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107TH CONGRESS }
2d Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

{ REPORT
107-808

SURVEY OF ACTIVITIES
OF THE
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON RULES
107TH CONGRESS

R E P O R T
OF THE
COMMITTEE ON RULES



JANUARY 2, 2003.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on
the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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DON GREEN, *Subcommittee Staff Director*
FRED TURNER, *Minority Staff Director*

* Appointed to the Rules Committee on May 7, 2002 upon the resignation of Tony P. Hall.

** Subcommittee on Technology and the House restructured on September 17, 2002, by appointing Mr. Hastings of Florida and Mr. McGovern, with Mr. Hastings of Florida to serve as the Ranking Minority Member.

*** This survey was the product of diligence and hard work by a number of professional staff. A special acknowledgment of their effort goes to Kelly Blanchard, Stephanie Blanton, Eileen Harley, Adam Jarvis, Matt Mason, Dan Mathews, and Celeste West.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON RULES,
Washington, DC, January 2, 2003.

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, 107th Congress."

Sincerely,

DAVID DREIER, *Chairman.*

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REPORT ON SURVEY OF ACTIVITIES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON RULES, 107TH CONGRESS

JANUARY 2, 2003.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State
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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 107th Congress.

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

A. INTRODUCTION

In the 107th 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 107th Congress, its secondary purpose is to view these activities in the context of the evolution 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 213 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 tac-

tics, 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, the House has elected all Members of standing committees.

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 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 107th 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 107TH 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, 106th and 107th Congresses, Republicans were in the majority and Democrats were in the minority.

All thirteen Members of the Rules Committee in the 107th 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, Sue Myrick of North Carolina, Pete Sessions of Texas and Thomas Reynolds of New York. 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 Committee held its organizational meeting on January 3, 2001. Chairman David Dreier of California opened the meeting and welcomed back all the returning Members.

Mr. Goss offered a motion that the Rules Committee adopt the proposed Committee rules for the 107th Congress.

Chairman Dreier explained the minor changes in the Committee rules were needed to conform them to the rules of the House which were adopted earlier that day. The proposal called for the adoption of the Committee's rules of the 106th Congress with two modifications. Specifically, the proposal conformed the Committee definition of hearings by striking the references in rule 4 of the Committee rules to investigative hearings. The House rules had been modified to clarify an unintended implication about hearings labeled as something other than investigative. The proposal also changed the name and jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House. The subcommittee was renamed the Subcommittee on Technology and the House and its jurisdiction was broadened to include the impact of technology on the process and procedures of the House. The change reflects the growing impact of technology on Congress and institutionalizes a permanent study of the impact of technology on the process and procedures of the House. 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 Technology and 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 Technology and the House, and Ms.

Pryce 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 Technology and 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: Ms. Pryce (Chairman), Mr. Goss (Vice Chairman), Mr. Hastings of Washington, Mrs. Myrick, Mr. Dreier, Mr. Frost, and Mr. Moakley.

At a subsequent meeting on February 13, 2001, 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 107th Congress.

On May 28, 2001, ranking minority member John Joseph Moakley passed away at National Naval Medical Center in Bethesda, Maryland, after battling an incurable form of leukemia. Mr. Moakley was first elected to the 93rd Congress and served on the Committee from the 94th Congress until the time of his death. Mr. Moakley served as Chairman of the Committee during the 101st, 102nd, and 103rd Congresses. On June 19, 2001, Alcee L. Hastings of Florida was appointed to the Committee (see H. Res. 170) to fill the vacancy and Mr. Frost of Texas succeeded Mr. Moakley as the ranking minority member.

At a meeting held on June 27, 2001, Chairman Dreier asked unanimous consent to restructure the Subcommittees by appointing Mrs. Slaughter and Mr. Frost to the Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process, with Mrs. Slaughter to serve as the ranking minority member, and by appointing Mr. Hall and Mr. Hastings of Florida to the Subcommittee on Technology and the House, with Mr. Hall to serve as the ranking minority member.

On May 7, 2002, Mr. Hall resigned from the Committee and James P. McGovern of Massachusetts was appointed to fill his vacancy (see H. Res. 413). Mr. Hall was nominated by President George W. Bush to be the U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Agencies for Food and Agriculture on May 22, 2002. On August 1, 2002, he was confirmed by the Senate and on September 10, 2002, he was appointed and sworn in as Ambassador. Mr. Hall was first elected to the 96th Congress and served on the Committee from the 97th Congress until the time of his resignation.

At a meeting held on September 17, 2002, Chairman Dreier asked unanimous consent to restructure the Subcommittee on Technology and the House by appointing Mr. Hastings of Florida and Mr. McGovern, with Mr. Hastings of Florida to serve as the ranking minority member.

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 106th Congress with a constant expansion of the web site through the 107th Congress. As a result of 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 107th 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 Rule's Committee's Parliamentary Outreach Program.

The Rules Committee web site has also become more user friendly and contains more pertinent information than it did in the 106th Congress. The most useful addition to the web site in the 107th Congress was the Amendment Log-in Form. Use of the electronic form has become part of the requirement for submitting amendments to the Committee. Members of Congress are asked to fill out the form, provide 55 copies of the amendment, and an amendment summary when submitting an amendment to the Committee. The Amendment Log-in Form is easy to use and provides both the Committee and Members of Congress a better format for receiving and submitting amendments.

The Committee's web site continues to serve both Congress and the general public. During 2002, the web site averaged 11,348 requests a day and ended the year with approximately 4,283,284 requests. In the 107th Congress the Committee continued the practice of posting filed Conference Report language as well as the most current versions of legislation being considered by the Committee. This specific type of posting received the most requests, as Members and the general public have come to rely on the site for the most current legislative developments.

In January of 2002 the Committee's web site received recognition from the Congressional Management Foundation, winning a "Gold Mouse Award." The Congress Online Project of the Congressional Management Foundation, which conducted the survey and grading of Congressional web sites, described the Rules Committee web site as having "a reputation for getting information up on the web site so quickly that congressional staff have come to rely on the web site, rather than committee staff, as their source for up-to-date committee decisions about legislative procedure * * *. This, along with the thorough content provided for the general public, makes this web site one of the most audience-targeted and pragmatic web sites on Capitol Hill."

E. RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

107TH 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 investigation 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 Technology of the House, which shall have general responsibility for measures or matters related to the impact of technology on the House and its procedures.

(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 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 107TH CONGRESS

A. INTRODUCTION

The resolution adopting the rules of a new Congress is usually called up by the former chairman of the Rules Committee or the Majority Leader, debated for one hour, and given an up-or-down vote after the minority attempts to bring up an alternative, which is traditionally defeated by a party line vote.

On January 3, 2001, Majority Leader Richard Armey called up the opening day rules package (H. Res. 5) and then yielded control of his time to Rules Chairman David Dreier. Chairman Dreier highlighted the accomplishments in the rules reforms since the 104th Congress by pointing out the streamlining of the committee system, making Congress compliant with anti-discrimination and workplace safety laws, establishing term limits for committee chairmen, completely abolishing proxy voting, opening committee meetings to the public and press, accomplished in the 104th Congress, and modernizing the rules of the House to make them more understandable, and consolidating the number of standing rules from 51 to 28 by recodifying the rules in the 106th Congress.

The rules package for the 107th Congress was modest in comparison to the sweeping reforms of the 104th Congress and the complete restructuring of the 106th Congress. Other than technical and grammatical corrections made due to recodification, there were relatively few substantive changes in the standing rules by comparison.

Some minor changes included a provision to restrict consultants who are under contract by committees from lobbying all Members and their staff, whereas before they were only prohibited from lobbying Members of the committee to which they were under contract and their staff. The rules package also included a rule to reduce the printing costs incurred by the House and provided for timely distribution of documents electronically, while still allowing Members to receive printed copies of documents. Included in the rules package was an alteration in the rules to allow the Chair some discretion to rule on the question of the use of an exhibit, rather than having that question automatically put to the House.

The more substantive changes in the 107th rules package included a rule that would increase the reporting requirements on unauthorized appropriations to enhance the amount and usefulness of information available to Members regarding unauthorized appropriations. In order to restore accountability to the budget process by having an up-or-down vote on any statutory increases in the

public debt, the rules package repealed rule XXIII, known as the “Gephardt Rule,” which provided for the automatic House passage of a joint resolution increasing the statutory limit on the public debt when the House agreed to a budget resolution that required such an increase.

The most substantive change in the 107th rules package was the establishment of the Committee on Financial Services. The new committee was created to eliminate the major source of jurisdictional gridlock between the Banking Committee and the Energy and Commerce Committee. The Banking Committee was abolished and the jurisdictional lines were altered to better reflect the financial service industry in the wake of the passage of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act. The new committee addressed the need for better communication and understanding that helps to increase market confidence in the institutions ability to comprehend the increasingly integrated nature of the financial services market.

The package of changes for the 107th Congress consisted of numerous minor and technical changes from the rules of the last Congress, as well as those more significant changes mentioned above, which are summarized below.

B. SUMMARY OF SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES CONTAINED IN H. RES. 5, ADOPTING HOUSE RULES FOR THE 107TH CONGRESS

- Publication of Documents. The rules regarding the responsibilities of the Clerk of the House with respect to the printing or methods of distributing executive branch reports, the House Journal and calendars of the House are modified generically to encompass alternative forms of publication and distribution. [Rule II, clause 2]
- Preparation of Enrolled Bills. The responsibility for examining all bills, amendments and joint resolutions after passage by the House, and for examining all bills and joint resolutions that have passed both Houses of Congress to see that they are correctly enrolled and presented to the President will be transferred from the Committee on House Administration to the Clerk of the House. [Rule II, clause 2(d); Rule X, clause 4(d)(1)]
- Responding to Subpoenas. The rules addressing responses to the legal process are clarified to reflect the current interpretation that such rules apply to both judicial orders and administrative subpoenas. [Rule VIII]
- Establishment of Committee on Financial Services. The Committee on Banking and Financial Services is abolished and a new Committee on Financial Services is established consisting of the jurisdiction of the old Committee on Banking and Financial Services, and jurisdiction over securities and exchanges and insurance generally (which is transferred from the Committee on Commerce). [Rule X, clause 1]
- Renaming of Committee on Commerce. The Committee on Commerce is redesignated as the Committee on Energy and Commerce. [Rule X, clause 1]
- Enhanced Oversight Planning. Committees are required to include in the oversight plans they adopt at the beginning of each Congress a review of specific problems with federal rules, regulations, statutes, and court decisions that are ambiguous, arbitrary, or nonsensical, or impose a severe financial burden on individuals. This review would be the basis for the consideration of bills that

may be candidates for the Corrections Calendar procedure. [Rule X, clause 2(d)(1)]

- **Intelligence Oversight.** The Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence is to have exclusive oversight responsibility over the sources and methods of the core intelligence agencies. [Rule X, clause 3]

- **Oversight of Officers.** The Committee on House Administration will provide policy direction only for the Inspector General and not for other officers of the House. The Committee will retain all oversight responsibilities over the Clerk, Sergeant-at-Arms, and Chief Administrative Officer. [Rule X, clause 4(d)(1)(b); rule II, clause 4(a)]

- **Size of Intelligence Committee.** The size of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence will be increased from not more than 16 Members to not more than 18 Members, of which no more than 10 may be from the same party. [Rule X, clause 11]

- **Preserving Majority Quorum Requirements.** The requirement for a majority quorum for ordering a measure reported, the release of executive session material, the issuance of subpoenas, and determining if evidence or testimony may tend to defame, degrade, or incriminate any person is clarified with conforming language. [Rule XI, clause 2(h)(3)]

- **Clarification of Hearing Procedures.** The procedures for committee hearings are modified to: resolve an unintended implication about hearings labeled as something other than investigative; clarify that a copy of the committee rules and hearing procedures shall be made available to each witness “upon request;” and clarify that an assertion that evidence or testimony at a hearing may tend to defame, degrade, or incriminate any person must be made either by a Member of the committee or by a witness at a hearing. [Rule XI, clause 2(k)]

- **Certain Supplemental Reports Without Additional Layover.** A committee may file a supplemental report without additional layover to correct errors in the depiction of record votes in committee. [Rule XIII, clause 3(a)(2)]

- **Performance Goals and Objectives.** The requirement that committee reports include a summary of oversight findings and recommendations by the Committee on Government Reform, if timely submitted, is repealed and replaced with a new requirement that committee reports include a statement of general performance goals and objectives, including outcome-related goals and objectives, for which the measure authorizes funding. [Rule XIII, clause 3(c); rule X, clause 4(c)(2)]

- **Report Detail on Unauthorized Appropriations.** The reporting requirements for unauthorized appropriations are expanded to include a statement of the last year for which the expenditures were authorized, the level of expenditures authorized for that year, the actual level of expenditures for that year, and the level of appropriations in the bill for such expenditures. [Rule XIII, clause 3(f)(1)]

- **Corrections Calendar.** On the second and fourth Tuesdays of a month, a bill that is printed in the Corrections Calendar section of the daily calendar may be considered without further layover. [Rule XIII, clause 4(a)(2); rule XV, clause 6(a)]

- **Objections to Exhibits.** When the use of an exhibit in debate is objected to, the requirement that the question of its use be de-

cided without debate by a vote of the House is modified to provide discretion to the Chair to submit the question of its use to the House without debate. [Rule XVII, clause 6]

- Postponing Requests for Recorded Votes on Amendments in Committee of Whole. The current practice of providing authority, through special rules, to the Chair to postpone votes on amendments in the Committee of the Whole, and to reduce voting time to five minutes on a postponed question if the vote follows a fifteen minute vote, is made permanent. [Rule XVIII, clause 6]

- Naming of Public Works. It shall not be in order to consider a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report that provides for the designation or redesignation of a public work in honor of an individual then serving as a Member, Delegate, Resident Commissioner, or Senator. [Rule XXI]

- Motions Instructing Conferees. The intended operation of the rule to avoid noticing a 20-day motion to instruct on the first legislative day of a week is restored, and the elements of privilege are restated to clarify that they operate in tandem and not independently. Further, instructions to conferees in any motion may not include argument. [Rule XXII, clause 7]

- Repeal of Automatic Public-Debt Measure. The rule regarding the statutory limit on the public debt is repealed, and the succeeding rules are redesignated accordingly. [Rule XXIII]

- Prohibition on Paid Employment Spouse. The application of the provisions of section 3110 of Title V of the U.S. Code as it relates to Members of the House is prospectively strengthened. [Rule XXIV, clause 8 (redesignated as rule XXIII, clause 8)]

- Oaths Concerning Classified Information. The requirement that a Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner sign a secrecy oath before having access to classified information is modified to require the Clerk of the House to make such signatures a matter of public record, publish new signatures, if any, in the Congressional Record on the last legislative day of the week, and make cumulative lists of such names available each day for public inspection in an appropriate office of the House. [Rule XXIV, clause 13 (redesignated as rule XXIII)]

- Activities of Consultants. The prohibition against representing a third party or interest by individuals whose services are compensated by the House pursuant to a consultant contract is limited to the contracting office or committee, including its staff. Such individuals will continue to be considered employees of the House for purposes of other applicable provisions of the Code of Conduct. [Rule XXIV, clause 14 (redesignated as rule XXIII)]

- Clarification of Terms in Gift Rule. In the gift rule, the definition of “employee” is clarified to cover all employees of the House, not the narrower meaning assigned for purposes of the limitations on outside earned income. [Rule XXVI, clause 4(a) and 5(e) (redesignated as rule XXV)]

- Technical Corrections in Recodification. Technical and grammatical changes are made throughout the rules of the House to correct changes that were made as a result of the recodification of the House rules at the beginning of the 106th Congress.

- Section 3. Separate Orders.

- 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 shall be carried forward in the 106th Congress. However, notwithstanding section 13 of that resolution, the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct may consult with an investigative subcommittee either on their own initiative or on the initiative of the subcommittee, shall have access to information before a subcommittee with whom they so consult, and shall not thereby be precluded from serving as full, voting members of any adjudicatory subcommittee.

- **Budget Enforcement.** During the 107th Congress, references in section 306 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to a resolution shall be construed in the House of Representatives as references to a joint resolution. In the case of a reported bill or joint resolution considered pursuant to a special order of business, a point of order under section 303 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 shall be determined on the basis of the text made in order as an original bill or joint resolution for the purpose of amendment or to the text on which the previous question is ordered directly to passage, as the case may be. During the 107th Congress, a provision in a bill or joint resolution, or in an amendment thereto or a conference report thereon, that establishes prospectively for a Federal office or position a specified or minimum level of compensation to be funded by annual discretionary appropriations shall not be considered as providing new entitlement authority within the meaning of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

- **Certain Subcommittees.** Notwithstanding clause 5(d) of rule X, during the 107th Congress the Committee on Government Reform may have not more than eight subcommittees; the Committee on International Relations may have not more than six subcommittees; and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure may have not more than six subcommittees.

- **Numbering of Bills.** In the 107th Congress, the first 10 numbers for bills (H.R. 1 through H.R. 10) shall be reserved for assignment by the Speaker to such bills as he may designate when introduced during the first session.

III. COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT PLAN

Pursuant to clause 2(d)(1) of rule X, the Committee met in public session on February 13, 2001 to adopt, by voice vote, an ambitious oversight plan for the 107th 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.

In its oversight plan for the 107th Congress, the Committee stressed its intention to conduct oversight efforts in a broad range of areas including an ongoing review of the Rules of the House, ef-

forts 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, fast track procedures for consideration of trade agreements, efforts by Congress to enhance its technical capabilities, monitoring the implementation of the Government Performance and Results Act, studying lock-box enforcement mechanisms and procedures, examining Congressional Review Act procedures, addressing unauthorized appropriations, and resolving jurisdictional disputes.

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 nine days of hearings and mark-ups on two matters of original jurisdiction during the 107th 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 107th Congress, the Committee held 118 days of hearings pursuant to the 152 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 no 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 191 rules: 129 rules provided for consideration of bills and resolutions, 23 dealt with conference reports and 39 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 35 open rules, no modified open rules with a time cap on consideration of amendments, 6 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, 45 structured or modified closed rules, and 26 closed rules. The Committee granted one waiver of a specific section of the Budget Act. The Committee granted 121 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 191 rules. Of these the House adopted 155, rejected two, and tabled 34. No rules remained pending on the House Calendar when Congress adjourned in November, 2002. In addition, the Committee on Rules reported two original jurisdiction measures, one of which was ultimately adopted by the House; the other remained pending on the Union Calendar at the end of the 107th Congress.

In addition to the full Committee activities, the Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process and the Subcommittee on Technology and 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 spe-

cific 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; in the 106th there were 119; and in the 107th there were 176.

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 107th 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 107th 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 authorizes 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 107th Congress, the Committee on Rules reported 191 rules. The House adopted 155 of these rules and tabled 34 rules. Two rules were rejected during the 107th Congress. There were no rules pending at the end of the 107th Congress.

a. Rules rejected by the House

- House Resolution 188, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2356) to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide bipartisan campaign reform.
- House Resolution 606, waiving points of order against the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 333) to amend title 11, United States Code, and for other purposes.

b. Rules tabled by the House

- House Resolution 130, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Rules Committee.
- House Resolution 147, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Rules Committee.

