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114TH CONGRESS <i>2d Session</i>	} HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	{ H.REPT. 114-
<p>SURVEY OF ACTIVITIES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON RULES FOR THE 114TH CONGRESS</p> <hr/> <p>R E P O R T</p> <p>OF THE</p> <p>COMMITTEE ON RULES U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES</p> <p>together with MINORITY VIEWS</p> <p>JANUARY 2, 2017—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed.</p> <hr/> <p>U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE</p> <p>00/09000 WASHINGTON : 2011</p>		

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON RULES,
Washington, D.C., January 2, 2017

Hon. KAREN HAAS,
*Clerk, United States House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.*

DEAR MADAM CLERK: Pursuant to clause 1(d) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives for the 114th Congress, I transmit herewith a report entitled "Survey of Activities of the House Committee on Rules for the 114th Congress."

Sincerely,

PETE SESSIONS
Chairman.

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114TH CONGRESS } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { REPORT
2d Session } 114-

SURVEY OF ACTIVITIES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON
RULES FOR THE 114TH CONGRESS

JANUARY 2, 2017.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State
of the Union and Ordered to be Printed.

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

R E P O R T

together with

MINORITY VIEWS

Pursuant to clause 1(d) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of
Representatives, the Committee on Rules transmits herewith its
Survey of Activities for the 114th Congress.

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

A. INTRODUCTION

In the 114th Congress, the Committee on Rules has retained its
traditional structure and purpose in the House of Representatives.
Its size and super majority party ratio remain the same as it has
in previous Congresses under both Republican and Democratic con-
trol. Its central function continues to be setting the conditions
under which major legislation is considered on the House floor, in-
cluding the terms of debate and the consideration of amendments.

The Committee has been described by various scholars and Mem-
bers as a “legislative traffic cop,” “gatekeeper,” “field commander,”
as well as “the Speaker’s Committee.” All of these terms under-
score the critical role the Committee plays in the conduct of legisla-
tive business in the House. While the primary responsibility of the
Committee is to be the scheduling arm of the majority leadership,
it also exercises “original jurisdiction” over the rules of the House,
joint rules of the House and Senate, the order of business in the
House, and the budget process. Although the principal purpose of

this report is to summarize the activities of the Rules Committee during the 114th 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 in 1789.

B. HISTORY AND FUNCTION

The history of the Committee on Rules roughly parallels the evolution of the House over the past 225 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 Members serving on the Rules Committee have included some of the most prominent Members of the House. Of the first 11 Members on the Committee, several were Founding Fathers of the nation. These included: (1) Representative James Madison of Virginia, the "Father of the Constitution" and future President of the United States; (2) Representative Roger Sherman of Connecticut, the only one of the Founding Fathers to help prepare and sign all four of the most important documents of the early nation: the Articles of Association, the Articles of Confederation, the Declaration of Independence, and the Constitution; (3) Representative Elias Boudinot of New Jersey, President of the Continental Congress from November 1782 to November 1783; and (4) Representative Elbridge Gerry of Massachusetts, a future Vice President of the United States and a signer of both the Declaration of Independence and the Articles of Confederation.

Five days after its appointment, the first Select Committee on Rules reported back a set of four rules promulgating (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. Following the adoption of these rules by the House, the Select Committee was dissolved.

During the first 90 years of the House, this pattern continued. At the beginning of a Congress the House would establish a Select Committee on Rules, which would report any recommended revisions in the standing rules of the House from those of the previous, and then dissolve. In some Congresses, the House did not appoint a Select Committee on Rules, and operated under the rules recommended by the Committee and adopted in 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 evolved to include 34 standing committees, which assumed such responsibilities. The House briefly converted the Rules Com-

mittee into a standing committee between 1849 and 1853. In 1880, the House permanently converted the Rules Committee into a standing committee chaired by the Speaker of the House. It was this Speaker-Chair position, combined with the newly-emerging role of the Committee to report rules managing consideration of legislation on the floor, that cement the Committee's place in legislative history.

In 1883, the modern Rules Committee began to emerge when the House upheld the right of the Committee to issue "special orders of business" or "special rules" providing for the consideration of legislation from other committees. By 1890, this new role was accepted as the exclusive prerogative of the Rules Committee.

Special rules, which were and are House resolutions, also known as simple 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 the floor Calendar. This is notable because, until the use of special rules, a two-thirds vote was required to suspend the rules and consider a bill out of order. A simple majority could now accomplish what previously required a super-majority. Special rules gained importance because they gave the House flexibility in its legislative agenda, which in turn, allowed for House leadership to respond to changing judgments about the nation's needs at any given time.

The individual most responsible for recognizing and utilizing the full potential of the combined powers of the Speaker and Rules Committee chair was Representative Thomas Brackett Reed of Maine, who served in those two roles between 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 tactics on the House floor, but also proceeded to codify these rulings, known as "Reed's Rules," in the standing rules of the House through his capacity as Rules Committee chair. Speaker Reed also made regular use of the Rules Committee to report special rules, enabling him to schedule bills to be considered on the floor when he wished and under his terms of debate and amendment.

It was not until 1910 that this powerful Speaker-Chair combination was broken up by a revolt against Speaker Joseph Cannon of Illinois, who had served as Speaker and Rules Committee chair since 1903. A group of progressive Republican insurgents joined with the Democratic minority to bypass the Rules Committee and directly amend the 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 were then able to amend 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 five 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 illustrated its independence when reaction set in against the New Deal in 1937. From that time until 1961, the Committee was dominated by a conservative coalition of Southern Democrats and Republicans who would sometimes refuse to report rules on bills the majority leadership wanted on the floor, or would only report such rules under their terms and timing. A successful effort by Speaker Sam Rayburn of Texas and President John F. Kennedy in 1961 to enlarge the Committee from 12 to 15 Members, including two more liberal Democrats, did not resolve this problem. It was not until the mid-1970s, with a large influx of new Democrats, that the Rules Committee was fully restored as an arm of the majority leadership.

This reform movement, with the emergence of more independent Members and the proliferation of semi-autonomous subcommittees furthered the decentralization of power in the House. This decentralization soon led to pressures to give the majority leadership, particularly the Speaker acting through the Rules Committee, more authority to direct the business of the House.

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. The slates of appointees recommended by both Leaders are still subject to approval by the whole House in the form of a simple resolution. This practice continues today. In the 114th Congress, all of the Republican Members were appointed to the Rules Committee through the adoption of H. Res. 6 and H. Res. 199. The Democratic Members of the Committee were appointed through the adoption of H. Res. 7. Overall, the Rules Committee continues its role of facilitating the deliberation and amendment of major legislation in the House.

While the most high-profile role of the Rules Committee is to direct legislative traffic to the House floor, the Committee is also responsible for other important business. For instance, as part of its gate-keeping work, the Committee must help resolve jurisdictional disputes between other standing committees. As is often the case, committees will report legislation with amendments that impact the jurisdiction of other committees. When legislation with such cross-jurisdictional language comes to the Rules Committee, the Committee must resolve these disputes to ensure that legislation reaches the floor without controversy between House committees.

Finally, with the aid of the Office of the Parliamentarian, the Committee plays a role in ensuring compliance with the House Rules. Authorizing and appropriating committees often seek guidance in how to conduct their oversight and legislative responsibilities in accordance with the Rules, and when questions arise regarding the propriety of certain courses of action, they turn to the Rules Committee or the Parliamentarian for the answer.

Overall, and notwithstanding changes in majority control, the Rules Committee continues its role of facilitating the deliberation and amending of legislation in the House.

