10/21/99	Pryce/Moakley
H. Res. 339, H. Rept. 106-409	H.R. 2260	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted 214-201 Pain Relief Promotion Act of 1999.	10/21/99 10/27/99	Linder/Hall
H. Res. 342, H. Rept. 106-414	H.R. 1987	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Fair Access to Indemnity and Reimbursement Act.	10/25/99	Sessions/Slaughter

H. Res. 345, H. Rept. 106-420	H.R. 3064	Laid on the Table	11/16/99
		Conference Report on the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2000.	
		Reported from Rules	Linder/Frost
H. Res. 348, H. Rept. 106-430	H.R. 2990	Rule Adopted 221-206	10/27/99
		Agreeing to the conference requested by the Senate on the Quality Care for the Uninsured Act of 1999.	10/28/99
		Reported from Rules	Goss/Slaughter
H. Res. 352, H. Rept. 106-437	H.R. 2389	Rule Adopted Voice Vote	11/1/99
		County Schools Funding Revitalization Act of 1999.	11/2/99
		Reported from Rules	Pyce/Hall
H. Res. 353, H. Rept. 106-438		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	11/2/99
		Suspensions in order any time on or before Wednesday, November 10, 1999, with two hour notice.	11/3/99
		Reported from Rules	Dreier/Moakley
H. Res. 354, H. Rept. 106-439	H.R. 3194	Rule Adopted 222-200-1 present	11/2/99
		District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2000.	11/3/99
		Reported from Rules	Linder/Frost
H. Res. 355, H. Rept. 106-440	S. 900	Rule Adopted as Amended Voice Vote	11/2/99
		Conference Report on the Financial Services Modernization Act.	11/3/99
		Reported from Rules	Sessions/Moakley
H. Res. 356, H. Rept. 106-442		Rule Adopted 335-79	11/4/99
		Waiving a Requirement of Clause 6(a) of Rule XII With Respect to Consideration of Certain Resolutions	
		Reported by the Committee on Rules.	
		Reported from Rules	Diaz-Balart/Moakley
H. Res. 358, H. Rept. 106-443	H.J. Res. 75	Laid on the Table	11/3/99
		Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2000.	4/13/00
		Reported from Rules	Goss/Moakley
H. Res. 359, H. Rept. 106-444	H.R. 3196	Laid on the Table	11/4/99
		Foreign Operations, Export Financing and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2000.	
		Reported from Rules	Diaz-Balart/Hall
H. Res. 360, H. Rept. 106-445	H.R. 3194	Laid on the Table	11/3/99
		Agreeing to the conference requested by the Senate on the District of Columbia Appropriations Act,	11/5/99
		2000.	
		Reported from Rules	Linder/Frost
H. Res. 362, H. Rept. 106-450	H.R. 3196	Laid on the Table	11/3/99
		Foreign Operations, Export Financing and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2000.	11/4/99
		Reported from Rules	Diaz-Balart/Hall
H. Res. 364, H. Rept. 106-460	H.R. 1555	Rule Adopted Voice Vote	11/4/99
		Conference Report on the Intelligence Authorization Act, 2000.	11/5/99
		Reported from Rules	Goss/Frost
H. Res. 365, H. Rept. 106-461	H.J. Res. 76	Laid on the Table	11/8/99
		Waiving Certain Enrollment Requirements for the Remainder of the First Session of the 106th Congress.	11/9/99

B. TABLE 2.—RESOLUTIONS REPORTED—Continued

Rule	Bill	Floor action	Date	Manager
H. Res. 366, H. Rept. 106-462	H.R. 1714	Reported from Rules Laid on the Table Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act Reported from Rules	11/8/99 11/9/99	Diaz-Balart/Moakley
H. Res. 367, H. Rept. 106-463	H.R. 3073	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Fathers Count Act of 1999. Reported from Rules	11/8/99 11/9/99	Dreier/Hall
H. Res. 374, H. Rept. 106-465		Rule Adopted 278-144 Suspensions in order any time on or before Wednesday, November 17, 1999, with one hour notice. Reported from Rules	11/8/99 11/10/99	Pryce/Slaughter
H. Res. 375, H. Rept. 106-466		Rule Adopted 214-202 Waiving a Requirement of Clause 6(a) of Rule XIII With Respect to Consideration of Certain Resolutions Reported by the Committee on Rules.	11/10/99 11/16/99	Dreier/Moakley
H. Res. 381, H. Rept. 106-473	H.J. Res. 80	Reported from Rules Laid on the Table Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2000.	11/10/99 4/13/00	Diaz-Balart/Moakley
H. Res. 382, H. Rept. 106-475		Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Suspensions in order on Thursday, November 18, 1999, with one hour notice. Reported from Rules	11/16/99 11/17/99	Goss/Moakley
H. Res. 383, H. Rept. 106-476		Laid on the Table Waiving a Requirement of Clause 6(a) of Rule XIII With Respect to Consideration of Certain Resolutions Reported by the Committee on Rules.	11/17/99 4/13/00	Dreier/Moakley
H. Res. 385, H. Rept. 106-480	H.J. Res. 82 H.J. Res. 83	Reported from Rules Laid on the Table Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2000. Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2000.	11/17/99 4/13/00	Diaz-Balart/Moakley
H. Res. 386, H. Rept. 106-481	H.R. 3194	Reported from Rules Previous Question Agreed To 375-45 Rule Adopted 352-63 Conference Report on the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2000. Reported from Rules	11/17/99 11/18/99 11/18/99	Goss/Moakley
H. Res. 387, H. Rept. 106-482	H.R. 1180	Rule Adopted as Amended 226-204 Conference Report on the Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act of 1999. Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote	11/17/99 11/18/99 11/17/99 11/18/99	Linder/Frost Hastings/Slaughter

H. Res. 408. H. Rept. 106-490	H.R. 1838	Taiwan Security Enhancement Act. Reported from Rules	1/31/00	Diaz-Balart/Slaughter
H. Res. 412. H. Rept. 106-491	H.R. 2005	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Workplace Goods Job Growth and Competitiveness Act of 1999.	2/1/00	
H. Res. 419. H. Rept. 106-495	H.R. 6	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Marriage Tax Penalty Relief Act of 2000.	2/1/00 2/2/00	Pryce/Slaughter
H. Res. 422. H. Rept. 106-496	H.R. 2086	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted 255-165 Networking and Information Technology Research and Development Act.	2/8/00 2/10/00	Pryce/Moakley
H. Res. 423. H. Rept. 106-498	H.R. 2366	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Small Business Liability Reform Act of 2000.	2/10/00 2/15/00	Hastings/Frost
H. Res. 425. H. Rept. 106-505		Reported from Rules Rule Adopted 223-187 Suspensions in order on Wednesday, March 8, 2000.	2/15/00 2/16/00	Linder/Hall
H. Res. 426. H. Rept. 106-506	H.R. 1827	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Government Waste Corrections Act of 1999.	2/29/00 3/1/00	Reynolds/Moakley
H. Res. 432. H. Rept. 106-514	S. 376	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Conference Report on the Open-Market Reorganization for the Betterment of International Telecommunications (ORBIT) Act.	2/29/00 3/8/00	Sessions/Slaughter
H. Res. 433. H. Rept. 106-515	H.R. 1695	Reported from Rules Laid on the Table Ivanpah Valley Airport Public Lands Transfer Act.	3/8/00 3/15/00	Linder/Slaughter
H. Res. 434. H. Rept. 106-516	H.R. 3081 H.R. 3846	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted 406-0 Wage and Economic Growth Act of 1999. A Bill to Increase the Minimum Wage.	3/8/00 3/9/00	Hastings/Hall
H. Res. 438. H. Rept. 106-523	H.R. 1000	Reported from Rules Previous Question Agreed To 216-208 Rule Adopted as Amended 214-211 Conference Report on the Wendell H. Ford Aviation Investment and Reform Act for the 21st Century.	3/8/00 3/9/00	Sessions/Moakley
H. Res. 439. H. Rept. 106-524	H.R. 3843	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Small Business Reauthorization Act of 2000.	3/14/00 3/15/00	Reynolds/Slaughter
H. Res. 441. H. Rept. 106-525	H.R. 2372	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Private Property Rights Implementation Act of 2000.	3/14/00 3/15/00	Hastings/Hall