- House Resolution 149, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Rules Committee.
- House Resolution 150, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Rules Committee.
- House Resolution 156, providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules.
- House Resolution 179, providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules.
- House Resolution 182, providing for consideration of a concurrent resolution providing for adjournment of the House and Senate for the Independence Day district work period.
- House Resolution 217, providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules.
- House Resolution 220, providing for pro forma sessions during the summer district work period.
- House Resolution 236, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Rules Committee.
- House Resolution 237, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Rules Committee.
- House Resolution 258, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3061) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes.
- House Resolution 267, waiving points of order against the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 2217) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes.
- House Resolution 268, waiving points of order against the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 2904) making appropriations for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes.
- House Resolution 290, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Rules Committee.
- House Resolution 291, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Rules Committee.
- House Resolution 307, waiving points of order against the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 2944) making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes.
- House Resolution 317, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Rules Committee.
- House Resolution 318, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Rules Committee.

- House Resolution 321, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Rules Committee.
- House Resolution 421, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4735) to reauthorize and improve the program of block grants to States for temporary assistance for needy families, improve access to quality child care, and for other purposes.
- House Resolution 464, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Rules Committee.
- House Resolution 500, relating to consideration of the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 4546) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2003 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces.
- House Resolution 501, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Rules Committee.
- House Resolution 506, waiving points of order against the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 333) to amend title 11, United States Code, and for other purposes.
- House Resolution 508, providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules.
- The following three resolutions were laid on the table on October 16, 2002, pursuant to House Resolution 585, providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 123) making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2003, and for other purposes. H. Res. 585 was adopted by record vote of 206–193.
 1. House Resolution 550, providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 111) making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2003, and for other purposes.
 2. House Resolution 551, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Rules Committee.
 3. House Resolution 577, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Rules Committee.
- House Resolution 586, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Rules Committee.
- House Resolution 587, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Rules Committee.
- House Resolution 601, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Rules Committee.
- House Resolution 603, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Rules Committee.
- House Resolution 608, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Rules Committee.

c. Rules pending

There were no rules pending at the end of the 107th Congress.

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(c)—Requiring the inclusion in the report of certain oversight, budget and performance goal information			
H. Res. 252	H.R. 2883	Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002	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. 199	H.R. 2506	Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2002	B
Rule XIII, clause 4(a)—Requiring a three-day layover of the committee report			
H. Res. 162	H.R. 2052	Sudan Peace Act	B
H. Res. 163	H.R. 1157	Pacific Salmon Recovery Act	B
H. Res. 343	H.R. 3394	Cyber Security Research and Development Act	B
Rule XIII, clause 4(c)—Requiring the three-day availability of printed hearings on a general appropriations bill			
H. Res. 213	H.R. 2647	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2002	B
Rule XVI, clause 7—Prohibiting nongermane amendments			
H. Res. 252	H.R. 2883	Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002	OT
Rule XXI, clause 2—Prohibiting unauthorized appropriations, reappropriations or legislative provisions in a general appropriations bill			
H. Res. 171	H.R. 2216	2001 Supplemental Appropriations Act	OT
H. Res. 174	H.R. 2217	Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002	B
H. Res. 178	H.R. 2299	Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002	B
H. Res. 180	H.R. 2311	Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2002	OT
H. Res. 183	H.R. 2330	Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002	OT
H. Res. 192	H.R. 2500	Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002	B
H. Res. 199	H.R. 2506	Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2002	OT
H. Res. 206	H.R. 2590	Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2002	OT
H. Res. 210	H.R. 2620	Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002	B
H. Res. 213	H.R. 2647	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2002	B
H. Res. 245	H.R. 2944	District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2002	B

H. Res. 258	H.R. 3061	Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002	B
H. Res. 296	H.R. 3338	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2002	OT
H. Res. 461	H.R. 5010	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2003	B
H. Res. 462	H.R. 5011	Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2003	B
H. Res. 483	H.R. 5093	Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2003	B
H. Res. 488	H.R. 5120	Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2003	B
H. Res. 489	H.R. 5121	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2003	B
Rule XXI, clause 2(e)—Prohibiting non-emergency designated amendments to be offered to an appropriations bill containing an emergency designation			
H. Res. 171	H.R. 2216	2001 Supplemental Appropriations Act	A
H. Res. 174	H.R. 2217	Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002	A
H. Res. 258	H.R. 3061	Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002	A
H. Res. 296	H.R. 3338	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2002	A
H. Res. 428	H.R. 4775	2002 Supplemental Appropriations Act for Further Recovery from and Response to Terrorists Attacks on the United States	A
H. Res. 483	H.R. 5093	Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2003	A
Rule XXI, clause 5(b)—Requiring a three-fifths vote on any amendment or measure containing a federal income tax rate increase			
H. Res. 153	H.R. 1836	Conference Report on the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001	B, A, CR
H. Res. 320	H.R. 3529	Economic Security and Worker Assistance Act of 2001	B, A

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

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 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. 135 H.R. 581 Wildland Fire Management Act. B

8. WAIVING ALL POINTS OF ORDER

H. Res. 71	H.R. 333	Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2001	B, OT, A
H. Res. 79	S.J. Res. 6	Providing for congressional disapproval of the rule submitted by the Department of Labor under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, relating to ergonomics	B
H. Res. 83	H.R. 3	Economic Growth and Tax Relief Act of 2001	B, A
H. Res. 100	H. Con. Res. 83	Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for the Fiscal Year 2002	B, A
H. Res. 104	H.R. 6	Marriage Penalty and Family Tax Relief Act of 2001	B, A
H. Res. 111	H.R. 8	Death Tax Elimination Act of 2001	B, A
H. Res. 127	H.R. 10	Comprehensive Retirement Security and Pension Reform Act of 2001	OT, A
H. Res. 135	H.R. 581	Wildland Fire Management Act	B
H. Res. 136	H. Con. Res. 83	Conference Report on the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for the Fiscal Year 2002	CR
H. Res. 138	H.R. 1646	Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2002 and 2003	B, OT, A
H. Res. 141	H.R. 622	Hope for Children Act	B
H. Res. 142	H.R. 1836	Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001	B, A
H. Res. 143	H.R. 1	No Child Left Behind Act of 2001	B, A
H. Res. 153	H.R. 1836	Conference Report on the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001	CR
H. Res. 161	H.R. 1088	Investor and Capital Markets Fee Relief Act	B, OT, A
H. Res. 171	H.R. 2216	2001 Supplemental Appropriations Act	B, A
H. Res. 174	H.R. 2217	Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002	B
H. Res. 178	H.R. 2299	Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002	B
H. Res. 180	H.R. 2311	Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2002	B
H. Res. 182		Providing for consideration of a concurrent resolution providing for adjournment of the House and Senate for the Independence Day district work period	B
H. Res. 183	H.R. 2330	Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002	B
H. Res. 188	H.R. 2356	Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2001	B, A, M
H. Res. 192	H.R. 2500	Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002	B
H. Res. 196	H.R. 7	Community Solutions Act of 2001	B, A
H. Res. 204	H.R. 2216	Conference Report on the 2001 Supplemental Appropriations Act	CR
H. Res. 206	H.R. 2590	Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2002	B, A

H. Res. 210	H.R. 2620	Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002	B, A
H. Res. 213	H.R. 2647	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2002	A
H. Res. 214	H.R. 2505	Human Cloning Prohibition Act of 2001	B, A
H. Res. 216	H.R. 4	Securing America's Future Energy Act of 2001	B, A
H. Res. 219	H.R. 2563	Bipartisan Patient Protection Act	B, A
H. Res. 244	H.R. 2926	Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act	B
H. Res. 245	H.R. 2944	District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2002	B, A
H. Res. 246	H.R. 2586	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002	A
H. Res. 248	H.R. 2646	Farm Security Act of 2001	B, OT
H. Res. 256	H.R. 1992	Internet Equity and Education Act of 2001	B, A
H. Res. 258	H.R. 3061	Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002	B, A
H. Res. 264	H.R. 2975	PATRIOT Act of 2001	B, OT
H. Res. 267	H.R. 2217	Conference Report on the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002	CR
H. Res. 268	H.R. 2904	Conference Report on the Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2002	CR
H. Res. 270	H.R. 3090	Economic Security and Recovery Act of 2001	B, A
H. Res. 272	H.R. 2311	Conference Report on the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2002	CR
H. Res. 273	H.R. 2647	Conference Report on the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2002	CR
H. Res. 274	H.R. 3150	Secure Transportation for America Act of 2001	A
H. Res. 277	H.R. 3167	Gerald B.H. Solomon Freedom Consolidation Act of 2001	B
H. Res. 279	H.R. 2620	Conference Report on the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002	CR
H. Res. 286	H.R. 2500	Conference Report on the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002	CR
H. Res. 288	H.R. 2269	Retirement Security Advice Act of 2001	OT, A
H. Res. 289	H.R. 3009	Andean Trade Promotion and Drug Eradication Act	B
H. Res. 296	H.R. 3338	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2002	B
H. Res. 297	H.R. 3210	Terrorism Risk Protection Act	OT, A
H. Res. 299	H.R. 2299	Conference Report on the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002	CR
H. Res. 306	H.R. 3005	Bipartisan Trade Promotion Authority Act of 2001	B
H. Res. 307	H.R. 2944	Conference Report on the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2002	CR
H. Res. 311	H.R. 3295	Help America Vote Act of 2001	B
H. Res. 312	H.R. 2883	Conference Report on the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002	CR

H. Res. 315	H.R. 1	Conference Report on the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001	CR
H. Res. 316	S. 1438	Conference Report on the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002	CR
H. Res. 320	H.R. 3529	Economic Security and Worker Assistance Act of 2001	B
H. Res. 323	H.J. Res. 79	Making further continuing Appropriations for fiscal year 2002, and for other purposes	B
H. Res. 324	H.R. 3338	Conference Report on the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2002	CR
H. Res. 344	H.R. 2356	Biartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2001	B
H. Res. 347	H.R. 622	Senate Amendments with an Amendment to the Hope for Children Act	M
H. Res. 350	H.R. 1542	Internet Freedom and Broadband Deployment Act of 2001	B, A
H. Res. 353	H. Con. Res. 275	Sense of Congress Regarding Hunting Seasons for Migratory Mourning Doves	B
H. Res. 360	H.R. 3090	Senate Amendment with an Amendment to the Economic Security and Recovery Act of 2001	M
H. Res. 366	H.R. 2146	Two Strikes and You're Out Child Protection Act	B
H. Res. 367	H.R. 2341	Class Action Fairness Act of 2002	B, A
H. Res. 372	H. Con. Res 353	Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2003	B
H. Res. 380	H.R. 3925	Digital Tech Corps Act of 2002	B
H. Res. 386	H.R. 3762	Pension Security Act of 2002	B, OT, A
H. Res. 388	H.R. 476	Child Custody Protection Act	B
H. Res. 390	H.R. 586	Fairness for Foster Care Families Act of 2001	M
H. Res. 395	H.R. 3763	Corporate and Auditing Accountability, Responsibility, and Transparency Act of 2002	B, OT, A
H. Res. 396	H.R. 3231	Barbara Jordan Immigration Reform and Accountability Act of 2002	B, OT, A
H. Res. 402	H.R. 2871	Export-Import Reauthorization Act of 2001	B, OT, A, M
H. Res. 403	H.R. 2646	Conference Report on the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002	CR
H. Res. 415	H.R. 4546	Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003	B, OT, A
H. Res. 421	H.R. 4735	Personal Responsibility, Work and Family Promotion Act of 2002	B, A
H. Res. 422	H.R. 4737	Personal Responsibility, Work and Family Promotion Act of 2002	B, A
H. Res. 426	H.R. 3129	Customs Border Security Act of 2001	B, OT, A
H. Res. 427	H.R. 3448	Conference Report on the Public Health Security and Bioterrorism and Response Act of 2002	CR

H. Res. 428	H.R. 4775	2002 Supplemental Appropriations Act for Further Recovery from and Response to Terrorists Attacks on the United States	B, OT
H. Res. 432	H.R. 4664	Investing in America's Future Act of 2002	B
H. Res. 433	S. 1372	Export-Import Bank Reauthorization Act of 2002	CR
H. Res. 435	H.R. 2143	Permanent Death Tax Repeal Act of 2001	A
H. Res. 440	H.R. 4019	To provide that the Marriage Penalty Relief Provisions of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 Shall be Permanent	A
H. Res. 444	H.R. 327	Senate Amendments to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act	M
H. Res. 446	H.R. 3389	National Sea Grant College Program Act Amendments of 2002	OT
H. Res. 447	H.R. 1979	Small Airport Safety, Security, and Air Service Improvement Act of 2002	OT
H. Res. 451	H.R. 4931	Retirement Savings Security Act of 2002	A
H. Res. 458	H.R. 4598	Homeland Security Information Sharing Act	B, OT
H. Res. 461	H.R. 5010	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2003	B
H. Res. 462	H.R. 5011	Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2003	B
H. Res. 465	H.R. 4954	Medicare Modernization and Prescription Drug Act of 2002	B
H. Res. 472	H.R. 4635	Arming Pilots Against Terrorism Act	B, OT
H. Res. 475	H.R. 4687	National Construction Safety Team Act	OT
H. Res. 483	H.R. 5093	Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2003	B
H. Res. 488	H.R. 5120	Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2003	B, A
H. Res. 497	H.R. 4628	Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003	B, OT
H. Res. 498	H.R. 4965	Partial Birth Abortion Ban Act of 2002	B
H. Res. 502	H.R. 5005	Homeland Security Act of 2002	B, OT, A
H. Res. 506	H.R. 333	Conference Report on the Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention Act of 2001	CR
H. Res. 509	H.R. 3009	Conference report on the Trade Act of 2002	CR
H. Res. 521	H.R. 5193	Back to School Relief Act of 2002	B
H. Res. 528	H.R. 1701	Consumer Rental Purchase Agreement Act	A
H. Res. 545	H.R. 1646	Conference Report on the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2002 and 2003	CR
H. Res. 550	H.J. Res. 111	Making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2003, and for other purposes ..	B
H. Res. 552	H.R. 2215	Conference report on the 21st Century Department of Defense Appropriations Authorization Act	CR
H. Res. 553	H.R. 4600	Help Efficient, Accessible, Low Cost Timely Health Care (HEALTH) Act of 2002	B
H. Res. 568	H.J. Res. 112	Making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2003, and for other purposes	B
H. Res. 574	H.J. Res. 114	Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution of 2002	B, A

H. Res. 578	H.R. 5011	Conference report on the Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2003	CR
H. Res. 579	H.R. 5010	Conference report on the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2003	CR
H. Res. 580	H.J. Res. 122	Making further continuing appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2003, and for other purposes	B
H. Res. 585	H.J. Res. 123	Making further continuing appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2003, and for other purposes	B
H. Res. 600	H.R. 5710	Homeland Security Act of 2002	B
H. Res. 602	H.J. Res. 124	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2003, and for further purposes	B
	H.R. 5708	To reduce preexisting PAYGO balances, and for other purposes	B
H. Res. 605	S. 1214	Conference Report on the Maritime Transportation Security Act of 2002	CR
H. Res. 606	H.R. 333	Conference Report on the Bankruptcy Abuse and Prevention Consumer Protection Act of 2002	CR
H. Res. 607	H.R. 3210	Conference Report on the Terrorism Risk Protection Act	CR

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 107th 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. 981	Budget Responsibility and Efficiency Act of 2001.	Bill reported 11/14/01	Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 176, 11/14/01.
2. H. Res. 449	To Establish the Select Committee on Homeland Security.	Bill reported 6/18/02	Agreed to, Voice Vote, 6/19/02.

2. ORIGINAL JURISDICTION FULL COMMITTEE HEARINGS

a. The President's Freedom to Manage Act

In his August 25, 2001, weekly radio address to the nation, President Bush announced the release of The President's Management Agenda, a report identifying 14 management problems in the federal government and offering specific solutions to address them. The report urged "rethinking government," called for a reduction of middle management, and championed "results-oriented" and "market-based" administration. It proposed five government-wide initiatives: strategic management of human capital, competitive outsourcing, improved financial performance, expanded electronic government, and budget and performance integration. Its nine specific program initiatives included a reiteration of support for reducing barriers to the delivery of federally funded social services by faith-based and community groups.

Legislative proposals in support of the agenda include the "Freedom to Manage Act of 2001," legislation creating a fast-track arrangement to eliminate agency-identified statutory barriers to efficient management, and the "Managerial Flexibility Act of 2001," which aims to provide federal managers with tools and flexibility in areas such as personnel, budgeting, and property management and disposal.

Senator Thompson introduced S. 1613, which encompasses the Freedom to Manage Act, on November 1, 2001. At the same time, he introduced S. 1612, which encompasses the Managerial Flexibility Act of 2001.

According to the "President's Management Agenda," the need to reform government programs and agencies is urgent. The General Accounting Office (GAO) "high-risk" list identifies areas throughout federal government that are most vulnerable to fraud, waste, and abuse. Ten years ago, the GAO listed eight such areas. Today it lists 22. New programs are frequently created with little review or assessment of the already-existing programs to address the same perceived problem. Over time, numerous programs with overlapping missions and competing agendas grow alongside one another, wasting money and resources.

The President has proposed the "Freedom to Manage Act of 2001" as the first step for reforming the government. In his trans-

mittal letter, President Bush asked the Congress “to join with my Administration in making a commitment to reform the federal government by eliminating obstacles to its efficient operations.” He went on to say; “As barriers to more efficient management are removed, the nation will rightly expect a higher level of performance from its federal government. Giving our federal managers ‘freedom to manage’ will enable the federal government to improve its performance and accountability and better serve the public.”

The Rules Committee held a full committee hearing on November 13, 2001 on the “Freedom to Manage” initiative. The Committee heard from a panel of experts that included Senator Fred Thompson (R-TN), Ranking Member on the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs, Sean O’Keefe, Deputy Director, Office of Management and Budget and David M. Walker, Comptroller General, General Accounting Office.

Senator Thompson discussed his reasoning for introducing S. 1613 and his support for addressing the need to make the Federal Government more efficient. Deputy Director O’Keefe discussed the President’s reform efforts and initiatives. Mr. Walker discussed the need for reform, while urging the Members to consider the dangers of the legislative branch giving away too much of its oversight responsibilities. The Rules Committee intends to continue to review this important reform initiative and to pursue additional hearings during the 108th Congress.

b. 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 12, 2002, to receive Member testimony on proposed changes to House rules. Representative Weldon (R-PA) discussed the need to establish a standing committee on homeland security along with a corresponding appropriations subcommittee on homeland security; Representatives Rohrabacher (R-CA) and Frank (D-MA) presented a proposal to ease the restriction on Members referencing the Senate on the House Floor; finally, Delegate Norton (D-DC) advocated changes to allow the Delegate from the District of Columbia to vote in the Committee of the Whole; and Representative Weldon (R-FL) sought a rule change to allow an exemption for physicians and dentists from limitations on outside earned income.