C. COMMITTEE ORGANIZATION DURING THE 114TH CONGRESS

At the beginning of the 94th Congress, the Committee membership was increased from 15 Members (10 Democrats and five Republicans) to 16 Members (11 Democrats and five Republicans). This ratio remained until the 98th Congress, when the membership was reduced to 13 Members (nine Democrats and four Republicans). The membership has remained at 13 for the 114th Congress. The ratio of majority party Members to minority party Members also has remained the same. As in the 112th and 113th Congresses, Republicans are currently serving in the majority, with Democrats in the minority. During the 110th and 111th Congresses, Democrats were in the majority.

Nine of the 13 Members of the Rules Committee served on the Committee during the 113th Congress. The returning Republican Representatives are Pete Sessions of Texas, Virginia Foxx of North Carolina, Tom Cole of Oklahoma, Rob Woodall of Georgia, and Michael C. Burgess of Texas. The new Republican Representatives appointed to serve on the Rules Committee for the 114th Congress are Steve Stivers of Ohio, Doug Collins of Georgia, Bradley Byrne of Alabama, and Dan Newhouse of Washington. The returning Democratic Representatives are Louise McIntosh Slaughter of New York, James P. McGovern of Massachusetts, Alcee L. Hastings of Florida, and Jared Polis of Colorado.

The Committee held its organizational meeting on January 7, 2015. Chair Pete Sessions of Texas opened the meeting, welcomed members, and introduced new members.

Ms. Foxx offered a motion that the Rules Committee adopt the proposed Committee rules for the 114th Congress. Chair Sessions announced that the proposed Committee rules would be considered as read and open for amendment at any point. The Chair explained that the proposal called for the adoption of the Committee's rules from the 113th Congress with the following changes: (1) updating the "truth-in-testimony" requirements for nongovernmental witnesses to include payments or contracts from foreign governments in the required disclosure and (2) additional technical changes to conform rules to a longstanding committee practice. Five amendments were considered by record votes. Amendment #1, offered by Mr. McGovern, would require that our committee reports accompanying each special rule contain a running tally of emergency meetings, and a running tally of how many closed rules have been reported during the current Congress, and failed by record vote of 4-7. Amendment #2, also offered by Mr. McGovern, would require that committee reports accompanying each special rule contain a running tally of how many times the Committee has waived the germaneness, CUTGO, and 3-day rules for proposals by the Majority and Minority, and failed by record vote of 4-7. Amendment #3, offered by Mr. Hastings, would require notice to each member of the House when the Committee anticipates reporting a closed rule,

just as the Committee does for preprinting rules and structured rules, and failed by record vote of 4-7. Amendment #4, offered by Mr. Polis, would prohibit the Rules Committee from reporting a rule for a bill that addresses more than one issue, or make in order a manager's amendment that addresses more than one issue, and failed by record vote of 4-7. Amendment #5, offered by Mr. Polis, would require that any bill or substitute amendment considered by the Committee be accompanied by a cost estimate from CBO, and that the estimate not reflect macroeconomic effects, and failed by record vote of 4-7. The motion by Ms. Foxx to adopt the Committee rules for the 114th Congress was adopted by record vote of 7-4.

Pursuant to clause 2(d) of rule XI of the Rules of the House, Chair Sessions designated Virginia Foxx as the Vice Chair of the Rules Committee to act on the Chair's behalf during a temporary absence of the Chair.

Ms. Foxx offered a motion that pursuant to rule 5(c) of the Committee on Rules, the Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House and the Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process would each be composed of five majority and two minority Members, identical to the ratio used in recent Congresses. Ms. Foxx's motion was adopted by voice vote. Chair Sessions asked unanimous consent that any appointments to the subcommittees be postponed until the chair and ranking member had time to consult with members and each other.

Finally, the majority and minority staff of the Committee on Rules was approved and the committee staff was authorized to make technical and conforming changes to rules reported by the Committee for the duration of the 114th Congress.

On July 7, 2015, Chair Sessions appointed Mr. Stivers as Chair of the Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House and Mr. Woodall as Chair of the Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process. Chair Sessions also appointed the majority and minority Members to the two subcommittees as follows:

Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House: Mr. Stivers (Chair), Mr. Collins, Mr. Byrne, Mr. Newhouse, Mr. Sessions, Ms. Slaughter (Ranking Member), and Mr. McGovern.

Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process: Mr. Woodall (Chair), Ms. Foxx, Mr. Burgess, Mr. Byrne, Mr. Newhouse, Mr. Hastings (Ranking Member), and Mr. Polis.

D. INFORMATION TRANSPARENCY FOR THE RULES COMMITTEE

Due to its unique role in the legislative process, the Committee on Rules has traditionally assumed the role as the portal through which Members and the public access major legislation in the House. Whether it is early access to legislation or conference reports, or the text of amendments submitted to the Committee or made in order for the floor, the Rules Committee has always served as the central repository for those documents.

H. Res. 5 of the 112th Congress dictated the establishment of an official central location for the posting of electronic legislative documents. This electronic repository was launched at docs.house.gov on January 13, 2012 (beginning of the 112th Congress, Second Ses-

sion). Along with the Majority Leader's office, the Committee on Rules still maintains its data.

The Committee's focus of emphasizing transparency can further be seen on the Rules Committee website (www.rules.house.gov). The ability to follow legislation and amendments through the Committee's internal process to the House floor can be done so with more ease and detail. Among the new features for the site—

- Enhanced search functionality, including the ability to filter results by bill type, rule type, manager, congress, and committee of jurisdiction;
- A more accessible homepage, featuring active bills pending with the Committee or on the House floor, access to the new search features, and a log of the most recent meeting announcements, amendment processes for specific bills, and press releases;
- An ability to sort amendments submitted to individual bills by attributes including sponsor name, amendment number, status, or version; and
- A comprehensive legislation landing page, which lists all bills considered in the Committee, with “at-a-glance” information including hearing date and time, amendment process, managers when assigned, and status of the bill through the committee and House floor process.

Additionally, the website also maintains links to much of the historical and educational material that Members, staff, citizens, and academics find useful in understanding the legislative process in the House. Accordingly, throughout this Congress, the Committee's website has averaged over 91,000 hits per month with visitors from over 175 countries.

The Committee continues to update and modernize those materials and plans on adding more in the months to come.

In addition to the Committee's public website, the Committee also operates the Committee on Rules Electronic Database (CORED), an internal tracking and workflow system. Originally developed in the 109th Congress as a statistical repository, majorities of both parties have made significant investments to turn it into the backbone of the Committee's operation it is today.

This system serves as the interface through which Member offices submit amendments to the Committee. Once submitted, CORED allows the Committee to quickly process amendments, as well as track them throughout the Rules Committee process. Ultimately, CORED is responsible for producing the templates of each resolution and report needed for filing with the House. CORED also streamlines the posting of amendments and other information on the Committee's public website. CORED allows the Committee to simultaneously increase its efficiency and improve its transparency by closely linking the production of committee work product to its public disclosure responsibilities.

E. RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON RULES FOR THE 114TH 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 5:00 p.m. on the first day on which votes are scheduled 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 the 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 in electronic or written form 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 available 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 member 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) Before a motion to report a rule is offered, a copy of the language recommended shall be furnished to each member of the Committee.

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; authorizing a subpoena; 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 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 measure or matter before the Committee shall be made publicly available in electronic form within 48 hours, 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) In the case of a witness appearing in a nongovernmental capacity, a written statement of proposed testimony shall include a curriculum vitae and a disclosure of any Federal grants or contracts, or contracts or payments originating with a foreign government, received during the current calendar year or either of the two previous calendar years by the witness or by an entity represented by the witness and related to the subject matter of the hearing.