B. TABLE 2.—RESOLUTIONS REPORTED—Continued

Rule	Bill	Floor action	Date	Manager
H. Res. 444, H. Rept. 106-532	S. 1287	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted 276-145 Nuclear Waste Policy Amendments Act of 2000.	3/15/00 3/16/00	Pryce/Frost
H. Res. 445, H. Rept. 106-533	H.R. 3822	Reported from Rules Previous Question Agreed To 219-195 Rule Adopted 220-191 Oil Price Reduction Act of 2000. Reported from Rules Previous Question Agreed To 222-200 Rule Adopted Voice Vote Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2001.	3/21/00 3/22/00 3/22/00 3/21/00 3/22/00 3/22/00	Hastings/Hall Diaz-Balart/Frost
H. Res. 446, H. Rept. 106-535	H. Con. Res. 290	Reported from Rules Previous Question Agreed To 220-203 Rule Adopted as Amended 228-194 2000 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act. Reported from Rules Rule Adopted 241-182 Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network Amendments of 1999.	3/22/00 3/23/00 3/23/00	Goss/Slaughter
H. Res. 450, H. Rept. 106-549	H.R. 3908	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted 241-182 Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network Amendments of 1999.	3/28/00 3/29/00	Goss/Moakley
H. Res. 454, H. Rept. 106-557	H.R. 2418	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvement Act of 2000.	4/3/00 4/4/00	Linder/Moakley
H. Res. 455, H. Rept. 106-558	H.R. 3671	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act of 2000.	4/3/00 4/5/00	Hastings/Hall
H. Res. 457, H. Rept. 106-559	H.R. 3660	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted 244-179 American Homeownership and Economic Opportunity Act of 2000.	4/4/00 4/5/00	Linder/Slaughter
H. Res. 460, H. Rept. 106-562	H.R. 1776	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Reauthorization of the Clean Lakes Program.	4/5/00 4/6/00	Pryce/Moakley
H. Res. 468, H. Rept. 106-571	H.R. 2328	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Suspensions in order on or before Friday, April 14, 2000, with one hour notice.	4/11/00 4/12/00	Reynolds/Slaughter
H. Res. 469, H. Rept. 106-572		Reported from Rules Laid on the Table Chesapeake Bay Restoration Act of 1999.	4/11/00 6/29/00	Reynolds/Moakley

H. Res. 471, H. Rept. 106-574	.....	H.J. Res. 94	.....	Reported from Rules	.....	4/11/00	Reynolds/Hall
				Rule Adopted Voice Vote	.....	4/12/00	
				Tax Limitation Constitutional Amendment.	.....	
				Reported from Rules	.....	
				Rule Adopted Voice Vote	.....	4/11/00	Sessions/Moakley
H. Res. 472, H. Rept. 106-575	.....	H.R. 3439	.....	Radio Broadcasting Preservation Act of 2000.	.....	4/12/00	
				Reported from Rules	.....	
				Laid on the Table	.....	4/12/00	Linder/Frost
				Date Certain Tax Code Replacement Act.	.....	4/13/00	
				Reported from Rules	.....	
				Rule Adopted Voice Vote	.....	4/12/00	Linder/Frost
				Conference Report on the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2001.	.....	4/13/00	
H. Res. 474, H. Rept. 106-578	.....	H. Con. Res. 290	.....	Reported from Rules	.....	4/12/00	Goss/Slaughter
				Rule Adopted 221-205	.....	4/13/00	
				Rural Local Broadcast Signal Act.	.....	
H. Res. 475, H. Rept. 106-579	.....	H.R. 3615	.....	Reported from Rules	.....	4/12/00	Linder/Moakley
				Laid on the Table	.....	4/13/00	
				Suspensions in order on Wednesday, May 3, 2000, with one hour notice.	.....	
H. Res. 482, H. Rept. 106-600	.....		.....	Reported from Rules	.....	5/2/00	Reynolds/Moakley
				Laid on the Table	.....	6/29/00	
				Florida Keys Water Quality Improvements Act of 2000.	.....	
H. Res. 483, H. Rept. 106-601	.....	H.R. 673	.....	Reported from Rules	.....	5/2/00	Diaz-Balard/Slaughter
				Rule Adopted Voice Vote	.....	5/4/00	
				Lake Pontchartrain Basin Restoration Act of 2000.	.....	
H. Res. 484, H. Rept. 106-602	.....	H.R. 2957	.....	Reported from Rules	.....	5/2/00	Hastings/Frost
				Rule Adopted Voice Vote	.....	5/3/00	
				Alternative Water Sources Act of 2000.	.....	
H. Res. 485, H. Rept. 106-603	.....	H.R. 1106	.....	Reported from Rules	.....	5/2/00	Goss/Hall
				Rule Adopted Voice Vote	.....	5/4/00	
				Waiving a Requirement of Clause 6(a) of Rule XIII With Respect to Consideration of Certain Resolutions	.....	
H. Res. 488, H. Rept. 106-605	.....		.....	Reported by the Committee on Rules.	.....	
				Reported from Rules	.....	5/3/00	Reynolds/Moakley
				Rule Adopted 301-114	.....	5/4/00	
				Conference Report on the Trade and Development Act of 2000.	.....	
H. Res. 489, H. Rept. 106-607	.....	H.R. 434	.....	Reported from Rules	.....	5/4/00	Reynolds/Moakley
				Rule Adopted Voice Vote	.....	5/4/00	
				Internet Nondiscrimination Act of 2000.	.....	
H. Res. 496, H. Rept. 106-611	.....	H.R. 3709	.....	Reported from Rules	.....	5/9/00	Linder/Hall
				Rule Adopted Voice Vote	.....	5/10/00	
				Conservation and Reinvestment Act of 1999.	.....	
H. Res. 497, H. Rept. 106-612	.....	H.R. 701	.....		.....

B. TABLE 2.—RESOLUTIONS REPORTED—Continued

Rule	Bill	Floor action	Date	Manager
H. Res. 499, H. Rept. 106–613	H.R. 853	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Comprehensive Budget Process Reform Act of 1999.	5/9/00 5/10/00	Hastings/Slaughter
H. Res. 502, H. Rept. 106–618	H.R. 4425	Reported from Rules Previous Question Agreed To 221–200 Rule Adopted Voice Vote Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2001.	5/10/00 5/16/00 5/16/00	Goss/Moakley
H. Res. 503, H. Rept. 106–621	H.R. 4205	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001.	5/15/00 5/16/00	Reynolds/Hall
H. Res. 504, H. Rept. 106–624	H.R. 4205	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted 220–201 National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001.	5/16/00 5/17/00	Myrick/Frost
H. Res. 505, H. Rept. 106–626	H.R. 4475	Reported from Rules Previous Question Agreed To 226–200 Rule Adopted 254–169 Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.	5/17/00 5/18/00 5/18/00	Myrick/Frost
H. Res. 506, H. Rept. 106–627	H.R. 4392	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001.	5/18/00 5/19/00	Reynolds/Hall
H. Res. 510, H. Rept. 106–63	H.R. 4444	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Permanent Normal Trade Relations with the People's Republic of China.	5/18/00 5/19/00	Goss/Frost
H. Res. 511, H. Rept. 106–637	H.R. 3916	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted 294–136 Repeal of Federal Communications Excise Tax.	5/23/00 5/24/00	Dreier/Moakley
H. Res. 512, H. Rept. 106–640	H.R. 2559	Reported from Rules Previous Question Agreed To 221–201 Rule Adopted 404–15 Conference Report on the Agriculture Risk Protection Act of 1999.	5/23/00 5/25/00 5/25/00	Linder/Slaughter
H. Res. 513, H. Rept. 106–641	H.R. 4461	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.	5/24/00 5/25/00	Reynolds/Frost
		Laid on the Table	5/24/00 6/28/00	Diaz-Balart/Moakley