Several Members also submitted their testimony for the record. Representative Oxley (R-OH) submitted testimony supporting a rule change that would allow committees the ability to postpone votes on amendments during mark-ups; Representative McInnis (R-CO) submitted testimony in support of a change in the Code of Official Conduct to prohibit romantic or sexual relationships between a Member and any intern over whom the Member has a direct supervisory responsibility; Representative Waters (D-CA) submitted testimony that proposed a change in House rules to standardize the process that committees use to notify Members of meetings; and finally, Representative Myrick (R-NC) submitted testimony urging support for H. Res. 265, to amend the rules to prohibit access to classified information by Members who do not have

the appropriate security clearance required for viewing the information.

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. Budget Responsibility and Efficiency Act of 2001

On March 13, 2002, Representative Charles F. Bass (R-NH), a Member of the House Budget Committee, introduced H.R. 981, the Budget Responsibility and Efficiency Act of 2001, which was referred to the Committee on the Budget and in addition to the Committee on Rules and the Committee on Government Reform. On July 25, 2001, the Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process held a hearing on biennial budgeting to examine the idea of establishing a two-year budget and appropriations cycle to streamline the budget process, enhance programmatic oversight, strengthen the management of government programs and bureaucracies, and reform Congress. The Subcommittee received testimony from Representatives Charles F. Bass (R-NH), Bill Luther (D-MN), Bob Clement (D-TN) [testimony submitted for the record], Joe Barton (R-TX), David L. Hobson (R-OH), Joe Knollenberg (R-MI), David E. Price (D-NC), and James T. Walsh (R-NY); the Honorable Mitchell E. Daniels, Director, Office of Management and Budget; Mr. Robert L. Bixby, Executive Director, The Concord Coalition; and Richard Kogan, Senior Fellow, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities.

The purpose of H.R. 981 was to: (1) increase Congressional control of the budget process by reducing the amount of time spent on budget matters while improving the quality of those deliberations; and (2) encourage longer time horizons in policy planning and greater stability in fiscal policy.

H.R. 981 establishes a two-year budgeting and appropriations cycle and timetable, defining the budget biennium as the two consecutive fiscal years beginning October 1 of any odd-numbered year. The bill requires the President to submit a two-year budget at the beginning of the first session of Congress. This budget would cover each year in the biennium and planning levels for the four out-years. In addition to submitting a Mid-Session Review by July 16 of each year, the President would also be required to also submit a Mid-Biennium Review on or before February 15 of each even numbered year (the second year of the biennium). H.R. 981 requires Congress to enact two-year appropriations bills (which specify the amount of appropriations provided for each fiscal year) during the first session of each Congress. The bill provides a new point of order against appropriations bills, other than supplemental appropriations bills, that fail to cover two years. Under H.R. 981, the second session of a Congress will be devoted to consideration of biennial or multi-year authorization bills and oversight of federal programs. The bill provides a majority point of order against authorization legislation that covers less than two years except those measures limited to temporary programs or activities lasting less

than two years. H.R. 981 modifies the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) to fit the government performance planning and reporting process into the two-year budget cycle to enhance oversight of federal programs. The bill further allows the House and Senate to consider reconciliation legislation, if necessary, during this second session of a Congress.

On August 3, 2001, the Budget Committee reported a substitute version of H.R. 981 out of Committee by voice vote. The Budget Committee's version would create a Commission on Federal Budget Concepts to study the idea of biennial budgeting, among other items.

On November 1, 2001, the Rules Committee met to mark-up H.R. 981. The committee favorably reported the bill H.R. 981, with amendment, by voice vote.

The bill was discharged from the House Committee on Government Reform on November 9, 2001, after its referral expired.

On November 14, 2001, H.R. 981 was placed on the Union Calendar for House floor consideration. Calendar No. 176. No further legislative action was taken.

b. To establish the Select Committee on Homeland Security (H. Res. 449)

On June 6, 2002, the President addressed the nation and announced his plan to create a single, permanent department with one overriding mission: securing the homeland of America, and protecting the American people. The proposed department would encompass a myriad of federal agencies and programs whose responsibility includes homeland security; the Coast Guard, Customs, Immigration, Border Patrol, the Transportation Security Administration, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency, just to list a few. While the Committee on Government Reform has jurisdiction over reorganizations in the executive branch, the multitude of programs and agencies involved in the proposed reorganization would affect nearly every House committee. In order to better address the President's proposal, and to facilitate the full and open deliberation of all committees of jurisdiction, the Rules Committee proposed to establish a Select Committee on Homeland Security.

On June 18, 2002 the Rules Committee reported H. Res. 449, to establish the Select Committee on Homeland Security. No testimony was received on the resolution and it was ordered reported by a voice vote. On June 19, 2002, the resolution was adopted by the House by voice vote.

The resolution provided for the establishment of the Select Committee and provided that the Select Committee be composed of nine Members appointed by the Speaker, four of whom were appointed on the recommendation of the Minority Leader. The Speaker appointed Representatives Armey (R-TX), DeLay (R-TX), Watts (R-OK), Pryce (R-OH), Portman (R-OH), Pelosi (D-CA), Frost (D-TX), Menendez (D-NJ), and DeLauro (D-CT). The Speaker designated Representative Armey to serve as chairman.

The resolution provided that the Select Committee could develop recommendations and report to the House on such matters that relate to the establishment of a Department of Homeland Security as referred to it by the Speaker. The resolution also provided that each standing or permanent select committee to which the Speaker

referred a bill introduced by the Majority Leader or his designee that proposed to establish a department of homeland security may submit its recommendations on the bill only to the Select Committee. The resolution provided that such recommendations may be submitted no later than a time designated by the Speaker and that the Select Committee consider recommendations submitted to it and report to the House its recommendations.

The resolution provided that the Select Committee could utilize the services of the staff of the House. Regarding procedures of the committee, the resolution provided that rule XI shall apply to the Select Committee with the exceptions of clause 1(b), regarding investigative authority, and clause 2(m), regarding subpoena power. The resolution further provided that clause 10(b) of rule X, regarding the adoption of committee rules, shall not apply to the Select Committee.

The resolution provided that the Select Committee shall cease to exist upon final disposition of a bill to establish a Department of Homeland Security. Finally, the resolution provided that the records of the Select Committee shall become the records of any committee designated by the Speaker.

On June 24, 2002, Majority Leader Arney introduced the President's plan as H.R. 5005, the Homeland Security Act of 2002. Pursuant to H. Res. 449, the bill was referred to the Select Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition, to the Committees on Agriculture, Appropriations, Armed Services, Energy and Commerce, Financial Services, Government Reform, Intelligence, International Relations, the Judiciary, Science, Transportation and Infrastructure, and Ways and Means for a period ending not later than July 12, 2002, in each case for consideration of such matters as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned. The Committees on Agriculture, Armed Services, Energy and Commerce, International Relations, the Judiciary, Science, Transportation and Infrastructure, and Ways and Means reported their recommendations to the Select Committee. On July 24, 2002, the Select Committee reported the bill to the House where it was considered the following day under the provisions of H. Res. 502. On July 26, 2002, the House passed the bill by a recorded vote: 295–132. On November 22, 2002, Majority Leader Arney asked unanimous consent that the House agree to the Senate amendment to H.R. 5005. No objection was heard and the bill was cleared for the President. The Select Committee was dissolved when on November 25, 2002, the President signed into law H.R. 5005 (Public Law No: 107–296).

c. Viet Nam Human Rights Act (H.R. 2368)

H.R. 2368 was introduced by Representative Christopher Smith of New Jersey on June 28, 2001. On June 28, 2001, the bill was referred to the Committee on International Relations, the Committee on Financial Services and the Committee on Rules. The bill was reported as amended by the Committee on International Relations on August 1, 2001.

On September 5, 2001, the Committee on Financial Services granted an extension for further consideration ending not later than September 5, 2001; the Committee on Rules granted an extension for further consideration ending not later than September 5, 2001. On September 5, 2001, both the Committee on Financial

Services and the Committee on Rules discharged. The bill was placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 117.

d. To provide authority to control exports, and for other purposes (H.R. 2581)

H.R. 2581 was introduced by Representative Benjamin A. Gilman of New York, on July 20, 2001. The bill was referred to the Committee on International Relations, and in addition to the Committee on Rules.

On August 1, 2001, the Committee on International Relations ordered the bill to be reported as amended. On November 16, 2001 the bill was reported as amended by the Committee on International Relations, and the Committee on Rules granted an extension for further consideration ending not later than Dec. 7, 2001.

The bill was referred jointly and sequentially to the Committee on Agriculture, Committee on Armed Services, Committee on Energy, Committee on the Judiciary, Committee on Ways and Means, and the Committee on Intelligence. On December 14, 2001 the Committee on Rules granted an extension. Again, on February 28, 2002, the Committee on Rules granted an extension.

On March 8, 2002, the Committee on Rules discharged, as did: the Committee on Agriculture; the Committee on Armed Services; the Committee on Energy; the Committee on the Judiciary; the Committee on Ways and Means; and the Committee on Intelligence.

H.R. 2581 was placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 212, on March 8, 2002.

e. Bipartisan Trade Promotion Authority Act (H.R. 3005)

H.R. 3005 was introduced by Representative William Thomas of California, on October 3, 2001. The bill was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker.

On October 16, 2001, the bill was reported as amended by the Committee on Ways and Means and the Committee on Rules was granted an extension for further consideration ending not later than October 17, 2001.

On October 17, 2001 the Committee on Rules was discharged and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 152.

On December 6, 2001, the bill was considered by the House pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 306. After the failure of a motion to recommit with instructions by a recorded vote of 162–267, the bill was passed by a record vote of 215–214.

H.R. 3005 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Finance. On December 18, 2001 the Senate Committee on Finance ordered the bill be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. On February 28, 2002, the bill was placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders: Calendar No. 319.

Language from H.R. 3005 was incorporated into the final version of H.R. 3009, which became Public Law 107–210 on August 6, 2002.

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 107th Congress, the Subcommittee maintained its previous level of seven Members, 5 majority and 2 minority. Chaired by Rep. Deborah Pryce of Ohio, the Subcommittee members include: Porter Goss of Florida (Vice Chairman), Doc Hastings of Washington, Sue Myrick of North Carolina, David Dreier of California, Louise Slaughter of New York (Ranking Member), and Martin Frost of Texas.

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, ten bills and resolutions were referred to the Subcommittee for its consideration and review.

2. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES IN THE 107TH CONGRESS

a. Biennial budgeting

Ever since the enactment of the Budget Act, biennial budgeting proposals have surfaced. During the 106th Congress, no less than four biennial budgeting bills were introduced in the House of Representatives. Each of these bills was referred to the Committee on Rules and the Committee on the Budget. In addition, 245 Members cosponsored a sense of the House resolution (H. Res. 396) calling for the enactment of a biennial budget process in the second session of the 106th Congress. The Rules Committee held a series of hearings in the spring of 2000. The House did not ultimately report a biennial budget proposal in the 106th Congress, but it did consider biennial budgeting as an amendment to a budget process reform package. The amendment was defeated on May 16, 2000, by a vote of 201 to 217. The entire bill was subsequently defeated by a floor vote of 166 to 250.

Following on efforts in previous Congresses to pass biennial budgeting as part of budget process reform, on July 25, 2001, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine legislative proposals to establish a two-year budget and appropriations cycle. The Subcommittee received testimony from Representatives Bass (R-NH), Bill Luther (D-MN), Bob Clement (D-TN) [testimony submitted for the record], Joe Barton (R-TX), David L. Hobson (R-OH), Joe Knollenberg (R-MI), David E. Price (D-NC), and James T. Walsh (R-NY); the Honorable Mitchell E. Daniels, Director, Office of Management and Budget; Mr. Robert L. Bixby, Executive Director, The Concord Coalition; and Richard Kogan, Senior Fellow, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities.

On August 3, 2002, the Budget Committee reported a substitute version of H.R. 981 out of Committee, by voice vote. The Budget Committee's version would create a Commission on Federal Budget Concepts to study the idea of biennial budgeting, among other items. On November 1, 2001, the Rules Committee favorably reported H.R. 981, with amendment, by voice vote. The bill was discharged from the House Committee on Government Reform on November 9, 2001, after its referral expired. H.R. 981 was not considered by the full House prior to the adjournment of the 107th Congress.

The Rules Committee's efforts reflect the bipartisan interest among Members of the House and the Senate to streamline and consolidate the annual budget process, reduce the number of duplicative votes, and allow more time for programmatic oversight and management to determine whether taxpayers' resources are being put to their best use. Interest in biennial budgeting extends beyond the Congress, to include the Administration and a range of outside groups. President Bush recommended biennial budgeting in both his FY 2002 and FY 2003 budget submissions, as did President Clinton in his FY 2001 budget submission.

During the 107th Congress, although more than thirty measures proposing to reform the budget process were introduced, only one reform was enacted into law (Section 1402 in Public Law 107-206, canceling the FY2003 revenue-aligned budget authority adjustment to the highway and mass transit spending limit). The Committee expects and looks forward to opportunity in the 108th Congress to advance major budget process reform, including biennial budgeting.

b. Assessing the accuracy of Federal budget estimating

Several years have passed since the House and Senate Committees on the Budget held a joint hearing to review Congressional Budget Cost Estimating on January 10, 1995. That work ultimately led to, in 1997, a new provision in the House Rules to require "dynamic scoring" on significant tax proposals, whenever requested by the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee (see Rule XIII, Clause 3(h)).

During the 107th Congress, which saw the passage of the historic tax relief act of 2001, the time was right for another examination of the federal estimating conventions used to determine the economic and budgetary impacts of tax cuts and other proposed policy changes. Taking the lead on this discussion, the Subcommittee scheduled a two-part hearing in May 2002 to determine whether the estimating conventions as currently applied by the Congress-

sional Budget Office (CBO) and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) are producing the most accurate results possible. The hearing helped lay the groundwork for policymakers to examine whether current estimating methodologies adequately meet their needs, and if not, what changes might be pursued in order to better meet those needs. Some have argued for “dynamic scoring”, which would include more macroeconomic (or feedback) effects than do the current estimating models. In addition, many legislators advocate for more transparency in the process, suggesting that the Joint Committee on Taxation (whose revenue estimates are incorporated into CBO’s baseline) make its modeling procedures available for inspection.

On May 2, 2002, the first day of the two-part hearing, the Subcommittee received testimony from outside experts on the merits and potential problems of including macroeconomic feedback effects in the official estimating process. They included David Malpass, Chief Global Economist, Bear, Stearns & Co., Inc., Stephen Entin, President, Institute for Research on the Economics of Taxation, and Peter Orszag, Senior Fellow, Brookings Institution.

On May 9, 2002, the Subcommittee heard testimony from Dan L. Crippen, Director, Congressional Budget Office; the Honorable R. Glenn Hubbard, Chairman, President’s Council of Economic Advisors; and Representatives Chris Cox (R–CA), Robert T. Matsui (D–CA), and Paul Ryan (R–WI).

Around the time of the subcommittee hearings, a newly formed Blue Ribbon Advisory Panel comprised of politically diverse economists with modeling experience and appointed by Chairman Thomas of the Ways and Means Committee, started its work to review and evaluate the model used by the Joint Committee on Taxation.

Following on the momentum of the hearings and other activities in the 107th Congress, the Subcommittee will deliberate suggested modeling changes in the 108th Congress as appropriate.

c. Linking program funding to performance results

The Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) of 1993 was signed into law in order to encourage greater efficiency, effectiveness, and accountability in federal spending. GPRA requires agencies to set goals and to use performance measures for management and, ultimately, for budgeting.

To achieve the intent of the Act and to strengthen the linkage between performance information and federal budgeting, President Bush, in the summer of 2001, designated “Budget and Performance Integration” as one of the five government-wide initiatives in the President’s Management Agenda. In furtherance of the initiative, the Office of Management and Budget developed the “Program Assessment Rating Tool” (“PART”), which will be used during the fiscal year 2004 budget cycle to evaluate the performance of approximately 20 percent of all Federal programs. The PART evaluations will be published in the President’s 2004 budget, and the bases for the evaluations will be made public.

On September 19, 2002, the Subcommittee held a joint hearing with the House Committee on Government Reform Subcommittee on Government Efficiency, Financial Management and Intergovernmental Relations to consider how performance budgeting might better inform the decision-making process. The Subcommittees

heard testimony from four witnesses: The Honorable Mitchell E. Daniels Jr., Director of the Office of Management and Budget; the Honorable David M. Walker, Comptroller General of the United States; Mr. Mortimer L. Downey, Principal Consultant, PB Consult, Incorporated; and Ms. Patricia McGinnis, President and CEO, the Council for Excellence in Government. Witnesses discussed the development, transparency and objectivity of the PART process; the use of PART evaluations in the budget process; the relationship between PART and GPRA; and suggested changes to Congressional rules to encourage the use of performance information.

The Subcommittee anticipates the release of PART evaluation results in the President's FY 2004 budget and will continue to support new approaches to oversight and budget process changes that lead to increased accountability, effectiveness and efficiency.

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

House resolutions:

H. Res. 110: Representative Berman of California, April 3, 2001. A resolution providing that it shall not be in order in the House of Representatives to consider certain funding measures for the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

H. Res. 123: Representative Flake of Arizona, April 25, 2001. A resolution amending the rules of the House of Representatives to prohibit the inclusion in any legislation of any provision which makes a decrease in Federal income taxes contingent upon another event or circumstance.

House bills

H.R. 120: Representative Holt of New Jersey, January 3, 2001. 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. 129: Representative Luther of Minnesota, January 3, 2001. To provide for a biennial budget process and a biennial appropriations process and to enhance oversight and the performance of the Federal Government.

H.R. 373: Representative Rogers of Michigan, January 31, 2001. To amend the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2001 to protect Social Security surpluses.

H.R. 560: Representative Ross of Arkansas, February 13, 2001. To establish an off-budget lockbox to strengthen Social Security and Medicare.

H.R. 816: Representative Andrews of New Jersey, March 1, 2001. 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.

H.R. 1065: Representative Andrews of New Jersey, March 15, 2001. 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.

H.R. 1257: Representative Moore of Kansas, March 27, 2001. To amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to make the budget process more transparent.

H.R. 1369: Representative Schiff of California, April 3, 2001. To amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to require a three-fifths majority vote in the House of Representatives or Senate to waive the point of order against considering spending or revenue legislation for a fiscal year before a concurrent resolution on the budget is in place for that fiscal year, and for other purposes.

B. ACTIVITIES OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY AND 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. In the 107th Congress, the Subcommittee's name was modified to the Subcommittee on Technology and the House. This name change reflected a concentrated effort by the Committee on Rules to examine the impact of technological advancement on the House of Representatives. As such, Mr. Linder was the new Subcommittee's first chairman. The Subcommittee's jurisdiction remained unchanged and it 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 Mrs. 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.

2. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES IN THE 107TH CONGRESS

a. Unfunded mandates—a five year review and recommendation for change

On May 24, 2001, the Rules Subcommittee on Technology and the House and the House Government Reform Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Natural Resources and Regulatory Affairs held a joint hearing on the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) of 1995. The hearing's purpose was to review the first five years of the Legislative and Executive Branches' performance under UMRA's anti-unfunded mandates regime. In addition, the hearing was designed to solicit comments and suggestions for how UMRA's effectiveness could be enhanced in the future.