(C) The disclosure referred to in subdivision (B) shall include—

(i) the amount and country of origin of any payment or contract related to the subject matter of the hearing originating with a foreign government.

(ii) the amount and country of origin of any payment or contract related to the subject matter of the hearing originating with a foreign government.

(D) Such statements, with appropriate redactions to protect the privacy or security of the witness, shall be made publicly available in electronic form not later than one day after the witness appears.

(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 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 RESPONSIBILITIES

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

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

RULE 5.—SUBCOMMITTEES

ESTABLISHMENT AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF SUBCOMMITTEES

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

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

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

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

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

REFERRAL OF MEASURES AND MATTERS TO SUBCOMMITTEES

(b)(1) 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 chair and ranking minority member thereof, in accordance with the rules of the respective party caucuses. The Chair of the full committee may designate a member of the majority party on each subcommittee as its vice chair.

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 chair of each subcommittee shall schedule meetings and hearings of the subcommittee only after consultation with the Chair.

QUORUM

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

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

EFFECT OF A VACANCY

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

RECORDS

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

RULE 6.—STAFF

IN GENERAL

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

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

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

ASSOCIATE STAFF

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

SUBCOMMITTEE STAFF

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

COMPENSATION OF STAFF

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

CERTIFICATION OF STAFF

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

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

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

(A) on the basis of the certifications filed under paragraph (1) to the extent the staff is not under the Chair's supervision and direction, and

(B) on his own responsibility to the extent the staff is under the Chair's direct supervision and direction.

RULE 7.—BUDGET, TRAVEL, PAY OF WITNESSES

BUDGET

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

TRAVEL

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

(A) The purpose of the travel.

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

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

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

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

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

PAY OF WITNESSES

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

RULE 8.—COMMITTEE ADMINISTRATION

REPORTING

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

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

(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 rule-

making power of the House) and such other information as the Chair deems appropriate.

(3) In the case of a resolution providing for consideration of a measure, the Committee report accompanying such resolution shall include an accurate explanation of any waivers of points of order, including a detailed explanation of all points of order.

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.

AUDIO AND VIDEO COVERAGE

(c) The Chair shall provide, to the maximum extent practicable—

(1) complete and unedited audio and video broadcasts of all committee hearings and meetings; and

(2) for distribution of such broadcasts and unedited recordings thereof to the public and for the storage of audio and video recordings of the proceedings. Proceedings shall be broadcast live on the Majority Committee website and recordings shall be made available on such website within one calendar day of the proceeding.

COMMITTEE PUBLICATIONS ON THE INTERNET

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

JOURNAL

(e)(1) The Committee shall maintain a Committee Journal, 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 Journal shall be published periodically, but in no case less often than once in each session of Congress.

(2) A rule is considered as formally requested when the Chairman of a committee of primary jurisdiction 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 the bill or resolution, as reported, together with the final committee report thereon.

OTHER PROCEDURES

(f) 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 oper-

ation 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 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 114TH CONGRESS

A. INTRODUCTION

The resolution proposing the rules of a new Congress is usually called up by the chair of the Rules Committee from the prior Congress or the Majority Leader, debated for one hour, and given an up-or-down vote. Traditionally, the minority attempts to bring up an alternative by defeating the previous question on the resolution.

On January 6, 2015, Majority Leader Kevin McCarthy called up the opening day rules package (H. Res. 5). The Delegate from the District of Columbia, Ms. Eleanor Holmes Norton, moved to refer the resolution to a select committee of five members, to be appointed by the Speaker, not more than three of whom shall be from the same political party, with instructions not to report back the same until it has conducted a full and complete study of, and made a determination on, whether there is any reason to deny Delegates voting right in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union. That motion was tabled by record vote of 230 to 160. The previous question on H. Res. 5 was ordered by a record vote of 239 to 168. A motion to commit the resolution with instructions failed by record vote of 168 to 243 and the resolution was agreed to by a record vote of 234 to 172, 1 present.

B. SUMMARY OF SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES CONTAINED IN H. RES. 5, ADOPTING HOUSE RULES FOR THE 114TH CONGRESS

Disclosure of Foreign Payments to Witnesses.

Subsection (a)(1) requires, to the greatest extent practicable, non-governmental witnesses to disclose payments or contracts to the witness or an organization they represent originating from foreign governments received in the current and preceding two calendar years, to the extent that such information is relevant to the subject matter of, and the witness' representational capacity at, that hearing. While failure to comply fully with this requirement would not give rise to a point of order against the witness testifying, it could result in an objection to including the witness's written testimony in the hearing record in the absence of such disclosure.

Jurisdictional Changes.

Subsection (a)(2) adds language to the Committee on the Judiciary's jurisdictional statement with respect to the criminalization

of conduct. The Committee on the Judiciary's jurisdiction over criminal penalties and criminal law enforcement would remain unchanged. That is, the committee would maintain its existing jurisdiction over measures that create or repeal a crime, and over measures that alter criminal penalties with regard to crimes already existing in law. The rules change is intended to cover measures that alter the elements of a crime so as to criminalize new conduct and, in so doing, trigger an existing criminal penalty. This rules change is not intended to cover measures that merely supply the regulatory framework or address the regulatory underpinnings of the overall enforcement scheme. Past measures proposing merely to adjust the elements of such a crime—as opposed to adjusting the penalty for commission of the crime—have been out of the jurisdictional reach of the Committee on the Judiciary. Even though such measures have left the criminal penalty unchanged, they have nonetheless subjected new conduct to that criminal penalty. In other words, new conduct was criminalized. If the relatively rare practice of criminalizing new conduct within the framework of existing penalties is left unchecked, it calls into question the efficacy of the Committee on the Judiciary's jurisdictional statement in providing a comprehensive look at criminal penalties and criminal law enforcement. Hence, a rule X statement of “criminalization” is the most appropriate way to address this circumstance. The jurisdiction of other committees over the elements of a crime—particularly in the context of a regulatory scheme and outside of title 18, United States Code—would remain the same, except that it potentially would be shared with the Committee on the Judiciary in some instances. In that respect, it is similar to the criminalization of new conduct accompanied by a new criminal penalty; this change is to ensure that it is the act of criminalizing conduct, and not just the penalties themselves, that gives rise to a jurisdictional interest by the Committee on the Judiciary. This rules change is not intended to alter existing jurisdiction over any enforcement scheme that falls outside of the ambit of criminal law enforcement. Rather, it is to confirm that the creation of a new crime subject to criminal law enforcement is what gives rise to the Committee on the Judiciary's interest, and not merely the establishment or modification of the penalty. For instance, the change is intended to address a situation analogous to H.R. 2492 of the 112th Congress, which addressed attendance at animal fighting events through amendments to the Animal Welfare Act—compiled in title 7 of the United States Code—and to title 18. That measure was referred to both the Committee on Agriculture and the Committee on the Judiciary. Portions of that measure were later included in H.R. 2642 of the 113th Congress and addressed a type of animal fighting to be covered by the Animal Welfare Act, but did not amend the existing criminal penalty in the Animal Welfare Act and did not touch title 18. As a result, the Committee on the Judiciary did not receive a referral of that measure. Committees with jurisdiction over a regulatory statute will continue to exercise that jurisdiction, and the interest of the Committee on the Judiciary will extend to the creation of a new crime without a change to an existing penalty only to the same extent it would to creation of a new crime with an accom-

panying penalty prior to the 114th Congress. The subsection adds language to the Committee on Appropriations' jurisdictional statement with respect to certain loan obligations and new loan guarantees with a textual reference to section 504(b) of the Congressional Budget Act.