H. Res. 514, H. Rept. 106-652	H.R. 4576	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2001. Reported from Rules	6/6/00 6/7/00	Myrick/Frost
H. Res. 515, H. Rept. 106-653	H.R. 4577	Rule Adopted Voice Vote		
H. Res. 516, H. Rept. 106-654	H.R. 3605	Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001. Reported from Rules	6/6/00 6/8/00	Pryce/Slaughter
H. Res. 518, H. Rept. 106-657	H.R. 4577	Laid on the Table		
H. Res. 519, H. Rept. 106-658	H.R. 8	San Rafael Western Legacy District and National Conservation Act. Reported from Rules	6/6/00 6/7/00	Hastings/Hall
H. Res. 523, H. Rept. 106-670	S. 761	Rule Adopted Voice Vote		
H. Res. 524, H. Rept. 106-671	H.R. 4578	Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001. Reported from Rules	6/7/00 6/8/00	Pryce/Slaughter
H. Res. 525, H. Rept. 106-675	H.R. 4635	Rule Adopted Voice Vote		
H. Res. 527, H. Rept. 106-681	H.R. 4201	Death Tax Elimination Act of 2000. Reported from Rules	6/7/00 6/8/00	Reynolds/Moakley
H. Res. 528, H. Rept. 106-682	H.J. Res. 90	Previous Question Agreed To 225-199		
H. Res. 529, H. Rept. 106-684	H.R. 4690	Rule Adopted 242-180	6/12/00 6/14/00	Sessions/Hall
H. Res. 530, H. Rept. 106-685	H.R. 4516	Conference Report on the Millennium Digital Commerce Act. Reported from Rules		
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote		
		Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001. Reported from Rules	6/12/00 6/13/00	Hastings/Slaughter
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote		
		Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001. Reported from Rules	6/13/00 6/15/00	Pryce/Moakley
		Rule Adopted 232-182		
		Noncommercial Broadcasting Freedom of Expression Act of 2000. Reported from Rules	6/19/00 6/20/00	Linder/Hall
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote		
		Withdrawing the approval of the United States from the Agreement establishing the World Trade Organization. Reported from Rules	6/19/00 6/21/00	Reynolds/Moakley
		Rule Adopted 343-61		
		Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001. Reported from Rules	6/20/00 6/22/00	Sessions/Hall
		Rule Adopted 225-188		
		Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2001.		

B. TABLE 2.—RESOLUTIONS REPORTED—Continued

Rule	Bill	Floor action	Date	Manager
H. Res. 532, H. Rept. 106--701	H.R. 4733	Reported from Rules Rules Adopted 234--173 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2001. Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote	6/20/00 6/22/00 6/26/00 6/27/00	Pryce/Frost Hastings/Slaughter
H. Res. 538, H. Rept. 106--704	H.R. 4461	Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001. Reported from Rules	6/27/00 6/28/00	Diaz-Balart/Moakley
H. Res. 539, H. Rept. 106--705	H.R. 4680	Rule Adopted 232--179 Medicare Rx 2000 Act. Reported from Rules	6/27/00 6/28/00 6/28/00	Goss/Moakley
H. Res. 540, H. Rept. 106--707		Previous Question Agreed To 227--204 Rule Adopted 216--213 Waiving a Requirement of clause 6(a) of Rule XII With Respect to Consideration of Certain Resolutions Reported by the Committee on Rules.	6/28/00 6/29/00	Myrick/Hall
H. Res. 541, H. Rept. 106--708		Laid on the Table Adjournment resolution for the Independence Day district work period, 2000. Reported from Rules	6/28/00 6/29/00	Reynolds/Moakley
H. Res. 542, H. Rept. 106--709	H.R. 1304	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Quality Health-Care Coalition Act of 2000. Reported from Rules	6/28/00 6/29/00	Goss/Hall
H. Res. 545, H. Rept. 106--726	H.R. 4810	Previous Question agreed To 241--174--3 present Rule Adopted 225--197 Marriage Tax Penalty Relief Reconciliation Act of 2000. Reported from Rules	7/11/00 7/12/00	Pryce/Moakley
H. Res. 546, H. Rept. 106--727	H.R. 4811	Rule Adopted 407--16 Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2001. Reported from Rules	7/11/00 7/12/00	Diaz-Balart/Hall
H. Res. 550, H. Rept. 106--732		Rule Adopted 225--199 Waiving a Requirement of Clause 6(a) of Rule XII With Respect to Consideration of Certain Resolutions Reported by the Committee on Rules.	7/13/00 7/18/00	Pryce/Moakley
H. Res. 553, H. Rept. 106--752	H.R. 4810	Laid on the Table Providing for consideration of a motion to go to conference on the Marriage Tax Penalty Elimination Reconciliation Act of 2000.		

H. Res. 554, H. Rept. 106-757	H.R. 4576	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Conference Report on the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2001.	7/17/00 7/18/00	Pryce/Moakley
H. Res. 555, H. Rept. 106-758	H.R. 4118	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Russian-American Trust and Cooperation Act of 2000.	7/18/00 7/19/00	Myrick/Frost
H. Res. 556, H. Rept. 106-759		Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Waiving a Requirement of Clause 6(a) of Rule XIII With Respect to Consideration of Certain Resolutions Reported by the Committee on Rules.	7/18/00 7/19/00	Goss/Moakley
H. Res. 557, H. Rept. 106-760	H.R. 1102	Laid on the Table Comprehensive Retirement Security and Pension Reform Act of 2000.	7/18/00 7/20/00	Pryce/Moakley
H. Res. 559, H. Rept. 106-766	H.R. 4810	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Conference Report on the Marriage Tax Penalty Elimination Reconciliation Act of 2000.	7/18/00 7/19/00	Reynolds/Slaughter
H. Res. 560, H. Rept. 106-767	H.R. 4871	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted 279-140 Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2001.	7/19/00 7/20/00	Pryce/Moakley
H. Res. 563, H. Rept. 106-790	H.R. 4942	Reported from Rules Previous Question Agreed To 250-173 Rule Adopted 282-141 District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2001.	7/19/00 7/20/00	Linder/Hall
H. Res. 564, H. Rept. 106-795	H.R. 4865	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted 217-203 Social Security Benefits Tax Relief Act of 2000.	7/25/00 7/26/00	Linder/Frost
H. Res. 565, H. Rept. 106-797	H.R. 4516	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted 232-194 Conference Report on the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2001.	7/26/00 7/27/00	Sessions/Hall
H. Res. 566, H. Rept. 106-798	H.R. 4678	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted 214-210-1 present Child Support Distribution Act of 2000.	7/26/00 7/27/00	Linder/Frost
H. Res. 567, H. Rept. 106-799		Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Adjournment resolution for the summer district work period, 2000.	7/26/00 9/7/00	Pryce/Frost
H. Res. 570, H. Rept. 106-822	H.R. 4115	Laid on the Table To authorize appropriations for the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum.	7/26/00 7/27/00	Diaz-Balart/Moakley
		Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote	9/6/00 9/7/00	Reynolds/Frost