UMRA was enacted in 1995 to “curb the practice of imposing unfunded Federal mandates on States and local governments; [and] to strengthen the partnership between the Federal Government and State, local and tribal governments.” The Act established new procedures designed to ensure that both the Legislative and Executive Branches fully consider the potential effects of unfunded Federal mandates before imposing them on State and local governments and/or the private sector.

At the hearing, the Subcommittees received testimony from the Honorable Dan Crippen, Director of the Congressional Budget Office (CBO). In conjunction with his testimony before the Subcommittees, CBO Director Crippen publicly released a report summarizing the CBO’s experience with reviewing authorization legislation for unfunded intergovernmental mandates and unfunded private-sector mandates in the five years since UMRA was enacted. In short, the CBO report found that the overwhelming majority of legislation considered by the Congress since UMRA’s enactment contained no unfunded mandates whatsoever.

A small percentage of all measures reviewed by the CBO during this time, 14 percent, contained an unfunded private-sector mandate, and a smaller percentage, 12 percent, contained an unfunded intergovernmental mandate. A fraction of these two groups, namely two intergovernmental mandates and sixteen private sector unfunded mandates, exceeded the limits of UMRA during this time. In short, UMRA has helped contribute to a decline in the number of bills considered and enacted by Congress that contained unfunded mandates.

The Subcommittee also received testimony from the Honorable Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr., Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB); the Honorable Paul Mannweiler, Immediate Past President of the National Conference of State Legislatures; Raymond C. Sheppach, Executive Director, the National Governors Association, and Mr. William L. Kovacs, Vice President, Environment, Technology, and Regulatory Affairs with the U.S. Chamber of Commerce; Scott Holman, Sr., President and Chief Executive Officer of Bay Cast, Inc.

These witnesses also offered generally positive assessments of the UMRA’s effectiveness in discouraging the Congress from considering, passing, and enacting legislation with costly unfunded mandates. Finally, these witnesses offered a variety of ideas and suggestions on how UMRA could be improved and made even more effective in preventing unfunded mandates from being imposed on the public and private sectors.

3. ASSISTING THE FULL COMMITTEE

a. Unfunded mandates

Over the last several years, the Subcommittee has been actively involved in the ongoing debate over unfunded mandates. The most recent example of the Subcommittee’s work in this area was the joint hearing held on May 24, 2001. The hearing solicited testimony from witnesses about how Public Law 104-4 (the 1995 Unfunded Mandates Reform Act) has worked to reduce the number and scope of laws that Congress has passed with either private and/or public sector unfunded mandates. The Congressional Budget Office

(CBO), the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and other witnesses testified about how only a small number of laws have been enacted that contain unfunded mandates with costs exceeding the current thresholds. The witnesses also testified about a number of ideas for how Congress might further amend P.L. 104-4 in order to enhance its efficiency. The committee report entitled: "Unfunded Mandates—A Five-Year Review and Recommendations for Change," goes into further detail about the witnesses' testimony and comments.

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

House resolutions:

H. Res. 30: Representative Rivers of Michigan, February 6, 2001. 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 the speeches.

H. Res. 52: Representative Watts of Oklahoma, February 14, 2001. Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding the grave danger of domestic terrorism and the need for improved organization in the executive branch and Congress to deter, prevent, prepare for, and respond to the impending threat of domestic terrorism.

H. Res. 65: Representative King of New York, February 27, 2001. Establishing a Select Committee on POW and MIA Affairs.

H. Res. 73: Representative Graham of South Carolina, February 28, 2001. Amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to provide that the gift rule covers Members-elect.

House bills:

H.R. 105: Representative Hayworth of Arizona, January 3, 2001. To require Congress and the President to fulfill their constitutional duty to take personal responsibility for Federal laws.

H.R. 376: Representative Royce of California, January 31, 2001. To abolish the Department of Energy.

H.R. 474: Representative Rivers of Michigan, February 6, 2001. To repeal the War Powers Resolution.

H.R. 627: Representative Boehner of Ohio, February 14, 2001. To provide tax and regulatory relief for farmers and to improve the competitiveness of American agricultural commodities and products in global markets.

H.R. 1040: Representative Armev of Texas, March 15, 2001. To promote freedom, fairness, and economic opportunity for families by reducing the power and reach of the Federal establishment.

H.R. 1069: Representative DeMint of South Carolina, March 15, 2001. To establish a Bipartisan Social Security Reform and Results Commission.

H.R. 1166: Representative Bilirakis of Florida, March 22, 2001. To modify the provision of law which provides a permanent appropriation for the compensation of Members of Congress, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1446: Representative English of Pennsylvania, April 4, 2001. To provide trade negotiating authority.

VI. STATISTICAL PROFILE ON THE COMMITTEE ON RULES,
107TH CONGRESS

A. STATISTICS ON SPECIAL ORDERS OR “RULES”

1. Number of formal requests for Rules Committee hearings: 152
 - a. Number of rules requested for original consideration of measures, rules for further consideration, rules for disposition of Senate amendments: 128
 - b. Number of rules requested on conference reports: 24
 - 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: 0
2. Number of formal requests pending at adjournment: 0
3. Number of hearing days: 118
 - (a) 1st Session: 67
 - (1) Regular meetings: 38
 - (2) Emergency meetings: 23
 - (3) Regular/Emergency meeting: ¹ 6
 - (b) 2nd Session: 51
 - (1) Regular meetings: 27
 - (2) Emergency meetings: 16
 - (3) Regular/Emergency meetings: ¹ 8
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: 191
 - (1) Bills and resolutions: 129
 - (2) Conference Reports: 27
 - (3) Providing for general debate only, waiving $\frac{2}{3}$ requirement or creating suspension days: 38
 - (b) Types of amendment structures for consideration of bills and resolutions—
 - (1) Open: 35
 - (2) Modified Open—Required Preprinting in the Congressional Record: 6
 - (3) Structured or Modified Closed: 45
 - (4) Closed: 26
 - (c) Categories of Rules Granted with Certain Floor Management Tools—
 - (1) Expedited Procedures Rules: 26
 - (2) Suspension Day Rules: 12
 - (3) Chairman’s En Bloc Authority Rules: 2
 - (d) Categories of Rules Granted to Resolve Differences Among and Responding to the Legislative Actions of Committees—
 - (1) Self-Executing Rules: 20
 - (2) Original Text Rules: 45
 - (e) Categories of Rules Granted Dealing with House-Senate Relations—
 - (1) Senate Hook-up Rules: 2
 - (2) Disposition of Senate Amendments Rules: 6
 - (3) Conference Report Rules: 27
 - (4) Engrossment of Multiple Measures Rules: 3

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

- (5) Motion to go to Conference: 4
- (f) Disposition of the 191 rules granted:
 - (1) Adopted by the House: 155
 - (2) Rejected by the House: 2
 - (3) Laid on the Table: 34
 - (4) Pending on the House Calendar at Adjournment: 0
- 5. Congressional Budget Act waivers granted:
 - (a) Type of Waiver:
 - (1) Sec. 311: 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: 121
 - (2) Waiving all points of order against provisions in the bill, except as specified in the rule: 3
 - (3) Rule XIII, clause 3(c): 1
 - (4) Rule XIII, clause 4: 1
 - (5) Rule XIII, clause 4(a): 3
 - (6) Rule XIII, clause 4(c): 1
 - (7) Rule XIII, clause 6(a): 26
 - (8) Rule XVI, clause 7: 1
 - (9) Rule XXI, clause 2: 18
 - (10) Rule XXI, clause 2(e): 6
 - (11) Rule XXI, clause 5(b): 2

B. STATISTICS ON ORIGINAL JURISDICTION MEASURES

- 1. Full Committee
 - (a) Number of bills and resolutions referred: 78
 - (b) Number of measures referred to the subcommittees: 24
 - (1) Exclusive Referrals to the Subcommittee on Technology and the House: 14
 - (2) Exclusive Referrals to the Subcommittee on the Legislative and Budget Process: 10
 - (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: 3
 - (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: 1
 - (c) Measures rejected by the House: 0
 - (d) Measures tabled by the House: 0
- 2. Subcommittee on the Legislative and Budget Process
 - (a) Measure referred: 10
 - (b) Days of hearings and markups: 4
 - (c) Measures reported: 0
- 3. Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House
 - (a) Measures referred: 14
 - (b) Days of hearings and markups: 1
 - (c) Measures reported: 0

VII. APPENDICES

A. TABLE 1.—TYPES OF RULES GRANTED

Open:		
H. Res. 36	H.R. 554	Rail Passenger Disaster Family Assistance Act of 2001.
H. Res. 89	H.R. 327	Small Business Paperwork Relief Act.
H. Res. 93	H.R. 247	Tornado Shelters Act.
H. Res. 135	H.R. 581	Wildland Fire Management Act.
H. Res. 162	H.R. 2052	Sudan Peace Act.
H. Res. 163	H.R. 1157	Pacific Salmon Recovery Act.
H. Res. 171	H.R. 2216	2001 Supplemental Appropriations Act.
H. Res. 174	H.R. 2217	Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002.
H. Res. 178	H.R. 2299	Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002.
H. Res. 180	H.R. 2311	Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2002.
H. Res. 183	H.R. 2330	Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002.
H. Res. 192	H.R. 2500	Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002.
H. Res. 206	H.R. 2590	Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2002.
H. Res. 210	H.R. 2620	Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002.
H. Res. 245	H.R. 2944	District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2002.
H. Res. 258	H.R. 3061	Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002.
H. Res. 296	H.R. 3338	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2002.
H. Res. 343	H.R. 3394	Cyber Security Research and Development Act.
H. Res. 353	H. Con. Res. 275	Sense of the Congress Regarding Hunting Season for Migratory Mourning Doves.
H. Res. 366	H.R. 2146	Two Strikes and You're Out Child Protection Act.
H. Res. 373	H.R. 3924	Freedom to Telecommute Act of 2002.
H. Res. 380	H.R. 3925	Digital Tech Corps Act of 2002.
H. Res. 419	H.R. 3994	Afghanistan Freedom Support Act of 2002.
H. Res. 428	H.R. 4775	2002 Supplemental Appropriations Act for Further Recovery from and Response to Terrorists Attacks on the United States.
H. Res. 432	H.R. 4664	Investing in America's Future Act of 2002.
H. Res. 446	H.R. 3389	National Sea Grant College Program Act Amendments of 2002.
H. Res. 447	H.R. 1979	Small Airport Safety, Security, and Air Service Improvement Act of 2002.
H. Res. 458	H.R. 4598	Homeland Security Information Sharing Act.
H. Res. 461	H.R. 5010	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2003.
H. Res. 462	H.R. 5011	Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2003.
H. Res. 473	H.R. 2486	Inland Flood Forecasting and Warning System Act of 2002.
H. Res. 474	H.R. 2733	Enterprise Integration Act of 2002.
H. Res. 475	H.R. 4687	National Construction Safety Team Act.
H. Res. 483	H.R. 5093	Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2003.
H. Res. 488	H.R. 5120	Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2003.
Modified open—pre-printing:		
H. Res. 155	H.R. 1699	Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2001.
H. Res. 199	H.R. 2506	Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2002.
H. Res. 248	H.R. 2646	Farm Security Act of 2001.
H. Res. 252	H.R. 2883	Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002.
H. Res. 472	H.R. 4635	Arming Pilots Against Terrorism Act.
H. Res. 497	H.R. 4628	Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003.
Structured Modified Closed:		
H. Res. 71	H.R. 333	Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2001.
H. Res. 83	H.R. 3	Economic Growth and Tax Relief Act of 2001.
H. Res. 100	H. Con. Res. 83	Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for the Fiscal Year 2002.
H. Res. 104	H.R. 6	Marriage Penalty and Family Tax Relief Act of 2001.
H. Res. 111	H.R. 8	Death Tax Elimination Act of 2001.

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

H. Res. 118	H.J. Res. 41	Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States with respect to tax limitations.
H. Res. 119	H.R. 503	Unborn Victims of Violence Act of 2001.
H. Res. 127	H.R. 10	Comprehensive Retirement Security and Pension Reform Act of 2001.
H. Res. 138	H.R. 1646	Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2002 and 2003.
H. Res. 142	H.R. 1836	Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001.
H. Res. 143	H.R. 1	No Child Left Behind Act of 2001.
H. Res. 161	H.R. 1088	Investor and Capital Markets Fee Relief Act.
H. Res. 188	H.R. 2356	Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2001.
H. Res. 189	H.J. Res. 36	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. 196	H.R. 7	Community Solutions Act of 2001.
H. Res. 213	H.R. 2647	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2002.
H. Res. 214	H.R. 2505	Human Cloning Prohibition Act of 2001.
H. Res. 216	H.R. 4	Securing America's Future Energy Act of 2001.
H. Res. 219	H.R. 2563	Bipartisan Patient Protection Act.
H. Res. 246	H.R. 2586	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002.
H. Res. 256	H.R. 1992	Internet Equity and Education Act of 2001.
H. Res. 270	H.R. 3090	Economic Security and Recovery Act of 2001.
H. Res. 274	H.R. 3150	Secure Transportation for America Act of 2001.
H. Res. 277	H.R. 3167	Gerald B.H. Solomon Freedom Consolidation Act of 2001.
H. Res. 288	H.R. 2269	Retirement Security Advice Act of 2001.
H. Res. 297	H.R. 3210	Terrorism Risk Protection Act.
H. Res. 344	H.R. 2356	Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2001.
H. Res. 350	H.R. 1542	Internet Freedom and Broadband Deployment Act of 2001.
H. Res. 367	H.R. 2341	Class Action Fairness Act of 2002.
H. Res. 386	H.R. 3762	Pension Security Act of 2002.
H. Res. 395	H.R. 3763	Corporate and Auditing Accountability, Responsibility, and Transparency Act of 2002.
H. Res. 396	H.R. 3231	Barbara Jordan Immigration Reform and Accountability Act of 2002.
H. Res. 402	H.R. 2871	Export-Import Bank Reauthorization Act of 2001.
H. Res. 415	H.R. 4546	Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003.
H. Res. 421	H.R. 4735	Personal Responsibility, Work and Family Promotion Act of 2002.
H. Res. 422	H.R. 4737	Personal Responsibility, Work and Family Promotion Act of 2002.
H. Res. 426	H.R. 3129	Customs Border Security Act of 2001.
H. Res. 435	H.R. 2143	Permanent Death Tax Repeal Act of 2001.
H. Res. 439	H.J. Res. 96	Proposing a Tax Limitation Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.
H. Res. 440	H.R. 4019	To provide that the Marriage Penalty Relief Provisions of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 Shall be Permanent.
H. Res. 451	H.R. 4931	Retirement Savings Security Act of 2002.
H. Res. 489	H.R. 5121	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2003.
H. Res. 502	H.R. 5005	Homeland Security Act of 2002.
H. Res. 528	H.R. 1701	Consumer Rental Purchase Agreement Act.
H. Res. 574	H.J. Res. 114	Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution of 2002.
Closed:		
H. Res. 79	S.J. Res. 6	Providing for congressional disapproval of the rule submitted by the Department of Labor under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, relating to ergonomics.
H. Res. 141	H.R. 622	Hope for Children Act.
H. Res. 244	H.R. 2926	Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act.
H. Res. 264	H.R. 2975	Provide Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism (PATRIOT) Act of 2001.
H. Res. 289	H.R. 3009	Andean Trade Promotion and Drug Eradication Act.
H. Res. 306	H.R. 3005	Bipartisan Trade Promotion Authority Act of 2001.
H. Res. 311	H.R. 3295	Help America Vote Act of 2001.
H. Res. 320	H.R. 3529	Economic Security and Worker Assistance Act of 2001.
H. Res. 322	H.J. Res. 80	Appointing the day for the convening of the second session of the One Hundred Seventh Congress.

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

H. Res. 323	H.J. Res. 79	Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2002, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 334	S. 1762	To amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to establish fixed interest rates for student and borrowers, to extend current law with respect to special allowances for lenders, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 372	H. Con. Res. 353	Current resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year ending 2003.
H. Res. 388	H.R. 476	Child Custody Protection Act
H. Res. 465	H.R. 4954	Medicare Modernization and Prescription Drug Act of 2002.
H. Res. 498	H.R. 4965	Partial Birth Abortion Ban Act of 2002.
H. Res. 521	H.R. 5193	Back to School Tax Relief Act of 2002.
H. Res. 527	H. Res. 524 and H. Res. 525.	Expressing the sense of the House that Congress should complete action on the Permanent Death Tax Repeal of 2002. Expressing the Sense of the House that Congress should complete action on the Personal Responsibility, Work, and Family Promotion Act of 2002.
H. Res. 546	H.R. 4691	Abortion Non-Discrimination Act of 2002.
H. Res. 547	H. Res. 540	Expressing the Sense of the House that Congress should complete action on H.R. 4019, making marriage tax relief permanent.
H. Res. 550	H.J. Res. 111	Making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2003, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 553	H.R. 4600	Help Efficient, Accessible, Low Cost, Timely Health Care (HEALTH) Act of 2002.
H. Res. 568	H.J. Res. 112	Making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2003, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 580	H.J. Res. 122	Making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2003, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 585	H.J. Res. 123	Making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2003, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 600	H.R. 5710	Homeland Security Act of 2002.
H. Res. 602	H.J. Res 124	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2003, and for other purposes.
	H.R. 5708	To reduce pre-existing PAYGO balances, and for other purposes.

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. 130 .....	.....	Special rules reported on May 3, 2001, providing for consideration or disposition of a conference report to accompany the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 83) establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2002.
H. Res. 131 .....	.....	Special rules reported on May 8, 2001, providing for consideration or disposition of any conference report to accompany the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 83) establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2002.
H. Res. 147 .....	.....	Special rules reported on May 24, 2001, providing for consideration or disposition of any measure to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 104 of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2002, any amendment thereto, any conference report thereon, or any amendment reported in disagreement from a conference thereon.
H. Res. 149 .....	.....	Special rules reported on May 25, 2001, providing for consideration or disposition of any measure to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 104 of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2002, any amendment thereto, any conference report thereon, or any amendment reported in disagreement from a conference thereon.
H. Res. 150 .....	.....	Special rules reported on May 26, 2001, providing for consideration or disposition of any measure to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 104 of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2002, any amendment thereto, any conference report thereon, or any amendment reported in disagreement from a conference thereon.