Clarifying the Jurisdiction of the Committee on House Administration.

Subsection (a)(3) clarifies the Committee on House Administration's jurisdiction over the Chief Administrative Officer.

Committee Activity Reports.

Subsection (a)(4) reduces the frequency of committee activity reports from two times per Congress to one time per Congress.

Dissenting Views.

Subsection (a)(5) codifies current practice by updating the rule regarding supplemental, minority, or additional views to include "dissenting" views.

Consolidating Requirements for Written Rules.

Subsection (a)(6) requires committees to include in their written rules pursuant to clause 2(a)(1) of rule XI certain audio and visual coverage rules described in clause 4(f) of rule XI and formerly required by such clause.

Conforming Committee and House Broadcasting Standards.

Subsection (a)(7) conforms the language in clause 4(b) of rule XI with clause 2(c) of rule V to ensure consistent application of broadcasting standards.

Eliminating the Point of Order Against Considering Appropriations Measures without Printed Hearings.

Subsection (a)(8) eliminates the point of order against the consideration of appropriations measures without printed hearings. This information is largely available through archived broadcasts, testimony, and other documents available on the Appropriations Committee's website and the public hearings themselves.

Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence.

Subsection (a)(9) increases the size of the committee to 22 members, with not more than 13 from the same party.

Committee on Ethics.

Subsection (a)(10) prohibits the Committee on Ethics from taking action that would deny a person any rights or protections provided under the Constitution of the United States of America.

Bipartisan Legal Advisory Group.

Subsection (b) updates the authorization for the Bipartisan Legal Advisory Group to conform to current practice and codifies a separate order of the 113th Congress.

Cost Estimates for Major Legislation to Incorporate Macroeconomic Scoring.

Subsection (c) requires the Congressional Budget Office and Joint Committee on Taxation, to the extent practicable, to incorporate the macroeconomic effects of “major legislation” into the official cost estimates used for enforcing the budget resolution and other rules of the House. The subsection requires, to the extent practicable, a qualitative assessment of the long-term budgetary and macroeconomic effects of “major legislation”, which is defined to cover legislation that causes a gross budgetary effect in any fiscal year covered by the budget resolution that is equal to or greater than 0.25 percent of the projected GDP for that year. This subsection also allows the chair of the Committee on the Budget, or in the case of revenue legislation the House member serving as the Chair or Vice Chair of the Joint Committee on Taxation, to designate “major legislation” for purposes of this rule. This subsection also repeals the existing provision in clause 3(h)(2) of rule XIII that requires a macroeconomic impact analysis of revenue legislation, which is superseded by the new rule.

Providing for Reconvening Authority for the House of Representatives.

Subsection (d) allows the Speaker, after consultation with the Minority Leader, to reconvene the House during an adjournment of three days or less, at a time other than previously appointed. This codifies separate orders from the 112th and 113th Congresses.

Providing Conference Committees with Time to Reach Agreement.

Subsection (e) modifies clause 7(c)(1) of rule XXII by providing conference committees 45 calendar days and 25 legislative days after the formation of a conference to reach agreements before additional motions to instruct managers may be offered.

Contents of Committee Reports Showing Changes to Existing Law.

Subsection (f) requires that a Ramseyer print to show the entire text of amended or repealed sections of a statute along with the proposed changes.

Mandatory Ethics Training for New Members.

Subsection (g) requires that new Members of the House, in addition to employees, complete ethics training.

Technical and Conforming Changes.

Subsection (h)(1) conforms the standing rules to reflect the name in statute of the Joint Committee on Taxation (JCT). Subsection (h)(2) updates an outdated statutory citation and removes a reference inadvertently left in place at the start of the 113th Congress, which is no longer necessary due to the enactment of the STOCK Act.

Independent Payment Advisory Board.

Subsection (a) eliminates provisions contained in the Affordable Care Act that limit the ability of the House to determine the method of consideration for a recommendation from the Independent Payment Advisory Board or to repeal the provision in its entirety.

Staff Deposition Authority for Certain Committees.

Subsection (b) provides the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Financial Services, Science, Space, and Technology, and Ways and Means deposition authority to be conducted by a member or committee counsel during the first session of the 114th Congress. Depositions taken under this authority shall be subject to regulations issued by the chair of the Committee on Rules and printed in the Congressional Record.

Providing for Transparency with Respect to Memorials Submitted Pursuant to Article V of the Constitution of the United States.

Subsection (c) clarifies the procedures of the House upon receipt of Article V memorials from the States by directing the Clerk to make each memorial, designated by the chair of the Committee on the Judiciary, electronically available and organized by State of origin and year of receipt. In carrying out section 3(c) of House Resolution 5, it is expected that the chair of the Committee on the Judiciary will be solely charged with determining whether a memorial purports to be an application of the legislature of a state calling for a constitutional convention. The Clerk's role will be entirely administrative. The chair of the Committee on the Judiciary will only designate memorials from state legislatures (and not petitions from individuals or other parties) as it is only state legislatures that are contemplated under Article V of the Constitution. In submitting the memorials to the Clerk, the chair of the Committee on the Judiciary will include a transmission letter with each memorial indicating it has been designated under section 3(c) of House Resolution 5. The Clerk will make publicly available the memorial and the transmission letter from the chair. Ancillary documentation from the state or other parties is not expected to be publicized. The chair of the Committee on the Judiciary is also permitted to designate memorials from earlier Congresses to be made publicly available under the same procedure.

Spending Reduction Amendments in Appropriations Bills.

Subsection (d) carries forward the prohibition from the 112th and 113th Congresses against consideration of a general appropriation bill that does not include a "spending reduction" account, the contents of which is a recitation of the amount by which, through the amendment process, the House has reduced spending in other portions of the bill and indicated that such savings should be counted towards spending reduction. It provides that other amendments that propose to increase spending in accounts in a general appropriations bill must include an offset of equal or greater value.

Budget Matters.

Subsection (e)(1) provides that titles III, IV, and VI, of House Concurrent Resolution 25 (113th Congress), as well as the allocations, aggregates, and appropriate levels contained in the chair of the Committee on the Budget's statement submitted in the Congressional Record on April 29, 2014, as adjusted, will continue to have force and effect until a budget resolution for fiscal year 2015 is adopted. This subsection also provides that the chair of the Committee on the Budget may revise allocations, aggregates, and appropriate levels for measures maintaining the Highway Trust Fund, provided such a measure does not increase the deficit over the 11-year window and revise allocations, aggregates, and appropriate levels to take into account updated CBO baselines. Subsection (e)(2) carries forward from the 113th Congress the requirement that prevents the Committee of the Whole from rising to report a bill to the House that exceeds an applicable allocation of new budget authority under section 302 (b) (Appropriations subcommittee allocations) as estimated by the Budget Committee and creates a point of order.

Continuing Litigation Authorities.

Subsection (f) addresses continuing litigation in which the House is a party. Paragraph (1) authorizes the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, through the House Office of General Counsel, to continue litigation to enforce a subpoena against the Attorney General related to the "Fast and Furious" investigation. This lawsuit was authorized by H. Res. 706 (112th Congress). It also authorizes the chair of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform (when elected) to take certain actions necessary to continue the litigation. Paragraph (2) authorizes the House to act as the successor in interest with respect to ongoing civil actions regarding the implementation of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. The lawsuit was authorized by H. Res. 676 (113th Congress). The subsection also carries forward the authorities provided by H. Res. 676 (113th Congress) to remain in effect in the 114th Congress. Paragraph (3) authorizes Michael W. Sheehy to provide testimony in an ongoing criminal action in accordance with authorizations from the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence in the 112th and 113th Congresses.