B. TABLE 2.—RESOLUTIONS REPORTED—Continued

Rule	Bill	Floor action	Date	Manager
H. Res. 574, H. Rept. 106–844	H.R. 1654	Conference Report on the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2000. Reported from Rules	9/12/00 9/14/00	Reynolds/Frost
H. Res. 581, H. Rept. 106–866	H.R. 3986	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Chandler Pumping Plant and Powerplant Operations at Prosser Diversion Dam, Washington. Reported from Rules	9/19/00 9/20/00	Hastings/Moakley
H. Res. 582, H. Rept. 106–867	H.R. 4945	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Small Business Competition Preservation Act of 2000. Reported from Rules	9/19/00 9/20/00	Sessions/Hall
H. Res. 583, H. Rept. 106–873	H.R. 940	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Senate Amendments to the Lackawanna Valley National Heritage Area Act of 1999. Reported from Rules	9/20/00 9/21/00	Hastings/Slaughter
H. Res. 584, H. Rept. 106–874	H.R. 4919	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Conference Report on the Defense and Security Assistance Act of 2000. Reported from Rules	9/20/00 9/21/00	Diaz-Balart/Hall
H. Res. 585, H. Rept. 106–875	H.R. 5109	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Department of Veterans Affairs Health Care Personnel Act of 2000. Reported from Rules	9/20/00 9/21/00	Pryce/Moakley
H. Res. 586, H. Rept. 106–882		Rule Adopted Voice Vote Waiving a Requirement of Clause 6(a) of Rule XIII With Respect to Consideration of Certain Resolutions Reported by the Committee on Rules.	9/21/00 10/6/00	Hastings/Slaughter
H. Res. 591, H. Rept. 106–887	H.J. Res. 109	Reported from Rules Laid on the Table Making Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001. Reported from Rules	9/25/00 9/26/00	Linder/Moakley
H. Res. 592, H. Rept. 106–888		Rule Adopted Voice Vote Waiving a Requirement of Clause 6(a) of Rule XIII With Respect to Consideration of Certain Resolutions Reported by the Committee on Rules.	9/25/00 10/6/00	Hastings/Slaughter
H. Res. 594, H. Rept. 106–901	H.R. 4365	Laid on the Table Senate Amendments to the Children's Health Act of 2000. Reported from Rules	9/26/00 9/27/00	Pryce/Frost
H. Res. 595, H. Rept. 106–902		Rule Adopted Voice Vote Waiving a Requirement of Clause 6(a) of Rule XIII With Respect to Consideration of Certain Resolutions Reported by the Committee on Rules. Laid on the Table	9/26/00 10/6/00	Hastings/Slaughter

H. Res. 598, H. Rept. 106-908	H.R. 4733	Conference Report on the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2001. Reported from Rules	9/27/00	Hastings/Moakley
H. Res. 599, H. Rept. 106-909		Rule Adopted 231-186 Waiving a Requirement of Clause 6(a) of Rule XIII With Respect to Consideration of Certain Resolutions Reported by the Committee on Rules.	9/28/00	Hastings/Moakley
H. Res. 600, H. Rept. 106-910		Reported from Rules Laid on the Table D/Waiving a Requirement of Clause 6(a) of Rule XIII With Respect to Consideration of Certain Resolutions Reported by the Committee on Rules.	9/28/00 10/6/00	Hastings/Slaughter
H. Res. 603, H. Rept. 106-924	H.R. 4578	Reported from Rules Laid on the Table Conference Report on the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.	9/28/00 10/6/00	Reynolds/Hall
H. Res. 604, H. Rept. 106-925	H.J. Res. 110	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted 354-65 Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001.	10/2/00 10/3/00	Hastings/Slaughter
H. Res. 609, H. Rept. 106-930	H.R. 4828	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Act of 2000.	10/2/00 10/3/00	Linder/Moakley
H. Res. 610, H. Rept. 106-935	H.R. 2941	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Establishing the Las Cienegas National Conservation Area in the State of Arizona.	10/3/00 10/4/00	Myrick/Hall
H. Res. 611, H. Rept. 106-936	S. 2311	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted 411-0 Ryan White CARE Act Amendments of 2000.	10/4/00 10/5/00	Hastings/Slaughter
H. Res. 612, H. Rept. 106-941	H.R. 4475	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Conference Report on the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.	10/4/00 10/5/00	Goss/Hall
H. Res. 613, H. Rept. 106-942	H.R. 3244	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted 244-136 Conference Report on the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000.	10/5/00 10/6/00	Reynolds/Hall
H. Res. 615, H. Rept. 106-951		Reported from Rules Rule Adopted 355-28 Suspensions in order on or before Saturday, October 14, 2000, with one hour notice.	10/5/00 10/6/00	Pryce/Slaughter
H. Res. 616, H. Rept. 106-952	H.R. 4205	Reported from Rules Laid on the Table Conference Report on the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001.	10/10/00 10/19/00	Sessions/Slaughter
H. Res. 617, H. Rept. 106-953	H.R. 4461	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Conference Report on the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.	10/10/00 10/11/00	Myrick/Frost

B. TABLE 2.—RESOLUTIONS REPORTED—Continued

Rule	Bill	Floor action	Date	Manager
		Reported from Rules	10/10/00	Diaz-Balart/Moakley
		Previous Question Agreed To 214–201	10/11/00	
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	10/11/00	
H. Res. 624	H. Rept. 106–971	Conference Report on the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 2000.		
	H.R. 2415	Reported from Rules	10/11/00	Sessions/Frost
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	10/12/00	
H. Res. 625	H. Rept. 106–972	Affirmation of the United States Record on the Armenian Genocide Resolution.		
	H. Res. 596	Reported from Rules	10/11/00	Reynolds/Moakley
		No Action Taken.		
		Conference Report on the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001.		
H. Res. 626	H. Rept. 106–973	Reported from Rules	10/11/00	Goss/Frost
	H.R. 4392	Rule Adopted Voice Vote	10/12/00	
H. Res. 627	H. Rept. 106–974	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001.		
	H.J. Res. 111	Reported from Rules	10/11/00	Linder/Moakley
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	10/12/00	
H. Res. 628	H. Rept. 106–975	Senate Amendments to the Breast and Cervical Cancer Prevention and Treatment Act of 2000.		
	H.R. 4386	Reported from Rules	10/11/00	Myrick/Slaughter
		Rule Adopted as Amended Voice Vote	10/12/00	
H. Res. 633	H. Rept. 106–984	Suspensions in order on or before Friday, October 20, 2000, with ninety minutes notice.		
		Reported from Rules	10/17/00	Sessions/Slaughter
		Laid on the Table	10/19/00	
		Conveyance of Certain Forest Service Land in the Lake Tahoe Basin.		
H. Res. 634	H. Rept. 106–985	Reported from Rules	10/17/00	Hastings/Hall
	H.R. 4656	Rule Adopted 196–181	10/24/00	
H. Res. 637	H. Rept. 106–989	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001.		
	H.J. Res. 114	Reported from Rules	10/18/00	Linder/Moakley
		Previous Question Agreed To 212–193	10/19/00	
		Rule Adopted 209–187	10/19/00	
H. Res. 638	H. Rept. 106–990	Conference Report on the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.		
	H.R. 4635	Reported from Rules	10/18/00	Pryce/Moakley
		Rule Adopted 400–7	10/19/00	
H. Res. 639	H. Rept. 106–991	Water Resources and Development Act of 2000.		
	S. 2796	Reported from Rules	10/18/00	Goss/Frost
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	10/19/00	

H. Res. 640, H. Rept. 106-992	.....	Certain suspensions in order on Thursday, October 19, 2000, for H.R. 2780, H. Res. 605, H.R. 4541, H. Con. Res. 271, and H.R. 2592.	10/18/00	Myrick/Slaughter
H. Res. 646, H. Rept. 106-998	.....	Reported from Rules	10/19/00	
	H.J. Res. 115	Rule Adopted Voice Vote		
	H.J. Res. 116	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001.		
	H.J. Res. 117	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001.		
	H.J. Res. 118	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001.		
	H.J. Res. 119	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001.		
	H.J. Res. 120	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001.		
H. Res. 647, H. Rept. 106-999	.....	Reported from Rules	10/24/00	Linder/Moakley
	H.R. 4811	Rule Adopted 205-191	10/25/00	
		Conference Report on the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2001.		
H. Res. 648, H. Rept. 106-1000	.....	Reported from Rules	10/24/00	Diaz-Balart/Hall
	S. 835	Previous Question Agreed To 210-197	10/25/00	
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	10/25/00	
		Conference Report on the Estuaries and Clean Waters Act of 2000.		
H. Res. 651, H. Rept. 106-1006	.....	Reported from Rules	10/24/00	Goss/Slaughter
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	10/25/00	
		Certain suspensions in order on Thursday, October 26, 2000, for H.R. 2498, H. Res. 650, H.R. 1550, S. 2943, S. 2712, H.R. 5309, S. 3194, H.R. 4399, H.R. 4400, H.R. 5528, and H.R. 5314.		
H. Res. 652, H. Rept. 106-1007	.....	Reported from Rules	10/25/00	Reynolds/Hall
	H.R. 2614	Rule Adopted 221-190	10/26/00	
		Conference Report on the Certified Development Company Program Improvements Act of 2000.		
H. Res. 653, H. Rept. 106-1008	.....	Reported from Rules	10/25/00	Linder/Moakley
	H.R. 4942	Previous Question Agreed To 209-195	10/26/00	
		Rule Adopted 207-200		
		Conference Report on the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2001.		
H. Res. 662, H. Rept. 106-1015	.....	Reported from Rules	10/25/00	Linder/Frost
	H.J. Res. 121	Previous Question Agreed To 214-194	10/26/00	
	H.J. Res. 122	Rule Adopted 212-192		
	H.J. Res. 123	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001.		
	H.J. Res. 124	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001.		
H. Res. 663, H. Rept. 106-1016	.....	Reported from Rules	10/29/00	Linder/Moakley
	S. 2485	Previous Question Agreed To 286-73	10/30/00	
		Rule Adopted 296-64	10/30/00	
		Saint Croix Island Heritage Act.		