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

H. Res. 209	Special rules reported on July 26, 2001, providing for the consideration or disposition of the bill (H.R. 2620) 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 fiscal year ending September 30, 2002.
H. Res. 236	Special rules reported on September 13, 2001, providing for consideration or disposition of a bill making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year 2001 for additional disaster assistance, for anti-terrorism initiatives, for assistance in the recovery from the tragedy that occurred on September 11, 2001, and for other purposes, any amendment thereto, any conference report thereon, or any amendment reported in disagreement from a conference thereon.
H. Res. 237	Special rules reported on September 14, 2001, providing for consideration or disposition of a bill making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year 2001 for additional disaster assistance, for anti-terrorism initiatives, for assistance in the recovery from the tragedy that occurred on September 11, 2001, and for other purposes, any amendment thereto, any conference report thereon, or any amendment reported in disagreement from a conference thereon.
H. Res. 242	Special rules reported on September 21, 2001, providing for the consideration or disposition of a bill to preserve the continued viability of the United States air transport system.
H. Res. 263	Special rules reported on October 12, 2001, providing for the consideration or disposition of the bill (H.R. 2975) to combat terrorism, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 290	Special rules reported on November 16, 2001, providing for the consideration or disposition of a conference report to accompany the bill (S. 1447) to improve aviation security, and for other purposes, or any amendment reported in disagreement from a conference thereon.
H. Res. 291	Special rules reported on November 16, 2001, providing for the consideration or disposition of a bill making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 317	Special rules reported on December 18, 2001, providing for the consideration or disposition of a bill to provide tax incentives for economic recovery.
H. Res. 318	Special rules reported on December 19, 2001, providing for the consideration or disposition of a conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 2506) making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 319	Special rules reported on December 19, 2001, providing for the consideration or disposition of a bill to provide tax incentives for economic recovery, any amendment thereto, any conference report thereon, or any amendment reported in disagreement from a conference
H. Res. 321	Special rules reported on December 20, 2001, providing for consideration or disposition of a conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 3338) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 420	Special rules reported on May 15, 2002, providing for consideration or disposition of a bill to reauthorize and improve the program of block grants to States for temporary assistance for needy families, improve access to quality child care, and for other purposes.

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

H. Res. 464	Special rules reported on June 27, 2002, providing for consideration or disposition of the bill (H.R. 4954) to amend title XVIII of the Social Security act to provide for a voluntary program for prescription drug coverage under the Medicare Program, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 501	Special rule reported on July 25, 2002, providing for consideration or disposition of the bill (H.R. 5005) to establish the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 507	Special rules reported on July 26, 2002, providing for the consideration or disposition of conference reports to accompany any of the following bills: H.R. 3009, H.R. 3295, H.R. 333.
H. Res. 551	Special rules reported on Thursday, September 26, 2002, providing for the consideration or disposition of a joint resolution making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2003.
H. Res. 577	Special rules reported on Thursday, October 10, 2002, providing for the consideration or disposition of a joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2003.
H. Res. 586	Special rules reported on Wednesday, October 16, 2002, providing for the consideration or disposition of a joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2003.
H. Res. 587	Special rules reported on Wednesday, October 16, 2002, providing for the consideration or disposition of a joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2003, provides for consideration or disposition of Senate amendments to the bill (H.R. 5063) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a special rule for members of the uniformed services in determining the exclusion of gain from the sale of a principal residence and to restore the tax exempt status of death gratuity payments to members of the uniformed services.
H. Res. 601	Special rules reported on Wednesday, November 13, 2002, providing for consideration or disposition of a bill to establish the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 608	Special rules reported on Thursday, November 14, 2002, providing for consideration or disposition of a conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 4628) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2003 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.
Makes in order suspensions on special days:	
H. Res. 78	Certain suspensions in order on Wednesday, March 7, 2001, with respect to H. Con. Res. 31, H.R. 624, and H. Con. Res. 47.
H. Res. 92	Certain suspensions in order on Wednesday, March 21, 2001, or Thursday, March 22, 2001, with respect to H. Con. Res. 43, H.R. 1042, H.R. 1098, H.R. 1099, H.R. 496, and H.R. 802.
H. Res. 156	Certain suspensions in order on Wednesday, June 6, 2001, with respect to H.R. 1000, H.R. 37, H.R. 640, H.R. 1661, H.R. 1209, H.R. 1914, and H. Con. Res. 150.
H. Res. 179	Certain suspensions in order on Wednesday, June 27, 2001, with respect to H. Res. 172, H.R. 2133, S. 757, and H.R. 691.
H. Res. 217	Suspensions in order at any time on Wednesday, September 5, 2001.
H. Res. 305	Certain suspensions in order on Thursday, December 6, 2001, with respect to H.R. 3008 and H.R. 3129.
H. Res. 314	Suspensions in order on Wednesday, December 19, 2002.

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

H. Res. 342		Certain suspensions in order on Wednesday, February 6, 2002, with respect to H. Con. Res. 312, H.J. Res. 82, and H. Res. 340.
H. Res. 354		Certain suspensions in order on Wednesday, March 6, 2002, with respect to S.J. Res. 32, S. 1857, H.R. 1870, H.R. 1883, H.R. 1963.
H. Res. 404		A suspension in order on Thursday, May 2, 2002, to consider H. Res. 392.
H. Res. 463		A suspension in order on Thursday, June 27, 2002, to consider H. Res. 459.
H. Res. 508		Suspensions in order on Wednesday, September 4, 2002.
Senate hook-up:		
H. Res. 188	H.R. 2356	Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2001.
H. Res. 402	H.R. 2871	Export-Import Bank Reauthorization Act of 2001.
Disposition of Senate amendments:		
H. Res. 347	H.R. 622	Hope for Children Act.
H. Res. 360	H.R. 3090	Economic Security and Recovery Act of 2001.
H. Res. 390	H.R. 586	Fairness for Foster Care Families Act of 2001.
H. Res. 444	H.R. 327	Small Business Paperwork Relief Act.
H. Res. 500	H.R. 4546	Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2003.
H. Res. 609	H.R. 5063	Armed Forces Tax Fairness Act of 2002.
Motions to go to conference:		
H. Res. 71	H.R. 333	Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2001.
H. Res. 142	H.R. 1836	Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001.
H. Res. 216	H.R. 4	Securing America's Future Energy Act of 2001.
H. Res. 402	H.R. 2871	Export-Import Bank Reauthorization Act of 2002.
Chairman's en bloc authority:		
H. Res. 415	H.R. 4546	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003.
H. Res. 502	H.R. 5005	Homeland Security Act of 2002.
Self-executing amendments:		
H. Res. 100	H. Con. Res. 83	Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for the Fiscal Year 2002.
H. Res. 119	H.R. 503	Unborn Victims of Violence Act of 2001.
H. Res. 171	H.R. 2216	2001 Supplemental Appropriations Act.
H. Res. 180	H.R. 2311	Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2002.
H. Res. 183	H.R. 2330	Agriculture Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002.
H. Res. 199	H.R. 2506	Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2002.
H. Res. 206	H.R. 2590	Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2002.
H. Res. 216	H.R. 4	Securing America's Future Energy Act of 2001.
H. Res. 245	H.R. 2944	District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2002.
H. Res. 248	H.R. 2646	Farm Security Act of 2001.
H. Res. 288	H.R. 2269	Retirement Security Advice Act of 2001.
H. Res. 296	H.R. 3338	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2002.
H. Res. 306	H.R. 3005	Bipartisan Trade Promotion Authority Act of 2001.
H. Res. 311	H.R. 3295	Help America Vote Act of 2001.
H. Res. 350	H.R. 1542	Internet Freedom and Broadband Development Act of 2001.
H. Res. 372	H. Con. Res. 353	Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2003.
H. Res. 431	H.R. 4775	2002 Supplemental Appropriations Act for Further Recovery from and Response to Terrorists Attacks on the United States—further consideration
H. Res. 465	H.R. 4954	Medicare Modernization and Prescription Drug Act of 2002.
H. Res. 483	H.R. 5093	Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2003.
H. Res. 553	H.R. 4600	Help Efficient, Accessible, Low Cost Timely Health Care (HEALTH) Act of 2002.
Makes in order original text:		
H. Res. 71	H.R. 333	Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2001.
H. Res. 83	H.R. 3	Economic Growth and Tax Relief Act of 2001.
H. Res. 89	H.R. 327	Small Business Paperwork Relief Act.
H. Res. 93	H.R. 247	Tornado Shelters Act.
H. Res. 104	H.R. 6	Marriage Penalty and Family Tax Relief Act of 2001.
H. Res. 111	H.R. 8	Death Tax Elimination Act of 2001.
H. Res. 127	H.R. 10	Comprehensive Retirement Security and Pension Reform Act of 2001.

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

H. Res. 138	H.R. 1646	Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2002 and 2003.
H. Res. 141	H.R. 622	Hope for Children Act.
H. Res. 143	H.R. 1	No Child Left Behind Act of 2001.
H. Res. 161	H.R. 1088	Investor and Capital Markets Fee Relief Act.
H. Res. 163	H.R. 1157	Pacific Salmon Recovery Act.
H. Res. 196	H.R. 7	Community Solutions Act of 2001.
H. Res. 214	H.R. 2505	Human Cloning Prohibition Act of 2001.
H. Res. 252	H.R. 2883	Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002.
H. Res. 256	H.R. 1922	Internet Equity and Education Act of 2001.
H. Res. 264	H.R. 2975	Provide Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism (PATRIOT) Act of 2001.
H. Res. 270	H.R. 3090	Economic Security and Recovery Act of 2001.
H. Res. 277	H.R. 3167	Gerald B. H. Solomon Freedom Consolidation Act of 2001.
H. Res. 289	H.R. 3009	Trade Act of 2002.
H. Res. 297	H.R. 3210	Terrorism Risk Protection Act.
H. Res. 350	H.R. 1542	Internet Freedom and Broadband Deployment Act of 2001.
H. Res. 366	H.R. 2146	Two Strikes and You're Out Child Protection Act.
H. Res. 367	H.R. 2341	Class Action Fairness Act of 2002.
H. Res. 380	H.R. 3925	Digital Tech Corps Act of 2002.
H. Res. 386	H.R. 3762	Pension Security Act of 2002.
H. Res. 395	H.R. 3763	Corporate and Auditing Accountability, Responsibility, and Transparency Act of 2002.
H. Res. 396	H.R. 3231	Barbara Jordan Immigration Reform and Accountability Act of 2002.
H. Res. 402	H.R. 2871	Export-Import Bank Reauthorization Act of 2001.
H. Res. 415	H.R. 4546	Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003.
H. Res. 419	H.R. 3994	Afghanistan Freedom Support Act of 2002.
H. Res. 426	H.R. 3129	Customs Border and Security Act of 2001.
H. Res. 432	H.R. 4664	Investing in America's Future Act of 2002.
H. Res. 446	H.R. 3389	National Sea Grant College Program Act Amendments of 2002.
H. Res. 447	H.R. 1979	Small Airport Safety, Security, and Air Service Improvement Act of 2002.
H. Res. 458	H.R. 4598	Homeland Security Information Sharing Act.
H. Res. 472	H.R. 4635	Arming Pilots Against Terrorism Act.
H. Res. 473	H.R. 2486	Inland Forecasting Improvement and Warning System Development Act of 2002.
H. Res. 474	H.R. 2733	Enterprise Integration Act of 2002.
H. Res. 475	H.R. 4687	National Construction Safety Team Act.
H. Res. 497	H.R. 4628	Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003.
H. Res. 502	H.R. 5005	Homeland Security Act of 2002.
H. Res. 521	H.R. 5193	Back to School Relief Act of 2002.
H. Res. 528	H.R. 1701	Consumer Rental Purchase Agreement Act.
H. Res. 574	H.J. Res. 114	Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution of 2002.
Conference Reports:		
H. Res. 136	H. Con. Res. 83	Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for the Fiscal Year 2002.
H. Res. 153	H.R. 1836	Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001.
H. Res. 204	H.R. 2216	2001 Supplemental Appropriations Act.
H. Res. 267	H.R. 2217	Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002.
H. Res. 268	H.R. 2904	Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2002.
H. Res. 272	H.R. 2311	Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2002.
H. Res. 273	H.R. 2647	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2002.
H. Res. 279	H.R. 2620	Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002.
H. Res. 286	H.R. 2500	Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002.
H. Res. 299	H.R. 2299	Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002.
H. Res. 307	H.R. 2944	District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2002.
H. Res. 312	H.R. 2883	Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002.
H. Res. 315	H.R. 1	No Child Left Behind Act of 2001.

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

H. Res. 316	S. 1438	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002.
H. Res. 324	H.R. 3338	Department of Defense Appropriations Act of 2002.
H. Res. 403	H.R. 2646	Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002.
H. Res. 427	H.R. 3448	Public Health Security and Bioterrorism and Response Act of 2002.
H. Res. 433	S. 1372	Export-Import Reauthorization Act of 2002.
H. Res. 506	H.R. 333	Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2001.
H. Res. 509	H.R. 3009	Trade Act of 2002.
H. Res. 545	H.R. 1646	Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2002 and 2003.
H. Res. 552	H.R. 2215	21st Century Department of Justice Appropriations Authorization Act.
H. Res. 578	H.R. 5011	Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2003.
H. Res. 579	H.R. 5010	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2003.
H. Res. 605	S. 1214	Maritime Transportation Security Act of 2002.
H. Res. 606	H.R. 333	Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Prevention Act of 2002.
H. Res. 607	H.R. 3210	Terrorism Risk Protection Act.
Providing for the Engrossment of Multiple Measures:		
H. Res. 527	H. Res. 524	Expressing the sense of the House that Congress should complete action on the Permanent Death Tax Repeal of 2002.
	H. Res. 525	Expressing the Sense of the House that Congress should complete action on the Personal Responsibility, Work, and Family Promotion Act of 2002.
H. Res. 547	H. Res. 540	Expressing the Sense of the House that Congress should complete action on H.R. 3762, the Pension Security Act of 2002.
	H. Res. 543	Expressing the Sense of the House of Representatives that Congress should complete action on H.R. 4019, making marriage tax relief permanent.
	H. Res. 544	Expressing the Sense of the House of Representatives on permanency of pension reform provisions.
H. Res. 602	H.J. Res. 124	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2003.
	H.R. 5708	To reduce preexisting PAYGO balances and for other purposes.
Waiving points of order against provisions in the bill, except as specified in the rule:		
H. Res. 344	H.R. 2356	Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2001.
H. Res. 428	H.R. 4775	2002 Supplemental Appropriations Act for Further Recovery from and Response to Terrorists Attacks on the United States.
H. Res. 465	H.R. 4954	Medicare Modernization and Prescription Drug Act of 2002.
Miscellaneous:		
H. Res. 134		Providing for recommitment of the conference report to accompany the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for the Fiscal Year 2002.
H.J. Res. 182		Providing for consideration of a concurrent resolution providing for adjournment of the House and Senate for the Independence Day district work period.
H. Res. 220		Providing for pro forma session during summer district work period.
H. Res. 414	H.J. Res. 84	Disapproving the action taken by the President under section 203 of the Trade Act of 1974 transmitted to the Congress on March 5, 2002.
H. Res. 428	H.R. 4775	2002 Supplemental Appropriations Act for Further Recovery from and Response to Terrorists Attacks on the United States.
H. Res. 449		To establish the Select Committee on Homeland Security.

B. TABLE 2.—RESOLUTIONS REPORTED

Rule	Bill	Floor Action	Date	Managers
H. Res. 36, H. Rept. 107-1	H.R. 554	Rail Passenger Disaster Family Assistance Act of 2001. Reported from Rules	2/13/01	Reynolds/Slaughter
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	2/14/01	
H. Res. 71, H. Rept. 107-4	H.R. 333	Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2001. Reported from Rules	2/28/01	Sessions/Frost
		Rule Adopted 281-132	3/1/01	
H. Res. 78, H. Rept. 107-8		Certain Suspensions in Order on Wednesday, March 7, 2001, with respect to H. Con. Res. 31, H.R. 624, and H. Con. Res. 47. Reported from Rules	3/6/01	Myrick/Frost
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	3/7/01	
H. Res. 79, H. Rept. 107-9	S.J. Res. 6	Providing for congressional disapproval of the rule submitted by the Department of Labor under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, relating to ergonomics. Reported from Rules	3/6/01	Linder/Hall
		Rule Adopted 222-198	3/7/01	
H. Res. 83, H. Rept. 107-12	H.R. 3	Economic Growth and Tax Relief Act of 2001. Reported from Rules	3/7/01	Reynolds/Moakley
		Previous Question Agreed to 220-204	3/8/01	
		Motion to Reconsider the vote Agreeing to the Previous Question Tabled 217-205	3/8/01	
		Rule Adopted 220-204	3/8/01	
		Motion to Reconsider the vote on Agreeing to the Resolution Tabled 221-197	3/8/01	
H. Res. 89, H. Rept. 107-22	H.R. 327	Small Business Paperwork Relief Act. Reported from Rules	3/14/01	Hastings (WA)/Slaughter
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	3/15/01	
H. Res. 92, H. Rept. 107-23		Certain suspensions in order on Wednesday, March 21, 2001, or Thursday, March 22, 2001, with respect to H. Con. Res. 43, H.R. 1042, H.R. 1098, H.R. 1099, H.R. 496, and H.R. 802. Reported from Rules	3/20/01	Pryce/Frost
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	3/21/01	
H. Res. 93, H. Rept. 107-24	H.R. 247	Tornado Shelters Act. Reported from Rules	3/20/01	Diaz-Balart/Hall
		Rule Adopted 246-169	3/21/01	
H. Res. 100, H. Rept. 107-30	H. Con. Res. 83	Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for the Fiscal Year 2002. Reported from Rules	3/27/01	Goss/Frost
		Rule Adopted 282-130	3/28/01	
H. Res. 104, H. Rept. 107-31	H.R. 6	Marriage Penalty and Family Tax Relief Act of 2001 Reported from Rules	3/28/01	Pryce/Frost

B. TABLE 2.—RESOLUTIONS REPORTED—Continued

Rule	Bill	Floor Action	Date	Managers
H. Res. 111, H. Rept. 107–39	H.R. 8	Rule Adopted as Amended 249–171 Death Tax Elimination Act of 2001.	3/29/01	
		Reported from Rules	4/3/01	Reynolds/Moakley
H. Res. 118, H. Rept. 107–49	H.J. Res. 41	Rule Adopted 413–12 Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States with respect to tax limitations.	4/4/01	
		Reported from Rules	4/24/01	Sessions/Frost
H. Res. 119, H. Rept. 107–50	H.R. 503	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Unborn Victims of Violence Act of 2001.	4/25/01	
		Reported from Rules	4/24/01	Myrick/Slaughter
H. Res. 127, H. Rept. 107–53	H.R. 10	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Comprehensive Retirement Security and Pension Reform Act of 2001.	4/26/01	
		Reported from Rules	5/1/01	Reynolds/Slaughter
H. Res. 130, H. Rept. 107–54		Rule Adopted 404–24 Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.	5/2/01	
		Reported from Rules	5/2/01	Goss/Hall
H. Res. 131, H. Rept. 107–56		Laid on the Table Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.	6/7/01	
		Reported from Rules	5/3/01	Goss/Slaughter
H. Res. 134, H. Rept. 107–58		Rule Adopted 214–200 Providing for recommittal of the conference report to accompany the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for the Fiscal Year 2002.	5/8/01	
		Reported from Rules	5/8/01	Goss/Slaughter
H. Res. 135, H. Rept. 107–59	H.R. 581	Rule Adopted 409–1 The Wildland Fire Management Act.	5/8/01	
		Reported from Rules	5/8/01	Hastings (WA)/Frost
H. Res. 136, H. Rept. 107–61	H. Con. Res. 83	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Conference Report on the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for the Fiscal Year 2002.	5/9/01	
		Reported from Rules	5/8/01	Goss/Slaughter
H. Res. 138, H. Rept. 107–62	H.R. 1646	Rule Adopted 218–208 Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2002 and 2003.	5/9/01	
		Reported from Rules	5/9/01	Diaz-Balart/Hall
H. Res. 141, H. Rept. 107–67	H.R. 622	Rule Adopted 226–192 Hope for Children Act.	5/10/01	