Duplication of Federal Programs.

Subsection (g) carries forward from the 113th Congress the authorization of a committee chair to request that the Government Accountability Office perform a duplication analysis of any bill or joint resolution referred to that committee. The subsection also requires committee reports to include a statement on whether any provision of the measure establishes or reauthorizes a program of the Federal Government known to be duplicative of another Federal program. This order has been modified to allow for a statement that no program is being established or reauthorized for purposes of complying with the order.

Estimates of Direct Spending.

Subsection (h) carries forward from the 113th Congress the prohibition of consideration of a concurrent resolution on the budget, or any proposed amendment to or conference report thereon, unless it includes specified information and estimates related to direct spending, including means-tested direct spending and nonmeans-tested direct spending. The subsection also requires the chair of the Committee on the Budget to publish a description in the Congressional Record of covered programs.

Disclosure of Directed Rulemakings.

Subsection (i) carries forward from the 113th Congress the requirement that committee reports on bills or joint resolutions are to include an estimate of the number of directed rule makings required by the measure. The subsection defines “directed rule making” to include those rule makings specifically directed to be completed by a provision in the legislation, but does not include a grant of discretionary rule making authority.

Subcommittees.

Subsection (j) waives clause 5(d) of rule X to allow the Committees on Armed Services and Foreign Affairs up to seven subcommittees and the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure and Agriculture up to six subcommittees. Other than the inclusion of the Committee on Agriculture, this is similar to provisions carried in the rules package during the last several Congresses.

Exercise Facilities for Former Members.

Subsection (k) continues the prohibition on access to any exercise facility that is made available exclusively to Members, former Members, officers, and former officers of the House and their spouses to any former member, former officer, or spouse who is a lobbyist registered under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995.

Numbering of Bills.

Subsection (l) reserves the first 10 numbers for bills (H.R. 1 through H.R. 10) for assignment by the Speaker and the second 10 numbers (H.R. 11 through H.R. 20) for assignment by the Minority Leader.

Inclusion of U.S. Code Citations.

Subsection (m) adds, to the maximum extent practicable, a requirement for parallel citations for amendatory instructions to Public Laws and Statutes at Large that are not classified in the U.S. Code.

Broadening Availability of Legislative Documents in Machine Readable Formats.

Subsection (n) instructs the appropriate officers and committees to continue to advance government transparency by taking further steps to publish documents of the House in machine-readable formats.

Temporary Designation.

Subsection (o) designates a temporary location for documents to be made publicly available pending the official designation by the Committee on House Administration under clause 3 of rule XXIX.

Congressional Member Organization Transparency Reform.

Subsection (p) allows participating Members to enter into agreements with eligible Congressional Member Organizations for the purpose of payment of salaries and expenses. The subsection requires the Committee on House Administration to promulgate regulations, consistent with current law, to carry out this subsection.

Social Security Solvency.

Subsection (q) creates a point of order against legislation that would reduce the actuarial balance of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund, but provides an exemption to the point of order if a measure improves the overall financial health of the combined Social Security Trust Funds. This subsection would protect the Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) Trust Fund from diversion of its funds to finance a broken Disability Insurance system.

Select Committee on the Events Surrounding the 2012 Terrorist Attack in Benghazi.

Subsection (a) carries forward the select committee as authorized by H. Res. 567 (113th Congress) as it existed at the end of the 113th Congress. Additionally, the subsection provides the select committee authority to adopt a rule or motion allowing for a ten-minute rule for the questioning of witnesses.

House Democracy Partnership.

Subsection (b) reauthorizes the House Democracy Assistance Commission, now known as the House Democracy Partnership.

Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission.

Subsection (c) reauthorizes the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission.

Office of Congressional Ethics.

Subsection (d) reauthorizes the Office of Congressional Ethics (OCE) for the 114th Congress and clarifies that term limits do not apply to members of the OCE. The subsection reaffirms that a person subject to a review by the Office of Congressional Ethics has a right to be represented by counsel, and establishes that invoking such right is not to be held as a presumption of guilt. The subsection also prohibits the Office of Congressional Ethics from taking action that would deny a person any rights or protections provided under the Constitution of the United States of America.

Reading of the Constitution.

This section allows the Speaker to recognize Members for the reading of the Constitution on any legislative day through January 16, 2015.

III. COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT PLAN

Pursuant to clause 2(d)(1) of rule X, the Committee met in public session on February 10, 2015 and adopted by voice vote the Committee's Oversight Plan for the 114th 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.

The Nation, and by extension the taxpayers, are facing record deficits and record levels of public debt. Congress must ensure that its processes are best structured to allow for comprehensive oversight and informed decision-making. In its oversight plan for the 114th Congress, the Committee highlighted a need to conduct more effective oversight of the Congressional budget process, dynamic scoring, and committee jurisdiction in order to ensure that Congress has effective processes in place, has the best available information when making decisions, and is organized in the most effective and efficient manner.

In recent years, the House has adapted and upgraded its technological capabilities to improve efficiency, accessibility, and transparency. Members are communicating more effectively with their constituents through the use of websites, blogs, and tele-townhalls. Technology is also affecting the way Congress considers legislation. The 112th Congress took the landmark step of recognizing electronic availability as an alternative to physical printing by the Government Printing Office. Members and the public may now view legislation that is expected to be considered on the House floor at the central online repository (docs.house.gov). In the 114th Congress, the Rules of the House of Representatives were presented in XML format for the first time; a result of a collaboration between the Rules Committee and the Office of the Clerk.

The Committee also conducted extensive oversight of the Rules of the House of Representatives, hosting hearings for Members to testify and share their ideas on biennial budgeting, how to reform rule XXI and the modern authorization and appropriations process, and proposals for rules changes for the 115th Congress.

IV. COMMITTEE JURISDICTION AND ACTIVITIES

A. INTRODUCTION

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

(o) Committee on Rules.

(1) Rules and joint rules (other than those 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(j) of rule X as follows:

(j) 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 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 that best suits the bill's individual issues and/or controversies. 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 chamber to consider all the facets of the particular issue or to facilitate resolving 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 114th Congress, the Committee held 110 days of hearings pursuant to the 116 written requests received from committee chairs seeking rules. 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 reported 129 special orders providing for the consideration of 183 bills and resolutions and 19 Senate amendments.

The Committee granted no open rules, eight modified open rules, 88 structured rules, and 76 closed rules for the consideration of bills and resolutions. In summary, of the 129 special orders reported by the Committee on Rules, the House adopted 128, amended three, tabled one, and rejected none.

At the close of the 114th Congress, no Rules Committee matters remained on the House Calendar. The Committee on Rules reported two original jurisdiction measures. The Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process held one hearing during the Congress, and the Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House held two.

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 committee requesting that it hold a hearing and consider a rule for a particular measure. The letter is signed by the full committee chair and most often makes a specific request for the type of rule desired by the committee. In some cases, the emergency nature of legislation does not allow adequate time for a formal request to be registered. In these cases, the requests are traditionally made in person by the chair 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.

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 Chair 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 Chair controls the order in which witnesses appear and also initiates the questioning. Typically, the chair of the committee of jurisdiction or a designee requesting the rule makes a short statement. The chair is followed by the ranking minority member. Sometimes the subcommittee chair and subcommittee 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, an 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 the witness. Questioning is rather informal. The chair 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, which exists when at least seven Rules Committee members of the 13 are in attendance, must be present before a recommendation on a rule can be ordered reported, postponed, or tabled.