B. TABLE 2.—RESOLUTIONS REPORTED—Continued

Rule	Bill	Floor action	Date	Manager
		Reported from Rules	10/29/00	Diaz-Balart/Moakley
		Previous Question Agreed To 189-169	10/30/00	
		Rule Adopted 348-0-1 present	10/30/00	
H. Res. 665	H. Rept. 106-1022	Conference Report on the Water Resources Development Act of 2000.		
	S. 2796	Reported from Rules	11/1/00	Goss/Frost
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	11/3/00	
H. Res. 669	H. Rept. 106-1025	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001.		
	H.J. Res. 128	Reported from Rules	12/7/00	Linder/Moakley
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	12/8/00	
H. Res. 670	H. Rept. 106-1026	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001.		
	H.J. Res. 129	Reported from Rules	12/7/00	Linder/Moakley
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	12/11/00	
H. Res. 674	H. Rept. 106-1030	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001.		
	H.J. Res. 133	Reported from Rules	12/14/00	Linder/Moakley
		Laid on the Table	12/15/00	
H. Res. 675	H. Rept. 106-1031	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001.		
	H.J. Res. 134	Reported from Rules	12/14/00	Linder/Moakley
		Laid on the Table	12/15/00	
H. Res. 676	H. Rept. 106-1032	Waiving a Requirement of Clause 6(a) of Rule XIII With Respect to Consideration of Certain Resolutions Reported by the Committee on Rules.		
		Reported from Rules	12/14/00	Pryce/Slaughter
		Laid on the Table	12/15/00	

C. TABLE 3.—RESOLUTIONS DISCHARGED

H. Res. 129	Extending the Select Committee on U.S. National Security and Military/Commercial Concerns With the People's Republic of China.
H. Res. 153	Amending House Resolution 5, One Hundred Sixth Congress, as amended.
H. Res. 170	Amending House Resolution 5, One Hundred Sixth Congress, as amended.

D. TABLE 4.—RESOLUTIONS LAID ON THE TABLE

H. Res. 140	H.R. 1376	Tax Relief for Personnel in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia/Montenegro) and certain other areas.
H. Res. 195	H.R. 1401	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000.
H. Res. 236		Concurrent Resolution for the Adjournment of the House and Senate for the Independence Day District Work Period.
H. Res. 276	S. 1467	Extending the Funding Levels for Aviation Programs for 60 Days.
H. Res. 282	H.R. 2587	Conference Report on the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2000.
H. Res. 300		Waiving a Requirement of Clause 6(a) of Rule XIII With Respect to Consideration of Certain Resolutions Reported by the Committee on Rules.
H. Res. 342	H.R. 1987	Fair Access to Indemnity and Reimbursement Act.
H. Res. 356		Waiving a Requirement of Clause 6(a) of Rule XIII With Respect to Consideration of Certain Resolutions Reported by the Committee on Rules.
H. Res. 358	H.J. Res. 75	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2000.
H. Res. 359	H.R. 3196	Foreign Operations, Export Financing and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2000.
H. Res. 360	H.R. 3194	Agreeing to the conference requested by the Senate on the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2000.
H. Res. 364	H.R. 1555	Conference Report on the Intelligence Authorization Act, 2000.
H. Res. 365	H.J. Res. 76	Waiving Certain Enrollment Requirements for the Remainder of the 106th Congress.
H. Res. 375		Waiving a Requirement of Clause 6(a) of Rule XIII With Respect to Consideration of Certain Resolutions Reported by the Committee on Rules.
H. Res. 382		Suspensions in order on Thursday, November 18, 1999, with one hour notice.
H. Res. 383		Waiving a Requirement of Clause 6(a) of Rule XIII With Respect to Consideration of Certain Resolutions Reported by the Committee on Rules.
H. Res. 432	S. 376	Conference Report on the Open-Market Reorganization for the Betterment of International Telecommunications (ORBIT) Act.
H. Res. 469		Suspensions in order on or before Friday, April 14, 2000, with one hour notice.
H. Res. 472	H.R. 3439	Radio Broadcasting Preservation Act of 2000.
H. Res. 475	H.R. 3615	Rural Local Broadcast Signal Act.
H. Res. 482		Suspensions in order on Wednesday, May 3, 2000, with one hour notice.
H. Res. 513	H.R. 4461	Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.
H. Res. 515	H.R. 4577	Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.
H. Res. 540		Waiving a Requirement of Clause 6(a) of Rule XIII With Respect to Consideration of Certain Resolutions Reported by the Committee on Rules.
H. Res. 550		Waiving a Requirement of Clause 6(a) of Rule XIII With Respect to Consideration of Certain Resolutions Reported by the Committee on Rules.
H. Res. 556		Waiving a Requirement of Clause 6(a) of Rule XIII With Respect to Consideration of Certain Resolutions Reported by the Committee on Rules.

D. TABLE 4.—RESOLUTIONS LAID ON THE TABLE—Continued

H. Res. 567		Providing for the consideration of a concurrent resolution providing for the adjournment of the House and Senate for the summer district work period.
H. Res. 586		Waiving a Requirement of Clause 6(a) of Rule XIII With Respect to Consideration of Certain Resolutions Reported by the Committee on Rules.
H. Res. 592		Waiving a Requirement of Clause 6(a) of Rule XIII With Respect to Consideration of Certain Resolutions Reported by the Committee on Rules.
H. Res. 595		Waiving a Requirement of Clause 6(a) of Rule XIII With Respect to Consideration of Certain Resolutions Reported by the Committee on Rules.
H. Res. 599		Waiving a Requirement of Clause 6(a) of Rule XIII With Respect to Consideration of Certain Resolutions Reported by the Committee on Rules.
H. Res. 600		Waiving a Requirement of Clause 6(a) of Rule XIII With Respect to Consideration of Certain Resolutions Reported by the Committee on Rules.
H. Res. 615		Suspensions in order on or before Saturday, October 14, 2000, with one hour notice.
H. Res. 633		Suspensions in order on or before Friday, October 20, 2000, with ninety minutes notice.
H. Res. 674	H.J. Res. 133	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001.
H. Res. 675	H.J. Res. 134	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2001.
H. Res. 676		Waiving a Requirement of Clause 6(a) of Rule XIII With Respect to Consideration of Certain Resolutions Reported by the Committee on Rules.