		Reported from Rules	5/15/01	Pryce/Hall
		Rule Adopted 415-1	5/17/01	
H. Res. 142, H. Rept. 107-68	H.R. 1836	Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001.		
		Reported from Rules	5/15/01	Reynolds/Frost
		Rule Adopted 220-207	5/16/01	
H. Res. 143, H. Rept. 107-69	H.R. 1	No Child Left Behind Act of 2001.		
		Reported from Rules	5/16/01	Pryce/Slaughter
		Rule Adopted 219-201	5/17/01	
H. Res. 147, H. Rept. 107-76		Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.		
		Reported from Rules	5/23/01	Reynolds/Frost
		Laid on the Table	6/7/01	
H. Res. 149, H. Rept. 107-80		Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.		
		Reported from Rules	5/24/01	Reynolds/Frost
		Laid on the Table	6/7/01	
H. Res. 150, H. Rept. 107-81		Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.		
		Reported from Rules	5/24/01	Reynolds/Frost
		Laid on the Table	6/7/01	
H. Res. 153, H. Rept. 107-85	H.R. 1836	Conference Report on the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001.		
		Reported from Rules	5/25/01	Reynolds/Frost
		Rule Adopted 213-177	5/25/01	
H. Res. 155, H. Rept. 107-86	H.R. 1699	Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2001.		
		Reported from Rules	6/5/01	Myrick/Frost
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	6/7/01	
H. Res. 156, H. Rept. 107-87		Certain suspensions in order on Wednesday, June 6, 2001, with respect to H.R. 1000, H.R. 37, H.R. 640, H.R. 1661, H.R. 1209, H.R. 1914, and H. Con. Res. 150.		
		Reported from Rules	6/5/01	Hastings (WA)/Slaughter
		Laid on the Table	6/13/01	
H. Res. 161, H. Rept. 107-97	H.R. 1088	Investor and Capital Markets Fee Relief Act.		
		Reported from Rules	6/12/01	Linder/Hall
		Previous Question Agreed to 418-1	6/14/01	
		Rule Adopted 408-12	6/14/01	
H. Res. 162, H. Rept. 107-98	H.R. 2052	Sudan Peace Act.		
		Reported from Rules	6/12/01	Diaz-Balart/Hall
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	6/13/01	
H. Res. 163, H. Rept. 107-99	H.R. 1157	Pacific Salmon Recovery Act.		
		Reported from Rules	6/12/01	Hastings (WA)/Slaughter
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	6/13/01	

B. TABLE 2.—RESOLUTIONS REPORTED—Continued

Rule	Bill	Floor Action	Date	Managers
H. Res. 171, H. Rept. 107–105	H.R. 2216	2001 Supplemental Appropriations Act. Reported from Rules	6/19/01	
		Previous Question Agreed to 222–205	6/20/01	Myrick/Frost
		Rule Adopted 223–205	6/20/01	
H. Res. 174, H. Rept. 107–106	H.R. 2217	Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002. Reported from Rules	6/20/01	Hastings (WA)/Slaughter
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	6/21/01	
H. Res. 178, H. Rept. 107–110	H.R. 2299	Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002. Reported from Rules	6/25/01	Reynolds/Frost
		Previous Question Agreed to 219–202	6/26/01	
		Rule Adopted 219–205	6/26/01	
H. Res. 179, H. Rept. 107–113		Certain suspensions in order on Wednesday, June 27, 2001, with respect to H. Res. 172, H.R. 2133, S. 757, and H.R. 691. Reported from Rules	6/26/01	Pryce/Hastings (FL)
		Laid on the Table	11/15/01	
H. Res. 180, H. Rept. 107–114	H.R. 2311	Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2002. Reported from Rules	6/26/01	Sessions/Hastings (FL)
		Rule Adopted 425–1	6/27/01	
H. Res. 182, H. Rept. 107–117		Providing for consideration of a concurrent resolution providing for adjournment of the House and Senate for the Independence Day district work period. Reported from Rules	6/27/01	Pryce/Slaughter
		Laid on the Table	11/15/01	
H. Res. 183, H. Rept. 107–118	H.R. 2330	Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002. Reported from Rules	6/27/01	Hastings (WA)/Hall
		Rule Adopted 222–194	6/28/01	
H. Res. 188, H. Rept. 107–135	H.R. 2356	Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2001. Reported from Rules	7/11/01	Reynolds/Frost
		Rule Rejected 203–228	7/12/01	
H. Res. 189, H. Rept. 107–136	H.J.Res. 36	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	7/11/01	Linder/Hastings (FL)
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	7/17/01	
H. Res. 192, H. Rept. 107–141	H.R. 2500	Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002. Reported from Rules	7/16/01	Linder/Hastings (FL)

H. Res. 196, H. Rept. 107–144	H.R. 7	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Community Solutions Act of 2001.	7/17/01	
		Reported from Rules	7/17/01	
		Previous Question Agreed to 228–199	7/19/01	Pryce/Hall
		Rule Adopted 233–194	7/19/01	
H. Res. 199, H. Rept. 107–146	H.R. 2506	Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2002.		
		Reported from Rules	7/18/01	Linder/Hastings (FL)
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	7/19/01	
H. Res. 204, H. Rept. 107–149	H.R. 2216	Conference Report on the 2001 Supplemental Appropriations Act.		
		Reported from Rules	7/19/01	Myrick/Frost
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	7/20/01	
H. Res. 206, H. Rept. 107–158	H.R. 2590	Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2002.		
		Reported from Rules	7/24/01	Linder/Hastings (FL)
		Previous Question Agreed to 293–129	7/25/01	
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	7/25/01	
H. Res. 209, H. Rept. 107–163		Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.		
		Reported from Rules	7/25/01	Pryce/Slaughter
		Rule Adopted 216–200	7/26/01	
H. Res. 210, H. Rept. 107–164	H.R. 2620	Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002.		
		Reported from Rules	7/26/01	Pryce/Slaughter
		Previous Question Agreed to 220–204	7/26/01	
		Rule Adopted 228–195	7/26/01	
H. Res. 213, H. Rept. 107–171	H.R. 2647	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2002.		
		Reported from Rules	7/30/01	Pryce/Hall
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	7/31/01	
H. Res. 214, H. Rept. 107–172	H.R. 2505	Human Cloning Prohibition Act of 2001.		
		Reported from Rules	7/30/01	Myrick/Hastings (FL)
		Rule Adopted 239–188	7/31/01	
H. Res. 216, H. Rept. 107–178	H.R. 4	Securing America's Future Energy Act of 2001.		
		Reported from Rules	7/31/01	Hastings (WA)/Frost
		Previous Question Agreed to 221–208	8/1/01	
		Rule Adopted 220–206	8/1/01	
H. Res. 217, H. Rept. 107–179		Suspensions in order at any time on Wednesday, September 5, 2001.		
		Reported from Rules	7/31/01	Sessions/Hall
		Laid on the Table	11/15/01	
H. Res. 219, H. Rept. 107–184	H.R. 2563	Bipartisan Patient Protection Act.		
		Reported from Rules	8/1/01	
		Previous Questions Agreed to 222–205	8/2/01	Goss/Slaughter

B. TABLE 2.—RESOLUTIONS REPORTED—Continued

Rule	Bill	Floor Action	Date	Managers
H. Res. 220, H. Rept. 107–185		Rule Adopted 222–205	8/2/01	
		Providing for pro forma sessions during the summer district work period.		
		Reported from Rules	8/1/01	Sessions/Frost
		Laid on the Table	11/15/01	
H. Res. 236, H. Rept. 107–204		Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.		
		Reported from Rules	9/11/01	Myrick/Frost
		Laid on the Table	11/15/01	
H. Res. 237, H. Rept. 107–205		Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.		
		Reported from Rules	9/13/01	Myrick/Frost
		Laid on the Table	11/15/01	
H. Res. 242, H. Rept. 107–209		Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.		
		Reported from Rules	9/20/01	Reynolds/Frost
		Rule Adopted 303–107	9/21/01	
H. Res. 244, H. Rept. 107–214	H.R. 2926	Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act.		
		Reported from Rules	9/21/01	Reynolds/Frost
		Rule Adopted 285–130	9/21/01	
H. Res. 245, H. Rept. 107–217	H.R. 2944	District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2002.		
		Reported from Rules	9/24/01	Linder/Slaughter
		Rule Adopted 236–183	9/25/01	
H. Res. 246, H. Rept. 107–218	H.R. 2586	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002.		
		Reported from Rules	9/24/01	Myrick/Frost
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	9/25/01	
H. Res. 248, H. Rept. 107–226	H.R. 2646	Farm Security Act of 2001.		
		Reported from Rules	10/2/01	Hastings (WA)/Hall
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	10/3/01	
H. Res. 252, H. Rept. 107–228	H.R. 2883	Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002.		
		Reported from Rules	10/3/01	Goss/Hastings (FL)
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	10/5/01	
H. Res. 256, H. Rept. 107–232	H.R. 1992	Internet Equity and Education Act of 2001.		
		Reported from Rules	10/9/01	Linder/Hastings (FL)
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	10/10/01	
H. Res. 258, H. Rept. 107–233	H.R. 3061	Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002.		

		Reported from Rules	10/10/01	Pryce/Slaughter
		Laid on the Table	11/15/01	
H. Res. 263, H. Rept. 107-237		Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.		
		Reported from Rules	10/11/01	Linder/Slaughter
H. Res. 264, H. Rept. 107-238	H.R. 2975	Rule Adopted 216-205	10/12/01	
		PATRIOT Act of 2001.		
		Reported from Rules	10/12/01	
		Previous Question Agreed to 215-207	10/12/01	Diaz-Balart/Slaughter
H. Res. 267, H. Rept. 107-247	H.R. 2217	Rule Adopted 214-208	10/12/01	
		Conference Report on the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002.		
		Reported from Rules	10/16/01	Hastings (WA)/Slaughter
H. Res. 268, H. Rept. 107-248	H.R. 2904	Laid on the Table	11/15/01	
		Conference Report on the Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2002.		
		Reported from Rules	10/16/01	Diaz-Balart/Hall
H. Res. 270, H. Rept. 107-252	H.R. 3090	Laid on the Table	11/15/01	
		Economic Security and Recovery Act of 2001.		
		Reported from Rules	10/23/01	Linder/Frost
		Previous Question Agreed to 219-207	10/24/01	
H. Res. 272, H. Rept. 107-260	H.R. 2311	Rule Adopted 225-199	10/24/01	
		Conference Report on the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2002.		
		Reported from Rules	10/30/01	Sessions/Frost
H. Res. 273, H. Rept. 107-261	H.R. 2647	Rule Adopted 421-2	11/1/01	
		Conference Report on the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2002.		
		Reported from Rules	10/30/01	Pryce/Hall
H. Res. 274, H. Rept. 107-264	H.R. 3150	Rule Adopted 423-0	10/31/01	
		Secure Transportation for America Act of 2001.		
		Reported from Rules	10/31/01	Reynolds/Hastings (FL)
		Previous Question Agreed to 218-207	11/1/01	
		Amendment Agreed to 379-50	11/1/01	
H. Res. 277, H. Rept. 107-271	H.R. 3167	Rule Adopted as Amended Voice Vote	11/1/01	
		Gerald B.H. Solomon Freedom Consolidation Act of 2001.		
		Reported from Rules	11/6/01	Myrick/Hall
H. Res. 279, H. Rept. 107-273	H.R. 2620	Rule Adopted Voice Vote	11/7/01	
		Conference Report on the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002.		
		Reported from Rules	11/7/01	Pryce/Slaughter
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	11/8/01	

B. TABLE 2.—RESOLUTIONS REPORTED—Continued

Rule	Bill	Floor Action	Date	Managers
H. Res. 286, H. Rept. 107–287	H.R. 2500	Conference Report on the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002. Reported from Rules	11/13/01	Linder/Hall
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	11/14/01	
H. Res. 288, H. Rept. 107–289	H.R. 2269	Retirement Security Advice Act of 2001. Reported from Rules	11/14/01	Pryce/Frost
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	11/15/01	
H. Res. 289, H. Rept. 107–293	H.R. 3009	Trade Act of 2002. Reported from Rules	11/15/01	Diaz-Balart/Slaughter
		Rule Adopted 225–191	11/16/01	
H. Res. 290, H. Rept. 107–294 .....	.....	Waiving a requirement of clause 6a of Rule XIII with respect to the same day consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Rules Committee. Reported from Rules	11/15/01	Reynolds/Slaughter
		Laid on the table	12/20/01	
H. Res. 291, H. Rept. 107–295 .....	.....	Waiving a requirement of clause 6a of Rule XIII with respect to the same day consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Rules Committee. Reported from Rules	11/15/01	Myrick/Frost
		Laid on the table	12/20/01	
H. Res. 296, H. Rept. 107–303	H.R. 3338	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2002. Reported from Rules	11/27/01	Myrick/Frost
		Rule Adopted 216–211, 1 Present	11/28/01	
H. Res. 297, H. Rept. 107–304	H.R. 3210	Terrorism Risk Protection Act. Reported from Rules	11/28/01	
		Previous Question Agreed to 220–204	11/29/01	Sessions/Slaughter
		Rule Adopted 216–202	11/29/01	
H. Res. 299, H. Rept. 107–309	H.R. 2299	Conference Report on the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002. Reported from Rules	11/29/01	Reynolds/Hall
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	11/30/01	
H. Res. 305, H. Rept. 107–322 .....	.....	Certain suspensions in order on Thursday, December 6, 2001, with respect to H.R. 3008 and H.R. 3129. Reported from Rules	12/5/01	Myrick/Hastings (FL)
		Rule Adopted 207–179	12/6/01	
H. Res. 306, H. Rept. 107–323	H.R. 3005	Bipartisan Trade Promotion Authority Act of 2001. Reported from Rules	12/5/01	Reynolds/Hastings (FL)
		Rule Adopted 224–202	12/6/01	

H. Res. 307, H. Rept. 107-324	H.R. 2944	Conference Report on the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2002. Reported from Rules	12/5/01	Linder/Slaughter
		Laid on the Table	12/6/01	
H. Res. 311, H. Rept. 107-331	H.R. 3295	Help America Vote Act of 2001. Reported from Rules	12/11/01	Reynolds/Frost
		Rule Adopted 223-193	12/12/01	
H. Res. 312, H. Rept. 107-332	H.R. 2883	Conference Report on the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002. Reported from Rules	12/11/01	Goss/Hastings (FL)
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	12/12/01	
H. Res. 314, H. Rept. 107-335		Certain suspensions will be in order Wednesday, December 19, 2001. Reported from Rules	12/12/01	Diaz-Balart/Hall
		Rule Adopted 306-100	12/13/01	
H. Res. 315, H. Rept. 107-336	H.R. 1	Conference Report on the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001. Reported from Rules	12/12/01	Pryce/Slaughter
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	12/13/01	
H. Res. 316, H. Rept. 107-337	S. 1438	Conference Report on the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002. Reported from Rules	12/12/01	Myrick/Frost
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	12/13/01	
H. Res. 317, H. Rept. 107-340		Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules. Reported from Rules	12/17/01	Reynolds/Frost
		Laid on the Table	12/20/01	
H. Res. 318, H. Rept. 107-343		Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules. Reported from Rules	12/18/01	Diaz-Balart/Frost
		Laid on the Table	12/20/01	
H. Res. 319, H. Rept. 107-344		Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules. Reported from Rules	12/18/01	Reynolds/Frost
		Rule Adopted 214-206	12/19/01	
H. Res. 320, H. Rept. 107-348	H.R. 3529	Economic Security and Worker Assistance Act of 2001. Reported from Rules	12/19/01	Reynolds/Frost
		Rule Adopted 219-198	12/20/01	
H. Res. 321, H. Rept. 107-349		Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules. Reported from Rules	12/19/01	Myrick/Frost
		Laid on the Table	12/20/01	
H. Res. 322, H. Rept. 107-351	H.J. Res. 80	Appointing the day for the convening of the second session of the One Hundred Seventh Congress. Reported from Rules	12/19/01	Hastings (WA)/Frost

B. TABLE 2.—RESOLUTIONS REPORTED—Continued

Rule	Bill	Floor Action	Date	Managers
H. Res. 323, H. Rept. 107–352	H.J. Res. 79	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2002, and for other purposes.	12/20/01	
		Reported from Rules	12/19/01	Linder/Slaughter
H. Res. 324, H. Rept. 107–353	H.R. 3338	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Conference Report on the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2002.	12/20/01	
		Reported from Rules	12/19/01	Myrick/Frost
H. Res. 334, H. Rept. 107–354	S. 1762	Rule Adopted Voice Vote To amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to establish fixed interest rates for student and patent borrowers, to extend current law with respect to special allowances for lenders, and for other purposes.	12/19/01	
		Reported from Rules	7/23/02	Pryce/Slaughter
H. Res. 342, H. Rept. 107–356		Rule Adopted Voice Vote Certain suspensions in order on Wednesday, February 6, 2002, with respect to H. Con. Res. 312, H.J. Res. 82, and H. Res. 340.	7/24/02	
		Reported from Rules	2/5/02	Hastings (WA)/Hastings (FL)
		Previous Question Agreed to 212–204.		
H. Res. 343, H. Rept. 107–357	H.R. 3394	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Cyber Security Research and Development Act.	2/6/02	
		Reported from Rules	2/5/02	Diaz-Balart/Hastings (FL)
H. Res. 344, H. Rept. 107–358	H.R. 2356	Rule Adopted 392–0 Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2001.	2/7/02	
		Reported from Rules	2/7/02	Reynolds/Frost
H. Res. 347, H. Rept. 107–359	H.R. 622	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Senate Amendments to the Hope for Children Act.	2/12/02	
		Reported from Rules	2/13/02	Hastings (WA)/Florida
		Previous Question Agreed to 216–207.		
H. Res. 350, H. Rept. 107–361	H.R. 1542	Rule Adopted 213–206 Internet Freedom and Broadband Deployment Act of 2001.	2/14/02	
		Reported from Rules	2/26/02	Linder/Frost
H. Res. 353, H. Rept. 107–353	H. Con. Res. 275	Rule Adopted 282–142 Sense of Congress Regarding Hunting Seasons for Migratory Mourning Doves.	2/27/02	
		Reported from Rules	3/5/02	Hastings (WA)/Hall
H. Res. 354, H. Rept. 107–365		Rule Adopted Voice Vote Certain suspensions in order on Wednesday, March 6, 2002, with respect to S.J. Res. 32, S. 1857, H.R. 1870, H.R. 1883, and H.R. 1963.	3/6/02	
		Reported from Rules	3/5/02	Sessions/Slaughter

		Previous Question Agreed to 218–191.		
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	3/6/02	
H. Res. 360, H. Rept. 107–367	H.R. 3090	Economic Security and Recovery Act of 2001.		
		Reported from Rules	3/6/02	Pryce/Hastings (FL)
		Previous Question Agreed to.		
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	3/7/02	
H. Res. 366, H. Rept. 107–374	H.R. 2146	Two Strikes and You're Out Child Protection Act.		
		Reported from Rules	3/12/02	Diaz-Balart/Slaughter
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	3/12/02	
H. Res. 367, H. Rept. 107–375	H.R. 2341	Class Action Fairness Act of 2002.		
		Reported from Rules	3/12/02	Pryce/Frost
		Previous Question Agreed to 221–198.		
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	3/13/02	
H. Res. 372, H. Rept. 107–380	H. Con. Res. 353	Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2003.		
		Reported from Rules	3/19/02	Goss/Slaughter
		Previous Question Agreed to 221–206.		
		Rule Adopted 222–206	3/20/02	
H. Res. 373, H. Rept. 107–381	H.R. 3924	Freedom to Telecommute Act of 2002.		
		Reported from Rules	3/19/02	Sessions/Hastings (FL)
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	3/20/02	
H. Res. 380, H. Rept. 107–393	H.R. 3925	Digital Tech Corps Act of 2002.		
		Reported from Rules	4/9/02	Myrick/Hastings (FL)
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	4/10/02	
H. Res. 386, H. Rept. 107–396	H.R. 3762	Pension Security Act of 2002.		
		Reported from Rules	4/10/02	Linder/Frost
		Previous Question Agreed to 218–208.		
		Rule Adopted 215–209	4/11/02	
H. Res. 388, H. Rept. 107–411	H.R. 476	Child Custody Protection Act.		
		Reported from Rules	4/16/02	Myrick/Slaughter
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	4/17/02	
H. Res. 390, H. Rept. 107–412	H.R. 586	Fairness for Foster Care Families Act of 2002.		
		Reported from Rules	4/17/02	Myrick/Slaughter
		Previous Question Agreed to 219–206.		
		Rule Adopted 218–205	4/18/02	
H. Res. 395, H. Rept. 107–418	H.R. 3763	Corporate and Auditing Accountability, Responsibility, and Transparency Act of 2002.		
		Reported from Rules	4/23/02	Sessions/Slaughter
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	4/24/02	
H. Res. 396, H. Rept. 107–419	H.R. 3231	Barbara Jordan Immigration Reform and Accountability Act of 2002.		
		Reported from Rules	4/24/02	Linder/Hastings (FL)
		Previous Question Agreed to 384–36.		