After the Committee votes to approve a rule, the chair 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 the number of record votes demanded has increased. 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; in the 107th there were 176; in the 108th there were 326; and in the 109th there were 254; in the 110th there were 620; in the 111th there were 517; in the 112th there were 366; and in the 113th there were 213. This Congress, 221 recorded votes were requested.

Once a special rule has been reported, the Majority Leader—working closely with the Speaker, the Rules Committee chair, and the substantive committee chair—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. 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 19 dif-

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

The Rules Committee has granted special rules that provided for specified amendment and debate structures, which assist floor managers in managing the schedule. The Committee has also granted special rules for the consideration of legislation that resolved differences among, and responded to, the legislative actions of committees. Some of these rules also 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 that specified an amendment structure, this report focuses only on those rules that both 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 are non amendable) are not included in these categories. The amendment structure categories are as follows: (1) open rules, (2) modified open rules, (3) structured rules, and (4) 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. The rule itself places no restrictions or prohibitions on amendments and provides an equal opportunity for all Members to offer amendments.

(2) Modified Open Rules (Time cap on consideration of amendments/Required amendment preprinting in the Congressional Record). This type of rule permits the offering of only those amendments preprinted in the Congressional Record and/or places an overall time cap for the consideration of amendments. A modified open rule with a preprinting requirement could require that amendments be printed in the Congressional Record by a specific date (in some cases the amendment must be printed before its consideration); in other cases, printing must occur before the consideration of the bill. In most cases these rules do not prohibit second degree amendments. 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 matters.

(3) Structured Rules. Under a structured 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. In the case of a structured rule, the Chair will announce through a one-minute speech on the floor of the House and/or through a "Dear Colleague" letter the intention of the Committee to hold a hearing on a measure and to review all amendments. The Chair requests that Mem-

bers provide the Rules Committee with copies of their proposed amendments in advance of the Committee meeting. In some instances, the amendments made in order represent all of the amendments submitted to the Committee.

(4) Closed Rules. This type of rule is one under which no amendments may be offered from the House floor. Accordant with the rules of the House, however, the Rules Committee is prohibited 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

Special rules are often utilized to assist the Majority Leader in setting the Floor schedule of the House, as well as to equip committee chairmen 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) chair'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 measures or object to which the waiver applies, as well as a defined time period for its application. These rules are commonly referred to as "same-day" rules. In some cases the rule will not specify the object of the waiver. These rules are referred to as "blanket same-day" rules.

(2) Suspension Day Rules. Under House rule XV, it is in order on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday 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, Tuesdays and Wednesdays. Generally, these rules specify the object that is to be considered under suspension of the rules. In some cases the object may not be identified, but the rule may provide that the Speaker or their designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or their designee on the object of any suspension considered under the rule.

(3) Chair's En Bloc Authority Rules. This category of rule authorizes the chair 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 that have not earlier been disposed of. In most cases, the rule also allows germane modifications to any such amendments included in the en bloc amendment only by unanimous consent. 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 en bloc 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 measure is modified or amended in some specified manner. Therefore, the House's adoption of the rule itself has the effect of amending the underlying measure. 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; providing for the adoption of the committee-recommended amendment; 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 considered 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 that 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.

(2) 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 chair 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.

(3) Motion to go to Conference Rules. These special rules are those separate rules that provide for the motion to go to conference with the Senate, by either disagreeing with the Senate position and requesting a conference or insisting on the House position and agreeing to a conference.

(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. If, however, 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 types 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 Clerk to engross the individually passed bills into one bill before transmitting them to the Senate for consideration.

(6) Instructing the Clerk Regarding the Transmittal of Papers. These types of special rules instruct the Clerk to withhold the transmittal of papers until the Clerk is notified of certain actions taken by the other body. This is done to address timing issues related to the passage or consideration of measures by the Senate.

f. Categories of Rules Granted With Certain Housekeeping Tools

Special rules are often utilized to assist House Leadership and committees with housekeeping elements to ensure the smooth running of House floor operations generally during constituent work breaks.

(1) Providing procedures for Pro Forma sessions. During periods when the House is unable to adjourn pursuant to a concurrent resolution, the Rules Committee will sometimes provide the chair with additional authority to manage required pro forma sessions. This authority may include allowing the chair to adjourn on his or her own, to toll periods for consideration of certain privileged matters, and other similar tools to provide for the orderly conduct of pro forma sessions during district work periods.

(2) Report Filing Authority. When a committee favorably reports a measure, it must file an accompanying report describing the purpose and scope of the legislation and the reasons for recommended approval. This tool allows for the filing of these reports from specific committees on days when the House is not otherwise in session.

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 chair, 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 rules are privileged items, 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 30 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.

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. 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

During the 114th Congress, the Committee on Rules reported 129 rules. The House adopted 128 of these rules, and tabled one. At the close of the Congress, no rules remain pending on the House Calendar, nor were any rules rejected.

a. Rules Rejected by the House During the 114th Congress

No rules were rejected by the House during the 114th Congress.

b. Rules Tabled by the House During the 114th Congress

One rule reported from the Committee on Rules was tabled: H. Res. 408, providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 64) disapproving of the agreement transmitted by Congress by the President on July 19, 2015, relating to the nuclear program of Iran; and for other purposes. It was tabled pursuant to H. Res. 421.

c. Rules Pending at the Close of the 114th Congress

No rules were pending at the close of the 114th Congress.

6. EXPLANATION OF WAIVERS OF ALL POINTS OF ORDER

The Committee on Rules customarily provides waivers of all points of order when constructing special rules for the consideration of measures. This is commonly referred to as a “blanket waiver” or “prophylactic waiver” because in most cases there are no applicable points of order against the measure. Just because a special rule includes a blanket waiver does not mean that points of order lie against any of the measures made in order or provisions contained in those measures; rather, blanket waivers ensure the immediate consideration of the underlying measure by providing the Chair with the ability to easily dispense with dilatory or specious

points of order by asserting that, “pursuant to the previous order of the House, all points of order are waived.”

Also, as part of the Committee’s role as scheduler for the House, it is the Committee’s responsibility to ensure that when a majority of the House votes in favor of considering a measure notwithstanding any technical or substantive violations of the rules, a point of order would not prevent that measure’s consideration.

It is important to note that any specific waivers contained in a waiver of all points of order are required under clause 7(g) of rule XIII to be specified in the Rules Committee report accompanying the resolution and are also compiled in this report.

7. WAIVERS OF HOUSE RULES

The following compilation identifies the Rules of the House that were waived in specific resolutions and the legislation that required the waiver. There is also an indication whether the rule was waived against the bill (B), original text (OT), amendments (A), the number of which is indicated in [], a motion (M), a conference report (CR), or provisions (P); items accompanied by an asterisk (*) denote measures that the waiver with which they were granted in the committee report accompanying the resolution was not applied; items accompanied by two asterisks (**) denote measures that the waiver with which they were granted in the committee report accompanying the resolution was not necessary due to the House subsequently adopting an amendment(s) that cured the need for such waiver.