E. TABLE 5.—RESOLUTIONS PENDING

H. Res. 625	H. Res. 596	Affirmation of the United States Record on the Armenian Genocide Resolution.
-------------	-------------	--

F. TABLE 6.—RESOLUTIONS AMENDED

H. Res. 151	H.R. 1569	Military Operations in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia Limitation Act of 1999.
	H. Con. Res. 82	Withdrawal of U.S. Troops from the Balkans Resolution.
	H.J. Res. 44	Declaring a state of war between the United States and the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.
	S. Con. Res. 21	Authorizing the President of the United States to conduct military air operations and missile strikes against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.
H. Res. 180	H.R. 883	American Land Sovereignty Protection Act.
H. Res. 190	H.R. 1905	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2000.
H. Res. 209	H.R. 1501	Consequences for Juvenile Offenders Act of 1999.
	H.R. 2122	Mandatory Gun Show Background Check Act.
H. Res. 256	H.R. 2488	Financial Freedom Act of 1999.
H. Res. 354	H.R. 3194	District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2000.
H. Res. 386	H.R. 3194	District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2000.
H. Res. 434	H.R. 3081	Wage and Economic Growth Act of 1999.
	H.R. 3846	A Bill to Increase the Minimum Wage.
H. Res. 446	H. Con. Res. 290	Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2001.
H. Res. 628	H.R. 4386	Senate Amendments to the Breast and Cervical Cancer Prevention and Treatment Act of 2000.

G. TABLE 7.—LIST OF ORIGINAL JURISDICTION REFERRALS

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS

1. H. Res. 16: Representative King of New York, Jan. 6, 1999. To establish a Select Committee on POW and MIA Affairs.

2. H. Res. 20: Representative Smith of Michigan, Jan. 6, 1999. Repealing rule XXIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives relating to the statutory limit on the public debt.

3. H. Res. 38: Representative Hoyer of Maryland, Feb. 3, 1999. Prohibiting the payment of any amount from the reserve fund established for unanticipated expenses of committees without approval of the House.

4. H. Res. 47: Representative Rivers of Michigan, Feb. 9, 1999. Amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to require that the expenses of special order speeches be paid from the Members Representational Allowance of the Members making such speeches.

5. H. Res. 80: Representative Stearns of Florida, Feb. 23, 1999. Repealing rule XXIII of the rules of the House of Representatives relating to the statutory limit on the public debt.

6. H. Res. 96: Representative Traficant of Ohio, Mar. 3, 1999. Amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to require a two-thirds vote on any bill or joint resolution that either authorizes the President to enter into a trade agreement that is implemented pursuant to fast-track procedures or that implements a trade agreement pursuant to such procedures.

7. H. Res. 98: Representative Ryan of Wisconsin, Mar. 4, 1999. Amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to require that concurrent resolutions on the budget not carry an estimated deficit for the budget year or for any outyear.

8. H. Res. 116: Representative Nadler of New York, Mar. 16, 1999. Amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to require a bill or joint resolution which amends a law to show the change in the law made by the amendment, and for other purposes.

9. H. Res. 122: Representative Turner of Texas, Mar. 18, 1999. Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 417) to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to reform the financing of campaigns for elections for Federal office, and for other purposes.

10. H. Res. 126: Representative Campbell of California, Mar. 23, 1999. Providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 417) to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to reform the financing of campaigns for elections for Federal office, and for other purposes.

11. H. Res. 129: Representative Cox of California, Mar. 24, 1999. Extending the Select Committee on U.S. National Security and Military/Commercial Concerns With the People's Republic of China.

12. H. Res. 153: Representative Cox of California, Apr. 28, 1999. Amending House Resolution 5, One Hundred Sixth Congress, as amended by House Resolution 129, One Hundred Sixth Congress.

13. H. Res. 170: Representative Cox of California, May 13, 1999. Amending House Resolution 5, One Hundred Sixth Congress, as amended.

14. H. Res. 192: Representative DeGette of Colorado, May 26, 1999. Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1037) to ban the importation of large capacity ammunition feeding devices, and to extend the ban on transferring such devices to those that were manufactured before the ban became law.

15. H. Res. 193: Representative DeGette of Colorado, May 26, 1999. Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 902) to regulate the sale of firearms at gun shows.

16. H. Res. 194: Representative DeGette of Colorado, May 26, 1999. Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 515) to prevent children from injuring themselves with handguns.

17. H. Res. 197: Representative Dingell of Michigan, May 27, 1999. Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 358) to amend the Public Health Service Act, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to protect consumers in managed care plans and other health coverage.

18. H. Res. 240: Representative Rangel of New York, July 1, 1999. Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1660) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the incentives for the construction and renovation of public schools and to provide tax incentives for corporations to participate in cooperative agreements with public schools in distressed areas.

19. H. Res. 301: Representative Bonior of Michigan, Sept. 23, 1999. Provide for the consideration of H.R. 325.

20. H. Res. 310: Representative Norwood of Georgia, Sept. 28, 1999. Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 358) to amend the Public Health Service Act, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to protect consumers in managed care plans and other health coverage.

21. H. Res. 311: Representative Norwood of Georgia, Sept. 28, 1999. Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1136) to increase the availability and choice of quality health care.

22. H. Res. 331: Representative Barton of Texas, Oct. 14, 1999. Amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to provide for mandatory drug testing of Members, officers, and employees of the House of Representatives.

23. H. Res. 343: Representative Tancredo of Colorado, Oct. 27, 1999. Amending rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives to prohibit the consideration of legislation that provides for the designation or redesignation of any building, highway, or other structure in honor of an individual who is serving as Member of Congress.

24. H. Res. 371: Representative Shows of Mississippi, Nov. 9, 1999. Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 664) to provide for substantial reductions in the price of prescription drugs for Medicare beneficiaries.

25. H. Res. 372: Representative Stark of California, Nov. 9, 1999. Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1495) to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage of outpatient prescription drugs under the Medicare Program.

26. H. Res. 377: Representative Condit of California, Nov. 16, 1999. Amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to improve deliberations on proposed Federal private sector mandates.

27. H. Res. 424: Representative Sensenbrenner of Wisconsin, Feb. 29, 2000. Providing for consideration of the bill H.R. 1753 and the Senate amendments thereto.

28. H. Res. 427: Representative Blagojevich of Illinois, Feb. 29, 2000. Waiving clause 2(b) of rule XXII to permit introduction and consideration of a certain bill.

29. H. Res. 447: Representative Dooley of California, Mar. 23, 2000. Amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to require that a Chaplain be elected by the House after having been nominated by the Speaker, the Majority Leader, and the Minority Leader, acting jointly.

30. H. Res. 478: Representative Minge of Minnesota, Apr. 13, 2000. Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 773) to amend the Older Americans Act of 1965 to extend the authorizations of appropriations for that Act, and to make technical corrections.

31. H. Res. 508: Representative Moore of Kansas, May 22, 2000. Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3688) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to require certain political organizations under such Code to report information to the Federal Election Commission, and for other purposes.

32. H. Res. 520: Representative Slaughter of New York, June 9, 2000. Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2457) to prohibit health insurance and employment discrimination against individuals and their family members on the basis of predictive genetic information or genetic services.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS

1. H.J. Res. 42: Representative DeFazio of Oregon, Mar. 24, 1999. To amend the War Powers Resolution.

HOUSE BILLS

1. H.R. 83: Representative Bilirakis of Florida, Jan. 6, 1999. To modify the provision of law which provides a permanent appropriation for the compensation of Members of Congress, and for other purposes.

2. H.R. 232: Representative Regula of Ohio, Jan. 6, 1999. To provide for a two-year Federal budget cycle, and for other purposes.

3. H.R. 249: Representative Sanford of South Carolina, Jan. 6, 1999. To provide for the retirement of all Americans.

4. H.R. 343: Representative Andrews of New Jersey, Jan. 19, 1999. To protect the Social Security system and to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to require a two-thirds vote for legislation that changes the discretionary spending limits or the pay-as-you-go provisions of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 if the budget for the current year (or immediately preceding year) was not in surplus.

5. H.R. 350: Representative Condit of California, Jan. 19, 1999. To improve congressional deliberation on proposed Federal private sector mandates, and for other purposes.

6. H.R. 417: Representative Shays of Connecticut, Jan. 19, 1999. To amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to reform the financing of campaigns for elections for Federal office, and for other purposes.

7. H.R. 493: Representative Stearns of Florida, Feb. 2, 1999. To provide for a biennial budget process and a biennial appropriations process and to enhance oversight and the performance of the Federal Government.