B. TABLE 2.—RESOLUTIONS REPORTED—Continued

Rule	Bill	Floor Action	Date	Managers
H. Res. 402, H. Rept. 107-423	H.R. 2871	Rule Adopted 388-34 Export-Import Bank Reauthorization Act of 2001.	4/25/02	
		Reported from Rules	4/30/02	Myrick/Hastings (FL)
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	5/1/02	
H. Res. 403, H. Rept. 107-426	H.R. 2646	Conference Report on the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002.		
		Reported from Rules	5/1/02	Linder/Hall
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	5/2/02	
H. Res. 404, H. Rept. 107-427		Certain suspensions in order on Thursday, May 2, 2002, with respect of H. Res. 392.		
		Reported from Rules	5/1/02	Diaz-Balart/Frost
		Previous Question Agreed to 328-82.		
		Rule Adopted 329-76	5/2/02	
H. Res. 414, H. Rept. 107-447	H.J. Res. 84	Disapproving the Actions taken by the President under section 203 of the Trade Act of 1974 transmitted to the Congress on March 5, 2002.		
		Reported from Rules	5/7/02	Reynolds/McGovern
		Previous Question Agreed to 355-62.		
		Rule Adopted 386-30	5/8/02	
H. Res. 415, H. Rept. 107-450	H.R. 4546	Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003.		
		Reported from Rules	5/8/02	Myrick/Frost
		Previous Question Agreed to 215-202.		
		Rule Adopted 216-200	5/9/02	
H. Res. 419, H. Rept. 107-463	H.R. 3994	Afghanistan Freedom Support Act of 2002.		
		Reported from Rules	5/14/02	Diaz-Balart/Hastings (FL)
		Rule Adopted 415-0	5/15/02	
H. Res. 420, H. Rept. 107-464		Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.		
		Reported from Rules	5/14/02	Pryce/Slaughter
		Rule Adopted 219-200	5/15/02	
H. Res. 421, H. Rept. 107-465	H.R. 4735	Personal Responsibility, Work and Family Promotion Act of 2002.		
		Reported from Rules	5/14/02	Pryce/Slaughter
		Laid on the table	6/27/02	
H. Res. 422, H. Rept. 107-466	H.R. 4737	Personal Responsibility, Work and Family Promotion Act of 2002.		
		Reported from Rules	5/14/02	Pryce/Slaughter
		Previous Question Agreed to 213-204.		
		Rule Adopted 214-205	5/15/02	
H. Res. 426, H. Rept. 107-482	H.R. 3129	Customs Border Security Act of 2001.		
		Reported from Rules	5/21/02	Myrick/Hastings (FL)

		Rule Adopted 386-32	5/22/02	
H. Res. 427, H. Rept 107-483	H.R. 3448	Public Health Security and Bioterrorism and Response Act of 2002. Reported from Rules	5/21/02	Linder/Slaughter
		Rule Adopted 403-19	5/22/02	
H.Res. 428, H. Rept. 107-428	H.R. 4775	2002 Supplemental Appropriations Act for Further Recovery from and Response to Terrorists Attacks on the Untied States. Reported from Rules	3/21/02	Sessions/Frost
		Rule Adopted 216-209, 3 present	3/22/01	
H. Res. 431, H. Rept. 107-486	H.R. 4775	2002 Supplemental Appropriations Act for Further Recovery from and Response to Terrorists Attacks on the Untied States -further consideration. Reported from Rules	5/23/02	Hastings (WA)/Frost
		Rule Adopted 213-201	5/24/02	
H. Res. 432, H. Rept 107-489	H.R. 4664	Investing in America's Future Act of 2002. Reported from Rules	6/4/02	Reynolds/McGovern
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	6/5/02	
H. Res. 433, H. Rept. 107-490	S. 1372	Conference Report on the Export-Import Bank Reauthorization Act of 2002. Reported from Rules	6/4/02	Myrick/Frost
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	6/5/02	
H. Res. 435, H. Rept. 107-494	H.R. 2143	Permanent Death Tax Relief Act of 2001. Reported from Rules	6/5/02	Hastings (WA)/Hastings (FL)
		Previous Question Agreed to 223-201. Rule Adopted 227-195	6/6/02	
H. Res. 439, H. Rept. 107-503	H.J. Res. 96	Proposing a Tax Limitation Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Reported from Rules	6/11/02	Sessions/Frost
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	6/12/02	
H. Res. 440, H. Rept. 107-504	H.R. 4019	To Provide that the Marriage Penalty Relief Provisions of the Economic Growth and Tax Re- lief Reconciliation Act of 2001 Shall be Permanent. Reported from Rules	6/11/02	Hastings (WA)/McGovern
		Rule Adopted 385-22	6/13/02	
H. Res. 444, H. Rept. 107-510	H.R. 327	Senate Amendments to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act. Reported from Rules	6/17/02	Myrick/Slaughter
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	6/18/02	
H. Res. 446, H. Rept. 107-514	H.R. 3389	National Sea Grant College Program Act Amendments of 2002. Reported from Rules	6/18/02	Diaz-Balart/Hastings (FL)
		Rule Adopted by Voice Vote	6/19/02	
H. Res. 447, H. Rept. 107-515	H.R. 1979	Small Airport Safety, Security, and Air Service Improvement Act of 2002. Reported from Rules	6/18/02	Pryce/McGovern
		Rule Adopted 419-0	6/20/02	
H. Res. 449, H. Rept. 107-517		To Establish the Select Committee on Homeland Security. Reported from Rules	6/18/02	Dreier/Frost

B. TABLE 2.—RESOLUTIONS REPORTED—Continued

Rule	Bill	Floor Action	Date	Managers
H. Res. 450, H. Rept. 107–518		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	6/19/02	
		Relating to consideration of the Senate Amendment to the bill (H.R. 3009) to extend the Andean Trade Preference Act, to grant additional trade benefits under the Act, and for other purposes.		
		Reported from Rules	6/19/02	Reynolds/Hastings (FL)
H. Res. 451, H. Rept. 107–522	H.R. 4931	Rule Adopted 216–215, Present 1	6/26/02	
		Retirement Savings Security Act of 2002.		
		Reported from Rules	6/20/02	Linder/Slaughter
H. Res. 458, H. Rept. 107–535	H.R. 4598	Rule Adopted 344–52	6/21/02	
		Homeland Security Information Sharing Act.		
		Reported from Rules	6/25/02	Goss/Hastings (FL)
H. Res. 461, H. Rept. 107–536	H.R. 5010	Rule Adopted Voice Vote	6/26/02	
		Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2003.		
		Reported from Rules	6/26/02	Myrick/Frost
H. Res. 462, H. Rept. 107–537	H.R. 5011	Rule Adopted Voice Vote	6/27/02	
		Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2003.		
		Reported from Rules	6/26/02	Myrick/McGovern
		Amending Rule Agreed to 219–211.		
		Previous Question Agreed to 221–210.		
H. Res. 463, H. Rept. 107–538		Rule Adopted 269–160	6/27/02	
		A suspension in order on Thursday, June 27, 2002, with respect to H. Res. 459.		
		Reported from Rules	6/26/02	Linder/McGovern
H. Res. 464, H. Rept. 107–552		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	6/27/02	
		Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.		
		Reported from Rules	6/26/02	Linder/Slaughter
H. Res. 465, H. Rept. 107–533	H.R. 4954	Laid on the table	9/12/02	
		Medicare Modernization and Prescription Drug Act of 2002.		
		Reported from Rules	6/26/02	Linder/Slaughter
H. Res. 472, H. Rept. 107–557	H.R. 4635	Rule Adopted 218–213	6/27/02	
		Arming Pilots Against Terrorism Act.		
		Reported from Rules	7/9/02	Reynolds/McGovern
H. Res. 473, H. Rept. 107–558	H.R. 2486	Rule Adopted Voice Vote	7/10/02	
		Inland Forecasting Improvement and Warning System Development Act of 2002.		
		Reported from Rules	7/9/02	Diaz-Balart/Slaughter
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	7/11/02	

H. Res. 474, H. Rept. 107-559	H.R. 2733	Enterprise Integration Act of 2002. Reported from Rules	7/9/02	Sessions/Slaughter
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	7/11/02	
H. Res. 475, H. Rept. 107-560	H.R. 4687	National Construction Safety Team Act of 2002. Reported from Rules	7/9/02	Pryce/Slaughter
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	7/12/02	
H. Res. 483, H. Rept. 107-577	H.R. 5093	Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2003. Reported from Rules	7/15/02	Hastings (WA)/Florida
		Rule Adopted 322-101	7/16/02	
H. Res. 488, H. Rept. 107-585	H.R. 5120	Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2003. Reported from Rules	7/17/02	Linder/McGovern
		Previous Question Agreed to 258-156. Rule Adopted 224-188	7/18/02	
H. Res. 489, H. Rept. 107-586	H.R. 5121	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2003. Reported from Rules	7/17/02	Diaz-Balart/Slaughter
		Rule Adopted 219-206	7/18/02	
H. Res. 497, H. Rept. 107-607	H.R. 4628	Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003. Reported from Rules	7/23/02	Goss/Hastings (FL)
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	7/24/02	
H. Res. 498, H. Rept. 107-608	H.R. 4965	Partial Birth Abortion Ban Act of 2002. Reported from Rules	7/23/02	Myrick/Slaughter
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	7/24/02	
H. Res. 500, H. Rept. 107-611	H.R. 4546	Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2003. Reported from Rules	7/24/02	Myrick/Frost
		Laid on the table	9/12/02	
H. Res. 501, H. Rept. 107-612		Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of Rule XII with respect to the same day consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Rules Committee. Reported from Rules	7/24/02	Pryce/Frost
		Laid on the table	9/21/02	
H. Res. 502, H. Rept. 107-615	H.R. 5005	Homeland Security Act of 2002. Reported from Rules	7/25/02	Pryce/Frost
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	7/25/02	
H. Res. 506, H. Rept. 107-618	H.R. 333	Conference Report on the Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2001. Reported from Rules	7/25/02	Sessions/Frost
		Laid on the table	9/12/02	
H. Res. 507, H. Rept. 107-619		Waiving a requirement of clause 6a of Rule XIII with respect to the same day consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Rules Committee. Reported from Rules	7/25/02	Reynolds/Frost
		Rule Adopted 217-207	7/26/02	

B. TABLE 2.—RESOLUTIONS REPORTED—Continued

Rule	Bill	Floor Action	Date	Managers
H. Res. 508, H. Rept. 107–620		Suspensions in order on Wednesday, September 4, 2002. Reported from Rules	7/25/02	Linder/McGovern
		Laid on the table	9/12/02	
H. Res. 509, H. Rept. 107–635	H.R. 3009	Conference Report on the Trade Act of 2002. Reported from Rules	7/26/02	Reynolds/Hastings (FL)
		Rule Adopted 220–200	7/26/02	
H. Res. 521, H. Rept. 107–654	H.R. 5193	Back to School Tax Relief Act of 2002. Reported from Rules	9/11/02	Reynolds/Slaughter
		Rule Adopted 208–201	9/12/02	
H. Res. 527, H. Rept. 107–660	H. Res. 524	Expressing the Sense of the House that Congress should complete action on the Permanent Death Tax Repeal of 2002.		
	H. Res. 525	Expressing the Sense of the House that Congress should complete action on the Personal Responsibility, Work, and Family Promotion Act of 2002. Reported from Rules	9/17/02	Hastings (WA)/Frost
		Previous Question Agreed to 214–202.		
		Rule Adopted 213–200	9/19/02	
H. Res. 528, H. Rept. 107–661	H.R. 1701	Consumer Rental Purchase Agreement Act of 2002. Reported from Rules	9/17/02	Linder/Hastings (FL)
		Rule Adopted 238–178	9/18/02	
H. Res. 545, H. Rept. 107–682	H.R. 1646	Conference Report on Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2002 and 2003. Reported from Rules	9/24/02	Diaz-Balart/McGovern
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	9/24/02	
H. Res. 546, H. Rept. 107–683	H.R. 4691	Abortion Non-Discrimination Act of 2002. Reported from Rules	9/24/01	Myrick/Slaughter
		Rule Adopted 229–194	9/25/02	
H. Res. 547, H. Rept., 107–684	H. Res. 540	Expressing the Sense of the House of Representatives that the 107th Congress should complete action on H.R. 3762, the Pension Security Act of 2002.		
	H. Res. 543	Expressing the Sense of the House that Congress should complete action on H.R. 4019, making marriage tax relief permanent.		
	H. Res. 544	Expressing the Sense of the House of Representatives on permanency of pension reform provisions. Reported from Rules	9/24/02	Sessions/Frost
		Previous Question Agreed to 217–200		
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	9/25/01	
H. Res. 550, H. Rept. 107–694	H.J. Res. 111	Making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending 2003, and for other purposes. Reported from Rules	9/25/02	Hasting (WA)/Frost

H. Res. 551, H. Rept. 107-695		Laid on the table pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 585	10/16/02	
		Waiving a requirement of clause 6a of Rule XIII with respect to the same day consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Rules Committee.		
		Reported from Rules	9/25/02	Hasting (WA)/Frost
H. Res. 552, H. Rept. 107-696	H.R. 2215	Laid on the table pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 585	10/16/02	
		Conference Report on 21st Century Department of Justice Appropriations Authorization Act.		
		Reported from Rules	9/25/02	Pryce/Hastings (FL)
		Previous Question Agreed to 208-199.		
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	9/26/02	
H. Res. 553, H. Rept. 107-697	H.R. 4600	Help Efficient, Accessible, Low Cost Timely Health Care (HEALTH) Act of 2002.		
		Reported from Rules	9/25/02	Reynolds/Hastings (FL)
		Rule Adopted 221-197	9/26/02	
H. Res. 568, H. Rept. 107-718	H.J. Res. 112	Making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2003, and for other purposes.		
		Reported from Rules	10/2/02	Hastings (WA)/Frost
		Previous Question Agreed to 206-198.		
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	10/3/02	
H. Res. 574, H. Rept. 107-724		Authorization for the use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution of 2002.		
		Reported from Rules	10/7/02	Dreier/Frost
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	10/8/02	
H. Res. 577, H. Rept. 107-735		Waiving a requirement of clause 6a of Rule XIII with respect to the same day consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Rules Committee.		
		Reported from Rules	10/9/02	Hastings (WA)/Frost
		Laid on the table pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 585	10/16/02	
H. Res. 578, H. Rept. 107-736	H.R. 5011	Conference Report on the Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2003.		
		Reported from Rules	10/9/02	Myrick/McGovern
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	10/10/02	
H. Res. 579, H. Rept. 107-737	H.R. 5010	Conference Report on the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2003.		
		Reported from Rules	10/9/02	Myrick/Frost
		Rule Adopted 374-37	10/10/02	
H. Res. 580, H. Rept. 107-739	H.J. Res. 122	Making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2003, and for other purposes.		
		Reported from Rules	10/10/02	Hastings (WA)/Frost
		Rule Adopted 225-193	10/10/02	
H. Res. 585, H. Rept. 107-755	H.J. Res. 123	Making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2003, and for other purposes.		
		Reported from Rules	10/15/02	Hastings (WA)/Hastings (FL)
		Previous Question Agreed to 209-193.		
		Rule Adopted 206-193	10/16/02	
H. Res. 586, H. Rept. 107-756		Waiving a requirement of clause 6a of Rule XIII with respect to the same day consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Rules Committee.		
		Reported from Rules	10/15/02	Hastings (WA)/Hastings (FL)
		Laid on the table	11/15/02	

B. TABLE 2.—RESOLUTIONS REPORTED—Continued

Rule	Bill	Floor Action	Date	Managers
H. Res. 587, H. Rept. 107–757		Waiving a requirement of clause 6a of Rule XIII with respect to the same day consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Rules Committee.		
		Reported from Rules	10/15/02	Sessions/McGovern
		Laid on the table	11/15/02	
H. Res. 600, H. Rept. 107–773	H.R. 5710	Homeland Security Act of 2002.		
		Reported from Rules	11/12/02	Diaz-Balart/Frost
		Rule Adopted as Amended 237–177	11/13/02	
H. Res. 601, H. Rept. 107–774		Waiving a requirement of clause 6a of Rule XIII with respect to the same day consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Rules Committee.		
		Reported from Rules	11/12/02	Diaz-Balart/Frost
		Laid on the table	11/15/02	
H. Res. 602, H. Rept. 107–755	H.J. Res. 124	Making further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2003.		
	H.R. 5708	To reduce preexisting PAYGO balances and for other purposes.		
		Reported from Rules	11/12/02	Hastings (WA)/Hastings (FL)
		Rule Adopted 215–189	11/13/02	
H. Res. 603, H. Rept. 107–776		Waiving a requirement of clause 6a of Rule XIII with respect to the same day consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Rules Committee.		
		Reported from Rules	11/12/02	Hastings (WA)/Hastings (FL)
		Laid on the table	11/13/02	
H. Res. 605, H. Rept. 107–780	S. 1214	Conference Report on Maritime Transportation Antiterrorism Act.		
		Reported from Rules	11/13/02	Diaz-Balart/Hastings (FL)
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	11/14/02	
H. Res. 606, H. Rept. 107–781	H.R. 333	Conference Report on Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act.		
		Reported from Rules	11/13/02	Sessions/Frost
		Rule Failed 172–243	11/14/02	
H. Res. 607, H. Rept. 107–782	H.R. 3210	Conference Report on Terrorism Risk Protection Act.		
		Reported from Rules	11/13/02	Sessions/McGovern
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	11/14/01	
H. Res. 608, H. Rept. 107–783		Waiving a requirement of clause 6a of Rule XIII with respect to the same day consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Rules Committee.		
		Reported from Rules	11/13/02	Goss/Hastings (FL)
		Laid on the table	11/15/02	
H. Res. 609, H. Rept. 107–784	H.R. 5063	Senate Amendments with Amendments to the Armed Forces Tax Fairness Act of 2002.		
		Reported from Rules	11/13/02	Linder/Slaughter
		Previous Question Agreed to 207–198.		
		Rule Adopted 245–137	11/14/02	

C. TABLE 3.—RESOLUTIONS DISCHARGED

H.R. 2368 .....	.....	To promote freedom and democracy in Viet Nam.
H.R. 2581 .....	.....	To provide authority to control exports, and for other purposes.
H.R. 3005 .....	.....	To extend trade authorities procedures with respect to reciprocal trade agreements.