Rule XIII, clause 3(c)(4)—Requiring inclusion of general performance goals and objectives in a committee report

Resolution	Bill	Title	Object
H. Res. 138	H.R. 1029	EPA Science Advisory Board Reform Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 138	H.R. 1030	Secret Science Reform Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 388	H.R. 1994	VA Accountability Act of 2015	B

Rule XIII, clause 3(d)(1)—Requiring inclusion of committee cost estimate in a committee report

Resolution	Bill	Title	Object
H. Res. 78 ...	H.R. 527	Small Business Regulatory Flexibility Improvements Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 78 ...	H.R. 50	Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 138	H.R. 1030	Secret Science Reform Act of 2015	B

Rule XIII, clause 3(e)—Requiring the inclusion of a comparative print for a bill or joint resolution proposing to repeal or amend a statute

Resolution	Bill	Title	Object
H. Res. 78 ...	H.R. 527	Small Business Regulatory Flexibility Improvements Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 78 ...	H.R. 50	Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 101	H.R. 644	Fighting Hunger Incentive Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 101	H.R. 636	America's Small Business Tax Relief Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 121	H.R. 529	To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to improve 529 plans.	B
H. Res. 121	H.R. 5	Student Success Act [General Debate]	B
H. Res. 134	H.R. 749	Passenger Rail Reform and Investment Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 138	H.R. 1029	EPA Science Advisory Board Reform Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 138	H.R. 1030	Secret Science Reform Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 189	H.R. 650	Preserving Access to Manufactured Housing Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 189	H.R. 685	Mortgage Choice Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 200	H.R. 1195	Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection Advisory Boards Act	B
H. Res. 212	H.R. 1560	Protecting Cyber Networks Act	B
H. Res. 212	H.R. 1731	National Cybersecurity Protection Advancement Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 255	H.R. 1735	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 [General Debate]	B
H. Res. 255	H.R. 2048	USA FREEDOM Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 271	H.R. 1806	America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 271	H.R. 2250	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2016	B
H. Res. 273	H.R. 2262	SPACE Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 274	H.R. 1335	Strengthening Fishing Communities and Increasing Flexibility in Fisheries Management Act	B
H. Res. 287	H.R. 2577	Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016	B
H. Res. 288	H.R. 2289	Commodity End-User Relief Act	B
H. Res. 303	H.R. 2393	Country of Origin Labeling Amendments Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 315	H.R. 2596	Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016	B
H. Res. 333	H.R. 2822	Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016	B
H. Res. 347	H.R. 2647	Resilient Federal Forests Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 350	H.R. 6	21st Century Cures Act	B
H. Res. 362	H.R. 2898	Western Water and American Food Security Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 369	H.R. 1599	Safe and Accurate Food Labeling Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 369	H.R. 1734	Improving Coal Combustion Residuals Regulation Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 380	H.R. 427	Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 388	H.R. 1994	VA Accountability Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 466	H.R. 538	Native American Energy Act	B
H. Res. 480	H.R. 10	Scholarships for Opportunity and Results Reauthorization Act	B
H. Res. 483	H.R. 3792	Restoring Americans' Healthcare Freedom Reconciliation Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 491	H.R.1090	Retail Investor Protection Act	B
H. Res. 526	H.R. 1737	Reforming CFPB Indirect Auto Financing Guidance Act	B
H. Res. 526	H.R. 511	Tribal Labor Sovereignty Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 529	H.R. 1210	Portfolio Lending and Mortgage Access Act	B
H. Res. 529	H.R. 3189	FORM Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 539	H.R. 8	North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act of 2015 [General Debate]	B

Rule XIII, clause 3(e)—Requiring the inclusion of a comparative print for a bill or joint resolution proposing to repeal or amend a statute—Continued

Resolution	Bill	Title	Object
H. Res. 583	H.R. 1644	STREAM Act	B
H. Res. 583	H.R. 3662	Iran Terror Finance Transparency Act	B
H. Res. 594	H.R. 3700	Housing Opportunity Through Modernization Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 595	H.R. 766	Financial Institution Customer Protection Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 611	H.R. 2017	Common Sense Nutrition Disclosure Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 618	H.R. 3624	Fraudulent Joinder Prevention Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 619	H.R. 2406	SHARE Act	B
H. Res. 632	H.R. 3716	Ensuring Terminated Providers are Removed from Medicaid and CHIP Act	B
H. Res. 653	H.R. 2745	Standard Merger and Acquisition Reviews Through Equal Rules Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 671	H.R. 3340	Financial Stability Oversight Council Reform Act	B
H. Res. 671	H.R. 3791	To raise the consolidated assets threshold under the small bank holding company policy statement, and for other purposes.	B
H. Res. 706	H.R. 4901	SOAR Reauthorization Act	B
H. Res. 720	H.R. 5046	Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Reduction Act of 2016	B
H. Res. 732	H.R. 4909	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 [General Debate]	B
H. Res. 743	H.R. 5055	Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017	B
H. Res. 744	H.R. 5233	Clarifying Congressional Intent in Providing for DC Home Rule Act of 2016	B
H. Res. 767	H.R. 4775	Ozone Standards Implementation Act of 2016	B
H. Res. 770	H.R. 5278	PROMESA	B
H. Res. 771	H.R. 5325	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2017	B
H. Res. 794	H.R. 5485	Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2017	B
H. Res. 796	H.R. 4768	Separation of Powers Restoration Act of 2016	B
H. Res. 803	H.R. 4361	Federal Information Systems Safeguards Act of 2016	B
H. Res. 844	H.R. 5424	Investment Advisers Modernization Act of 2016	B
H. Res. 875	H.R. 3438	REVIEW Act of 2016	B
H. Res. 892	H.R. 5303	Water Resources Development Act of 2016	B
H. Res. 921	H.R. 5711	To prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from authorizing certain transactions by a U.S. financial institution in connection with the export or re-export of a commercial passenger aircraft to the Islamic Republic of Iran.	B
H. Res. 944	H.R. 5143	Transparent Insurance Standards Act of 2016	B

Rule XIII, clause 4(a)—Requiring the three-day layover of the committee report

Resolution	Bill	Title	Object
H. Res. 231	H.J. Res. 43	Disapproving the action of the District of Columbia Council in approving the Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act of 2014..	B
H. Res. 255	H.R. 1735	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 [General Debate].	B
H. Res. 362	H.R. 2898*	Western Water and American Food Security Act of 2015	B

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

see VII., A., Table 1b.

Rule XVI, clause 7—Requiring that no motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment

Resolution	Bill	Title	Object
H. Res. 212	H.R. 1731	National Cybersecurity Protection Advancement Act of 2015	OT
H. Res. 260	H.R. 1735	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 [Amendment Consideration].	OT
H. Res. 288	H.R. 2289	Commodity End-User Relief Act	OT
H. Res. 315	H.R. 2596	Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016	OT
H. Res. 321	H.R. 2146	Defending Public Safety Employees' Retirement Act [Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 347	H.R. 2647	Resilient Federal Forests Act of 2015	OT
H. Res. 466	H.R. 702	To adapt to changing crude oil market conditions.	OT
H. Res. 495	H.R. 1314	Ensuring Tax Exempt Organizations the Right to Appeal Act [Bipartisan Budget Agreement of 2015] [Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 507	H.R. 22	Hire More Heroes Act of 2015 [DRIVE Act] [Senate Amendments] [General Debate].	A
H. Res. 542	H.R. 8	North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act of 2015 [Amendment Consideration].	OT
H. Res. 566	H.R. 2029	Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 [Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 580	H.R. 712	Sunshine for Regulatory Decrees and Settlements Act of 2015.	OT
H. Res. 581	H.R. 1927	Fairness in Class Action Litigation Act of 2015	OT
H. Res. 595	H.R. 1675	Encouraging Employee Ownership Act of 2015	OT
H. Res. 742	H.R. 2576	TSCA Modernization Act of 2015 [Senate Amendment]	M
H. Res. 770	H.R. 5278	PROMESA	OT
H. Res. 803	H.R. 4361	Federal Information Systems Safeguards Act of 2016	OT
H. Res. 844	H.R. 2357	Accelerating Access to Capital Act of 2015	OT
H. Res. 901	H.R. 5325	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2017 [Continuing Appropriations and Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017, and Zika Response and Preparedness Act] [Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 934	H.R. 34	Tsunami Warning, Education, and Research Act of 2015 [21st Century Cures Act].	M
H. Res. 949	H.R. 2028	Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 [Further Continuing and Security Assistance Appropriations Act, 2017].	M