8. H.R. 525: Representative Waxman of California, Feb. 3, 1999. To provide for the defense of the environment, and for other purposes.

9. H.R. 537: Representative Castle of Delaware, Feb. 3, 1999. To amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to provide for budgeting for emergencies through the establishment of a budget reserve account, and for other purposes.

10. H.R. 853: Representative Nussle of Iowa, Feb. 25, 1999. To amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to provide for joint resolutions on the budget, reserve funds for emergency spending, strengthened enforcement of budgetary decisions, increased accountability for Federal spending, accrual budgeting for Federal insurance programs, mitigation of the bias in the budget process toward higher spending, modifications in paygo requirements when there is an on-budget surplus, and for other purposes.

11. H.R. 884: Representative Gephardt of Missouri, Mar. 1, 1999. To require prior congressional approval before the United States supports the admission of the People's Republic of China into the World Trade Organization, and to provide for the withdrawal of the United States from the World Trade Organization if China is accepted into the WTO without the support of the United States.

12. H.R. 1000: Representative Shuster of Pennsylvania, Mar. 4, 1999. To amend title 49, United States Code, to reauthorize programs of the Federal Aviation Administration, and for other purposes.

13. H.R. 1017: Representative Schaffer of Colorado, Mar. 4, 1999. To provide for budgetary reform by requiring a balanced Federal budget and the repayment of the national debt.

14. H.R. 1040: Representative Arme of Texas, Mar. 9, 1999. To promote freedom, fairness, and economic opportunity for families by reducing the power and reach of the Federal establishment.

15. H.R. 1050: Representative Lee of California, Mar. 10, 1999. To establish a living wage, jobs for all policy by instituting overall planning to develop those living wage job opportunities essential to fulfillment of basic rights and responsibilities in a healthy democratic society; by facilitating conversion from unneeded military programs to civilian activities that meet important human needs; by producing a Federal capital budget through appropriate distinctions between operating and investment outlays; and by reducing poverty, violence, and the undue concentration of income, wealth, and power, and for other purposes.

16. H.R. 1198: Delegate Norton of the District of Columbia, Mar. 18, 1999. To amend the District of Columbia Home Rule Act to eliminate Congressional review of newly-passed District laws.

17. H.R. 1259: Representative Herger of California, Mar. 24, 1999. To amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to protect Social Security surpluses through strengthened budgetary enforcement mechanisms.

18. H.R. 1467: Representative Tauzin of Louisiana, Apr. 15, 1999. To promote freedom, fairness, and economic opportunity for families by repealing the income tax, abolishing the Internal Revenue Service, and enacting a national retail sales tax to be administered primarily by the States.

19. H.R. 1649: Representative Tiahrt of Kansas, Apr. 29, 1999. To abolish the Department of Energy.

20. H.R. 1793: Representative Kolbe of Arizona, May 13, 1999. To amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide for individual security accounts funded by employee and employer Social Security payroll deductions, to extend the solvency of the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program, and for other purposes.

21. H.R. 1803: Representative Kasich of Ohio, May 13, 1999. To preserve and protect the surpluses of the Social Security trust funds by reaffirming the exclusion of receipts and disbursement from the budget, by setting a limit on the debt held by the public, and by amending the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to provide a process to reduce the limit on the debt held by the public.

22. H.R. 1845: Representative Lipinski of Illinois, May 18, 1999. To amend title 49, United States Code, to provide for congressional review of civil aviation agreements.

23. H.R. 1927: Representative Holt of New Jersey, May 25, 1999. To amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to preserve all budget surpluses until legislation is enacted significantly extending the solvency of the Social Security and Medicare trust funds.

24. H.R. 2001: Representative Tauzin of Louisiana, May 27, 1999. To promote freedom, fairness, and economic opportunity for families by repealing the income tax, abolishing the Internal Revenue Service, and enacting a national retail sales tax to be administered primarily by the States.

25. H.R. 2117: Representative Stupak of Michigan, June 9, 1999. To require any amounts appropriated for Members' Representational Allowances for the House of Representatives for a session of Congress that remain after all payments are made from such Allowances for the session to be deposited in the Treasury and used for deficit reduction or to reduce the Federal debt.

26. H.R. 2245: Representative McIntosh of Indiana, June 16, 1999. To ensure the liberties of the people by promoting federalism, to protect the reserved powers of the States, to impose accountability for Federal preemption of State and local laws, and for other purposes.

27. H.R. 2293: Representative Barton of Texas, June 22, 1999. To reform the budget process.

28. H.R. 2301: Representative Hayworth of Arizona, June 22, 1999. To require Congress and the President to fulfill their constitutional duty to take personal responsibility for Federal laws.

29. H.R. 2411: Representative Royce of California, June 30, 1999. To abolish the Department of Energy.

30. H.R. 2426: Representative Costello of Illinois, July 1, 1999. To require truth-in-budgeting with respect to the on-budget trust funds.

31. H.R. 2612: Representative Traficant of Ohio, July 26, 1999. To expand United States exports of goods and services by requiring the development of objective criteria to achieve market access in foreign countries, to provide the President with reciprocal trade authority, and for other purposes.

32. H.R. 2636: Representative Gekas of Pennsylvania, July 29, 1999. To amend title 5, United States Code, to provide for Congressional review of rules establishing or increasing taxes.

33. H.R. 2655: Representative Paul of Texas, July 30, 1999. To restore the separation of powers between the Congress and the President.

34. H.R. 2796: Representative Tanner of Tennessee, Aug. 5, 1999. To amend chapter 11 of title 31, United States Code, to establish a Debt Reduction Lockbox, and for other purposes.

35. H.R. 2937: Representative Rivers of Michigan, Sept. 23, 1999. To repeal the War Powers Resolution.

36. H.R. 2985: Representative Bass of New Hampshire, Sept. 30, 1999. To provide for a biennial budget process and a biennial appropriations process and to enhance oversight and the responsibility, efficiency, and performance of the Federal Government.

37. H.R. 2993: Representative Berry of Arkansas, Oct. 1, 1999. To require congressional approval of unilateral United States agricultural and medical sanctions and to provide for the termination of agricultural and medical sanctions currently in effect.

38. H.R. 3140: Representative Nethercutt of Washington, Oct. 25, 1999. To provide stability in the United States agriculture sector and to promote adequate availability of food and medicine for humanitarian assistance abroad by requiring congressional approval before the imposition of any unilateral agricultural or medical sanction against a foreign country or foreign entity.

39. H.R. 3165: Representative Gephardt of Missouri, Oct. 28, 1999. To protect and provide resources for the Social Security system, to reserve surpluses to protect, strengthen and modernize the Medicare Program, and for other purposes.

40. H.R. 3221: Representative Hoeffel of Pennsylvania, Nov. 4, 1999. To review, reform, and terminate unnecessary and inequitable Federal payments, benefits, services, and tax advantages.

41. H.R. 3257: Representative Reynolds of New York, Nov. 8, 1999. To amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to assist the Congressional Budget Office with the scoring of State and local mandates.

42. H.R. 3442: Representative Stenholm of Texas, Nov. 17, 1999. To amend the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to provide for the expedited consideration of certain proposed rescissions of budget authority.

43. H.R. 3523: Representative Andrews of New Jersey, Jan. 24, 2000. To amend the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to provide for expedited rescissions of budget authority and of limited tax benefits.

44. H.R. 3586: Representative Callahan of Alabama, Feb. 8, 2000. To provide for a biennial budget process and a biennial appropriations process and to enhance oversight and the responsibility, efficiency, and performance of the Federal Government.

45. H.R. 3592: Representative Green of Wisconsin, Feb. 8, 2000. To establish the permanent Joint Committee for Review of Administrative Rules to review rules of Federal agencies and to amend chapter 8 of title 5 of the United States Code.

46. H.R. 3695: Representative Toomey of Pennsylvania, Feb. 16, 2000. To ensure that the fiscal year 2000 on-budget surplus is used to reduce publicly-held debt.