D. TABLE 4.—RESOLUTIONS LAID ON THE TABLE

H. Res. 130 .....	.....	Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.
H. Res. 147 .....	.....	Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.
H. Res. 149 .....	.....	Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.
H. Res. 150 .....	.....	Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.
H. Res. 156 .....	.....	Certain suspensions in order on Wednesday, June 6, 2001, with respect to H.R. 1000, H.R. 37, HR. 640, H.R. 1661, H.R. 1209, H.R. 1914, and H. Con. Res. 150.
H. Res. 179 .....	.....	Certain suspensions in order on Wednesday, June 27, 2001, with respect to H. Res. 172, H.R. 2133, S. 757, and H.R. 691.
H. Res. 182 .....	.....	Providing for consideration of a concurrent resolution providing for adjournment of the House and Senate for the Independence Day district work period.
H. Res. 217 .....	.....	Suspensions in order at any time on Wednesday, September 5, 2001.
H. Res. 220 .....	.....	Providing for pro forma session during summer district work period.
H. Res. 236 .....	.....	Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.
H. Res. 237 .....	.....	Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.
H. Res. 258	H.R. 3061	Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002.
H. Res. 267	H.R. 2217	Conference Report on the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002.
H. Res. 268	H.R. 2904	Conference Report on the Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2002.
H. Res. 290 .....	.....	Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.
H. Res. 291 .....	.....	Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.
H. Res. 307	H.R. 2944	Conference Report on the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2002.
H. Res. 317 .....	.....	Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.
H. Res. 318 .....	.....	Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.
H. Res. 321 .....	.....	Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.
H. Res. 421	H.R. 4735	Personal Responsibility, Work and Family Promotion Act of 2002.

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

H. Res. 464		Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.
H. Res. 500	H.R. 4546	Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2003.
H. Res. 501		Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.
H. Res. 506	H.R. 333	Conference Report on the Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2001.
H. Res. 508		Suspensions in order on Wednesday, September 4, 2002.
H. Res. 550	H.J. Res. 111	Making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2003, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 551		Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.
H. Res. 577		Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.
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.
H. Res. 587		Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.
H. Res. 601		Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.
H. Res. 603		Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.
H. Res. 608		Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.

E. TABLE 5.—RESOLUTIONS AMENDED

H. Res. 104	H.R. 6	Marriage Penalty and Family Tax Relief Act of 2001.
H. Res. 274	H.R. 3150	Secure Transportation for America Act of 2001.
H. Res. 462	H.R. 5011	Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2003.
H. Res. 580	H.J. Res. 122	Making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2003, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 600	H.R. 5710	Homeland Security Act of 2002.

F. TABLE 6.—LIST OF ORIGINAL JURISDICTION REFERRALS

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS

1. H. Res. 30: Representative Rivers of Michigan, February 6, 2001. 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 the speeches.

2. H. Res. 52: Representative Watts of Oklahoma, February 14, 2001. Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding the grave danger of domestic terrorism and the need for improved organization in the executive branch and Congress to deter, prevent, prepare for, and respond to the impending threat of domestic terrorism.

3. H. Res. 65: Representative King of New York, February 27, 2001. Establishing a Select Committee on POW and MIA Affairs.

4. H. Res. 73: Representative Graham of South Carolina, February 28, 2001. Amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to provide that the gift rule covers Members-elect.

5. H. Res. 110: Representative Berman of California, April 3, 2001. Providing that it shall not be in order in the House of Representatives to consider certain funding measures for the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

6. H. Res. 123: Representative Flake of Arizona, April 25, 2001. Amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to prohibit the inclusion in any legislation of any provision which makes a decrease in Federal income taxes contingent upon another event or circumstance.

7. H. Res. 146: Representative Rangel of New York, May 23, 2001. Providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 1076) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the incentives for the construction and renovation of public schools.

8. H. Res. 165: Representative Condit of California, June 13, 2001. Providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 1468) to stabilize the dysfunctional wholesale power market in the Western United States, and for other purposes.

9. H. Res. 203: Representative Turner of Texas, July 19, 2001. Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2356) to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide bipartisan campaign reform.

10. H. Res. 232: Representative Sweeney of New York, August 2, 2001. Establishing a Select Committee on Medical Research.

11. H. Res. 260: Representative Fossella of New York, October 10, 2001. Waiving clause 5(a) of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives to permit introduction and consideration of a bill to amend title 36, United States Code, to designate September 11 as United We Stand Remembrance Day.

12. H. Res. 265: Representative Myrick of North Carolina, October 12, 2001. Amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to prohibit access to classified information by Members who do not have the appropriate security clearance required for viewing the information.

13. H. Res. 271: Representative Cunningham of California, October 30, 2001. Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 218) to amend title 18, United States Code, to exempt qualified current and former law enforcement officers from State laws prohibiting the carrying of concealed handguns.

14. H. Res. 304: Representative Kucinich of Ohio, December 5, 2001. Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 808) to provide certain safeguards with respect to the domestic steel industry.

15. H. Res. 351: Representative Shows of Mississippi, February 26, 2002. Providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 3022) to provide for a program of temporary enhanced unemployment benefits.

16. H. Res. 352: Representative Israel of New York, February 27, 2002. Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3341) to provide a short-term enhanced safety net for Americans losing their jobs and to provide our Nation's economy with a necessary boost.

17. H. Res. 376: Representative Isakson of Georgia, March 20, 2002. Amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to apply the layover requirements for conference reports during the last six

days of a session of Congress, to require that certain matter be included in joint explanatory statements accompanying conference reports, and for other purposes.

18. H. Res. 397: Representative Tanner of Tennessee, April 25, 2002. Amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to require a three-fifths vote to pass any measure the enactment of which would result in a deficit in the unified budget of the United States for any fiscal year.

19. H. Res. 425: Representative Thurman of Florida, May 21, 2002. Amending the Social Security Act and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to preserve and strengthen the Social Security Program through the creation of personal Social Security guarantee accounts ensuring full benefits for all workers and their families, restoring long-term Social Security solvency, to make certain benefit improvements, and for other purposes.

20. H. Res. 456: Representative Maloney of Connecticut, June 24, 2002. Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3884) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to prevent corporations from avoiding the United States income tax by reincorporating in a foreign country.

21. H. Res. 479: Representative Carson of Indiana, July 10, 2002. Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3818) to protect investors by enhancing regulation of public auditors, improving corporate governance, overhauling corporate disclosure made pursuant to the securities laws, and for other purposes.

22. H. Res. 480: Representative Phelps of Illinois, July 10, 2002. Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4098) to provide for criminal prosecution of persons who alter or destroy evidence in certain Federal investigations or defraud investors of publicly traded securities, to disallow debts incurred in violation of securities fraud laws from being discharged in bankruptcy, to protect whistleblowers against retaliation by their employers, and for other purposes.

23. H. Res. 481: Representative Ryun of Kansas, July 11, 2002. Providing a sense of the House of Representatives that a standing Committee on Homeland Security should be established.

24. H. Res. 486: Representative Sullivan of Oklahoma, July 15, 2002. Amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to establish a discretionary spending ledger and a mandatory spending ledger.

25. H. Res. 493: Representative Jefferson of Louisiana, July 19, 2002. Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 664) to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide that the reductions in Social Security benefits which are required in the case of spouses and surviving spouses who are also receiving certain Government pensions shall be equal to the amount by which the total amount of the combined monthly benefit (before reduction) and monthly pension exceeds \$1,200.

26. H. Res. 517: Representative Thurman of Florida, September 5, 2002. Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1862) to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to provide greater access to affordable pharmaceuticals.

27. H. Res. 519: Representative Conyers of Michigan, September 9, 2002. Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1343) to pro-

vide Federal assistance to States and local jurisdictions to prosecute hate crimes, and for other purposes.

28. H. Res. 531: Representative Rohrabacher of California, September 17, 2002. Amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to permit Members to characterize action in the Senate in the same manner that they may characterize action in the House.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS

H.J. Res. 27: Representative Paul of Texas, March 6, 2001. To repeal the War Powers Resolution to fulfill the intent of the framers of the Constitution that Congress and not the President has the power to declare war, and for other purposes.

HOUSE BILLS

1. H.R. 2: Representative Herger of California, February 8, 2001. To establish a procedure to safeguard the combined surpluses of the Social Security and Medicare hospital insurance trust funds.

2. H.R. 54: Representative Condit of California, January 3, 2001. To improve congressional deliberation on proposed Federal private sector mandates, and for other purposes.

3. H.R. 105: Representative Hayworth of Arizona, January 3, 2001. To require Congress and the President to fulfill their constitutional duty to take personal responsibility for Federal laws.

4. H.R. 120: Representative Holt of New Jersey, January 3, 2001. 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.

5. H.R. 129: Representative Luther of Minnesota, January 3, 2001. To provide for a biennial budget process and a biennial appropriations process and to enhance oversight and the performance of the Federal Government.

6. H.R. 373: Representative Rogers of Michigan, January 31, 2001. To amend the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2001 to protect Social Security surpluses.

7. H.R. 376: Representative Royce of California, January 31, 2001. To abolish the Department of Energy.

8. H.R. 380: Representative Shays of Connecticut, January 31, 2001. To amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to reform the financing of campaigns for elections for Federal office, and for other purposes.

9. H.R. 474: Representative Rivers of Michigan, February 6, 2001. To repeal the War Powers Resolution.

10. H.R. 560: Representative Ross of Arkansas, February 13, 2001. To establish an off-budget lockbox to strengthen Social Security and Medicare.

11. H.R. 627: Representative Boehner of Ohio, February 14, 2001. To provide tax and regulatory relief for farmers and to improve the competitiveness of American agricultural commodities and products in global markets.

12. H.R. 816: Representative Andrews of New Jersey, March 1, 2001. 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.

13. H.R. 981: Representative Bass of New Hampshire, March 13, 2001. To provide a biennial budget for the United States Government.

14. H.R. 1040: Representative Armev of Texas, March 15, 2001. To promote freedom, fairness, and economic opportunity for families by reducing the power and reach of the Federal establishment.

15. H.R. 1065: Representative Andrews of New Jersey, March 15, 2001. 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.

16. H.R. 1069: Representative DeMint of South Carolina, March 15, 2001. To establish a Bipartisan Social Security Reform and Results Commission.

17. H.R. 1166: Representative Bilirakis of Florida, March 22, 2001. To modify the provision of law which provides a permanent appropriation for the compensation of Members of Congress, and for other purposes.

18. H.R. 1257: Representative Moore of Kansas, March 27, 2001. To amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to make the budget process more transparent.

19. H.R. 1369: Representative Schiff of California, April 3, 2001. To amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to require a three-fifths majority vote in the House of Representatives or Senate to waive the point of order against considering spending or revenue legislation for a fiscal year before a concurrent resolution on the budget is in place for that fiscal year, and for other purposes.

20. H.R. 1446: Representative English of Pennsylvania, April 4, 2001. To provide trade negotiating authority.

21. H.R. 1473: Representative Jones of North Carolina, April 4, 2001. To provide for expedited consideration by Congress of supplemental appropriations bills for the Department of Defense and the Coast Guard to meet critical national security needs.

22. H.R. 1820: Representative Snyder of Arkansas, May 10, 2001. To amend the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 to authorize an additional round of military base closures and realignments using a two-step process that first identifies those military bases that may not be considered for closure or realignment.

23. H.R. 1998: Representative Manzullo of Illinois, May 24, 2001. To provide standards for the enactment of Federal crimes, to sunset those Federal crimes that do not meet those standards, and for other purposes.

24. H.R. 2058: Representative Levin of Michigan, June 5, 2001. 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 health benefits, and for other purposes.

25. H.R. 2149: Representative Crane of Illinois, June 13, 2001. To extend trade authorities procedures with respect to reciprocal trade agreements.

26. H.R. 2368: Representative Smith of New Jersey, June 28, 2001. To promote freedom and democracy in Viet Nam.

27. H.R. 2581: Representative Gilman of New York, July 20, 2001. To provide authority to control exports, and for other purposes.

28. H.R. 2717: Representative Tauzin of Louisiana, August 2, 2001. 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.

29. H.R. 2760: Representative Hoekstra of Michigan, August 2, 2001. To provide that the voters of the United States be given the right, through advisory voter initiative, to propose the enactment and repeal of Federal laws in a national election.

30. H.R. 2771: Representative Kolbe of Arizona, August 2, 2001. 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.

31. H.R. 2786: Representative Markey of Massachusetts, August 2, 2001. To provide deployment criteria for the National Missile Defense system, and to provide for operationally realistic testing of the National Defense system against countermeasures.

32. H.R. 2939: Representative Hoeffel of Pennsylvania, September 21, 2001. To review, reform, and terminate unnecessary and inequitable Federal payments, benefits, services, and tax advantages.

33. H.R. 2999: Representative Schakowsky of Illinois, October 2, 2001. To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the highest marginal income tax rates and to increase the estate tax deduction for family-owned business interests, to repeal certain sections of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 related to personal exemptions, itemized deductions, and the estate tax, to establish a legislative task force to determine when and whether certain critical national priorities have been accomplished, and for other purposes.

34. H.R. 3005: Representative Thomas of California, October 3, 2001. To extend trade authorities procedures with respect to reciprocal trade agreements.

35. H.R. 3019: Representative Rangel of New York, October 4, 2001. To provide fast-track trade negotiating authority to the President.

36. H.R. 3188: Representative Stark of California, October 30, 2001. To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to expand Medicare benefits to prevent, delay, and minimize the progression of chronic conditions, establish payment incentives for furnishing quality services to people with serious and disabling chronic conditions, and develop national policies on effective chronic condition care, and for other purposes.

37. H.R. 3199: Representative Nick Smith of Michigan, October 31, 2001. To require congressional approval of proposed rules designated by the Congress to be significant.

38. H.R. 3220: Representative Paul of Texas, November 1, 2001. To improve aviation security, and for other purposes.

39. H.R. 3682: Representative Lee of California, February 5, 2002. To establish a living wage, jobs for all policy for all peoples in the United States and its territories, and for other purposes.

40. H.R. 3732: Representative Paul of Texas, February 13, 2002. To amend title 31, United States Code, to limit the use by the President and the Secretary of the Treasury of the Exchange Stabilization Fund to buy or sell gold without congressional approval, and for other purposes.

41. H.R. 3981: Representative Toomey of Pennsylvania, March 14, 2002. To amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to protect Social Security beneficiaries against any reduction in benefits.

42. H.R. 4046: Representative Hoeffel of Pennsylvania, March 20, 2002. To provide for congressional review of regulations relating to military tribunals.

43. H.R. 4155: Representative Norton of the District of Columbia, April 10, 2002. To amend the District of Columbia Home Rule Act to eliminate Congressional review of newly-passed District laws.

44. H.R. 4593: Representative Hill of Indiana, April 25, 2002. To amend the Balance Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to extend the discretionary spending caps and the pay-as-you-go requirement, and for other purposes.

45. H.R. 4594: Representative Moore of Kansas, April 25, 2002. To increase the statutory debt limit and to require a Presidential plan to restore balanced budgets and protect Social Security.

46. H.R. 4630: Representative Gephardt of Missouri, May 1, 2002. To review, reform, and terminate unnecessary and inequitable Federal subsidies.

47. H.R. 4758: Representative Moore of Kansas, May 1, 2002. To provide a responsible increase in the debt limit, restore fiscal discipline, and safeguard Social Security.

48. H.R. 5090: Representative Tiahrt of Kansas, July 10, 2002. To establish a commission to conduct a comprehensive review of Federal agencies and programs and to recommend the elimination or realignment of duplicative, wasteful, or outdated functions, and for other purposes.

49. H.R. 5259: Representative Ryan of Wisconsin, July 26, 2002. To reform Federal budget procedures to restrain congressional spending, foster greater oversight of the budget, account for accurate Government agency costs, and for other purposes.

VIII. PUBLICATIONS

A. PRINTED PUBLICATIONS

1. Committee on Rules Legislative Calendar. First Session. One Hundred Seventh Congress.

2. Rules of the Committee on Rules. One Hundred Seventh Congress, 2001–2002.

3. Rules Adopted by the Committees of the House of Representatives. One Hundred Seventh Congress, 2001–2002. Committee Print.

4. Joint Hearing of the Rules Subcommittee on Technology and the House and the Government Reform Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Natural Resources and Regulatory Affairs hearing on “Un-

funded Mandates—A Five-Year Review and Recommendation for Change.” (May 24, 2001).

5. Rules Committee Resolution Honoring the Late John Joseph Moakley. (June 5, 2001).

6. Joint Hearing of the Rules Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process and the House Committee on Government Reform Subcommittee on Government Efficiency, Financial Management and Intergovernmental Relations on “Linking Program Funding to Performance Results.” (September 19, 2002).

7. Committee on Rules Legislative Calendar. Final Calendar. One Hundred Seventh Congress.

8. Survey of Activities of the House Committee on Rules, One Hundred Seventh Congress, 2001–2002. Report 107-808—2d Session.

B. ELECTRONIC PUBLICATIONS

1. Joint Hearing of the Rules Subcommittee on Technology and the House and the Government Reform Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Natural Resources and Regulatory Affairs hearing on “Unfunded Mandates—A Five-Year Review and Recommendation for Change.” (May 24, 2001).

2. Hearing before the Rules Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process on Biennial Budgeting. (July 25, 2001).

3. Hearing before the Committee on Rules on H.R. 981 Budget Responsibility and Efficiency Act of 2001. (November 1, 2001).

4. Hearing before the Committee on Rules on the President’s “Freedom to Manage” Initiative. (November 13, 2001).

5. Hearing before the Rules Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process on “Assessing the Accuracy of Federal Budget Estimating.” (May 2, 2002).

6. Open hearing before the Committee on Rules “To Receive Member Testimony on Proposed Changes in House Rules.” (September 12, 2002).

7. Joint Hearing of the Rules Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process and the House Committee on Government Reform Subcommittee on Government Efficiency, Financial Management and Intergovernmental Relations on “Linking Program Funding to Performance Results.” (September 19, 2002).