47. H.R. 3859: Representative Herger of California, Mar. 8, 2000. To amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to protect Social Security and Medicare surpluses through strengthened budgetary enforcement mechanisms.

48. H.R. 3887: Representative Levin of Michigan, Mar. 9, 2000. To promote primary and secondary health promotion and disease prevention services and activities

among the elderly, to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to add preventive benefits, and for other purposes.

49. H.R. 4195: Representative Schaffer of Colorado, Apr. 5, 2000. To protect Social Security and provide for repayment of the Federal debt.

50. H.R. 4228: Representative Gilman of New York, Apr. 11, 2000. To amend the North Korea Threat Reduction Act of 1999 to enhance congressional oversight of nuclear transfers to North Korea, and for other purposes.

51. H.R. 4251: Representative Gilman of New York, Apr. 12, 2000. To amend the North Korea Threat Reduction Act of 1999 to enhance congressional oversight of nuclear transfers to North Korea, and for other purposes.

52. H.R. 4397: Representative Nussle of Iowa, May 9, 2000. To amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to provide for joint resolutions on the budget, reserve funds for emergency spending, strengthened enforcement of budgetary decisions, increased accountability for Federal spending, accrual budgeting for Federal insurance programs, mitigation of the bias in the budget process toward higher spending, and for other purposes.

53. H.R. 4462: Representative Bachus of Alabama, May 16, 2000. To provide for the simplification of sales and use taxes on interstate commerce and to ensure that such taxes are equitably applied.

54. H.R. 4505: Representative Bass of New Hampshire, May 19, 2000. To require the Secretary of the Treasury to retire publicly held debt each fiscal year, and for other purposes.

55. H.R. 4544: Representative Manzullo of Illinois, May 25, 2000. To provide standards for the enactment of Federal crimes, to sunset those Federal crimes that do not meet those standards, and for other purposes.

56. H.R. 4551: Representative Bass of New Hampshire, May 25, 2000. To repeal the 1993 increase in tax on Social Security benefits and to develop and apply a Consumer Price Index that accurately reflects the cost-of-living for older Americans who receive Social Security benefits under title II of the Social Security Act.

57. H.R. 4706: Representative Cardin of Maryland, June 21, 2000. To establish a commission to review the dispute settlement reports of the World Trade Organization, and for other purposes.

58. H.R. 4714: Representative Saxton of New Jersey, June 21, 2000. To establish the Social Security Protection, Preservation, and Reform Commission.

59. H.R. 4829: Representative Gilman of New York, July 12, 2000. To provide for the application of certain measures to the People's Republic of China in response to the illegal sale, transfer, or misuse of certain controlled goods, services, or technology, and for other purposes.

60. H.R. 4836: Representative Pallone of New Jersey, July 12, 2000. To provide for the application of certain measures to the People's Republic of China in response to the illegal sale, transfer, or misuse of certain controlled goods, services, or technology, and for other purposes.

61. H.R. 4885: Representative Boehner of Ohio, July 19, 2000. To provide tax and regulatory relief for farmers and to improve the competitiveness of American agricultural commodities and products in global markets.

62. H.R. 5066: Representative Markey of Massachusetts, July 27, 2000. To provide deployment criteria for the National Missile Defense system, and to provide for operationally realistic testing of the National Defense system against counter-measures.

63. H.R. 5173: Representative Fletcher of Kentucky, Sept. 14, 2000. To provide for reconciliation pursuant to sections 103(b)(2) and 213(b)(2)(C) of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2001 to reduce the public debt and to decrease the statutory limit on the public debt.

64. H.R. 5203: Representative Shaw of Florida, Sept. 19, 2000. To provide for reconciliation pursuant to sections 103(a)(2), 103(b)(2), and 213(b)(2)(C) of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2001 to reduce the public debt and to decrease the statutory limit on the public debt, and to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for retirement security.

65. H.R. 5296: Representative English of Pennsylvania, Sept. 26, 2000. To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to revise and improve the Medicare Program.

66. H.R. 5324: Representative Markey of Massachusetts, Sept. 27, 2000. To amend the Social Security Act to make corrections and refinements in the Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP health insurance programs, as revised by the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, and the Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Balanced Budget Refinement Act of 1999, and for other purposes.

67. H.R. 5580: Representative Gary Miller of California, Oct. 26, 2000. To amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to provide that, in the House of Representatives, appropriations to reduce the public debt are covered by budget allocations and to amend the Rules of the House of Representatives to allow en bloc offsetting

amendments to appropriations bills to reduce spending and to reduce the public debt.

68. H.R. 5586: Representative Knollenberg of Michigan, Oct. 27, 2000. To authorize the negotiation of a Free Trade Agreement with the Republic of Singapore, and to provide for expedited congressional consideration of such an agreement.

SENATE BILLS

1. S. 2386: Senator Feinstein of California, Apr. 11, 2000. To extend the Stamp Out Breast Cancer Act.

VIII. PUBLICATIONS

A. PRINTED PUBLICATIONS

1. Rules of the Committee on Rules. One Hundred Sixth Congress (1999–2000).
2. Rules Adopted by the Committees of the House of Representatives. One Hundred Sixth Congress (1999–2000). Committee Print.
3. The Recodification of the Rules of the House of Representatives. One Hundred Sixth Congress (May 12, 1999). Committee Print.
4. Hearing before the Committee on Rules on H.R. 853, Comprehensive Budget Process Reform Act of 1999. One Hundred Sixth Congress (May 12 and 13, 1999).
5. Committee on Rules Legislative Calendar. First Session. One Hundred Sixth Congress.
6. Congressional Oversight: A “How-To” Series of Workshops. One Hundred Sixth Congress (June 28, July 12 and 26, 1999). Committee Print.
7. Hearing before the Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process on The Impact of Executive Orders on the Legislative Process: Executive Lawmaking? One Hundred Sixth Congress (October 27, 1999).
8. Hearings before the Committee on Rules on Biennial Budgeting: A Tool for Improving Government Fiscal Management and Oversight. One Hundred Sixth Congress (February 16, March 10 and 16, 2000).
9. Committee on Rules Legislative Calendar. Final Calendar. One Hundred Sixth Congress.
10. Survey of Activities of the House Committee on Rules. One Hundred Sixth Congress (1999–2000). Report 106–1051 2d Session.

B. ELECTRONIC PUBLICATIONS

1. Hearing before the Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House and Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process on H.R. 350, Mandates Information Act of 1999. One Hundred Sixth Congress (February 2, 1999).
2. Hearing before the Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House on Proposals Emanating from the Second Bipartisan Congressional Retreat. One Hundred Sixth Congress (April 29, 1999).
3. Hearing before the Committee on Rules on H.R. 853, Comprehensive Budget Process Reform Act of 1999. One Hundred Sixth Congress (May 12 and 13, 1999).
4. Hearing before the Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House on Cooperation, Comity, and Confrontation: Congressional Oversight of the Executive Branch. One Hundred Sixth Congress (July 15, 1999).
5. Hearing before the Committee on Rules on Legislating in the Information Age. One Hundred Sixth Congress (July 16, 1999).
6. Hearing before the Committee on Rules on Points of Order That Guarantee Spending Levels. One Hundred Sixth Congress (July 21, 1999).
7. Hearing before the Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process on The Re-scissions Process After the Line Item Veto: Tools for Controlling Spending. One Hundred Sixth Congress (July 30, 1999).
8. Hearing before the Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process on The Impact of Executive Orders on the Legislative Process: Executive Lawmaking? One Hundred Sixth Congress (October 27, 1999).
9. Hearing before the Committee on Rules on Biennial Budgeting: A Tool for Improving Government Fiscal Management and Oversight. One Hundred Sixth Congress (February 16, March 10 and 16, 2000).
10. Hearing before the Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House on The Government Performance and Results Act and the Legislative Process of House Committees. One Hundred Sixth Congress (March 22, 2000).

11. Hearing before the Committee on Rules on an Open Hearing to Receive Member Testimony on Proposed Changes in House Rules. One Hundred Sixth Congress (September 13, 2000).