Rule XVIII, clause 10(c)—Requiring amendments to the concurrent resolution on the budget to be mathematically consistent and prohibiting amendments from proposing to change the appropriate level of public debt set forth in the concurrent resolution, as reported

Resolution	Bill	Title	Object
H. Res. 163	H. Con. Res. 27 ...	Establishing the budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.	A

Rule XXI, clause 2—Prohibiting unauthorized appropriations, reappropriations, or legislative provisions in a general appropriations bill

Resolution	Bill	Title	Object
H. Res. 27	H.R. 240	Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2015	A
H. Res. 223	H.R. 2028	Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.	P
H. Res. 223	H.R. 2029	Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.	P
H. Res. 271	H.R. 2250	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2016	P
H. Res. 287	H.R. 2577	Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.	P
H. Res. 287	H.R. 2578	Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.	P
H. Res. 303	H.R. 2685	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2016	P
H. Res. 333	H.R. 2822	Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.	P
H. Res. 736	H.R. 4974	Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017.	P
H. Res. 743	H.R. 5055	Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017.	P
H. Res. 771	H.R. 5325	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2017	P
H. Res. 783	H.R. 5293	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2017 [Amendment Consideration].	P
H. Res. 794	H.R. 5485	Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2017.	P
H. Res. 820	H.R. 5538	Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017.	P

Rule XXI, clause 4—A bill or joint resolution carrying an appropriation may not be reported by a committee not having jurisdiction to report appropriations, and an amendment proposing an appropriation shall not be in order during the consideration of a bill or joint resolution reported by a committee not having that jurisdiction

Resolution	Bill	Title	Object
H. Res. 271	H.R. 1806	America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2015	OT
H. Res. 350	H.R. 6	21st Century Cures Act	P
H. Res. 483	H.R. 3762	Restoring Americans' Healthcare Freedom Reconciliation Act of 2015.	P
H. Res. 495	H.R. 1314	Ensuring Tax Exempt Organizations the Right to Appeal Act [Bipartisan Budget Agreement of 2015] [Senate Amendment].	M

Rule XXI, clause 4—A bill or joint resolution carrying an appropriation may not be reported by a committee not having jurisdiction to report appropriations, and an amendment proposing an appropriation shall not be in order during the consideration of a bill or joint resolution reported by a committee not having that jurisdiction—Continued

Resolution	Bill	Title	Object
H. Res. 542	H.R. 8	North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act of 2015 [Amendment Consideration].	OT
H. Res. 579	H.R. 3762	Restoring Americans' Healthcare Freedom Reconciliation Act of 2015 [Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 619	H.R. 2406**	SHARE Act	OT
H. Res. 688	H.R. 4890	To impose a ban on the payment of bonuses to employees of the Internal Revenue Service until the Secretary of the Treasury develops and implements a comprehensive customer service strategy..	OT
H. Res. 732	H.R. 4909	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 [General Debate].	P

Rule XXI, clause 5(a)—A bill or joint resolution carrying a tax or tariff measure may not be reported by a committee not having jurisdiction to report tax or tariff measures, and an amendment in the House or proposed by the Senate carrying a tax or tariff measure shall not be in order during the consideration of a bill or joint resolution reported by a committee not having that jurisdiction

Resolution	Bill	Title	Object
H. Res. 483	H.R. 3762	Restoring Americans' Healthcare Freedom Reconciliation Act of 2015.	P
H. Res. 566	H.R. 2029	Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 [Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 579	H.R. 3762	Restoring Americans' Healthcare Freedom Reconciliation Act of 2015.	M
H. Res. 619	H.R. 2406	SHARE Act	OT
H. Res. 706	H.J. Res. 88	Disapproving the rule submitted by the Department of Labor relating to the definition of the term "Fiduciary"..	P
H. Res. 794	H.R. 5485	Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2017.	P

Rule XXI, clause 9(a)(2)—Prohibiting consideration of a bill or joint resolution not reported by a committee, unless the chair of each committee of initial referral has caused a list of congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, and limited tariff benefits in the bill or a statement that the proposition contains no congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits to be printed in the Congressional Record prior to its consideration

Resolution	Bill	Title	Object
H. Res. 42 ...	H.R. 7	No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act of 2015.	B
H. Res. 412	H.R. 3461	To approve the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, signed at Vienna on July 14, 2015, relating to the nuclear program of Iran..	B

Rule XXI, clause 9(a)(2)—Prohibiting consideration of a bill or joint resolution not reported by a committee, unless the chair of each committee of initial referral has caused a list of congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, and limited tariff benefits in the bill or a statement that the proposition contains no congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits to be printed in the Congressional Record prior to its consideration—Continued

Resolution	Bill	Title	Object
H. Res. 412	H.R. 3460	To suspend until January 21, 2017, the authority of the President to waive, suspend, reduce, provide relief from, or otherwise limit the application of sanctions pursuant to an agreement related to the nuclear program of Iran..	B
H. Res. 542	S. 1177	Student Success Act [Conference Report]	CR
H. Res. 560	H.R. 644	Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 [Conference Report].	CR

Rule XXI, clause 10—Prohibiting the consideration of a bill if it has the net effect of increasing mandatory spending over the five or ten year period

Resolution	Bill	Title	Object
H. Res. 19 ...	H.R. 30	Save American Workers Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 38 ...	H.R. 36	Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act	B
H. Res. 173	H.R. 2	Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 255	H.R. 36	Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act [Meeting II]	B
H. Res. 350	H.R. 6	21st Century Cures Act	B
H. Res. 539	H.R. 8**	North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act of 2015 [General Debate].	B
H. Res. 566	H.R. 2029	Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 [Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 619	H.R. 2406	SHARE Act	B
H. Res. 632	H.R. 3716	Ensuring Terminated Providers are Removed from Medicaid and CHIP Act.	A
H. Res. 770	H.R. 5278	PROMESA	B, A
H. Res. 809	S. 524	Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016 [Conference Report].	CR
H. Res. 934	H.R. 6392	Systemic Risk Designation Improvement Act of 2016	B

Rule XXI, clause 11—Prohibiting the consideration of a bill or joint resolution which has not been reported by a committee until the third calendar day (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, or legal holidays except when the House is in session on such a day) on which such measure has been available to members, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner

Resolution	Bill	Title	Object
H. Res. 42 ...	H.R. 7	No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act of 2015.	B
H. Res. 129	H.J. Res. 35	Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2015, and for other purposes.	B
H. Res. 388	H.R. 3236	Surface Transportation and Veterans Health Care Choice Improvement Act of 2015.	B

Rule XXI, clause 11—Prohibiting the consideration of a bill or joint resolution which has not been reported by a committee until the third calendar day (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, or legal holidays except when the House is in session on such a day) on which such measure has been available to members, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner—Continued

Resolution	Bill	Title	Object
H. Res. 412	H.R. 3461	To approve the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, signed at Vienna on July 14, 2015, relating to the nuclear program of Iran.	B

Rule XXII, clause 8— Prohibiting the consideration of a conference report until the third calendar day on which the conference report has been available in Congressional Record and requiring printed copies of a conference report

Resolution	Bill	Title	Object
H. Res. 797	H.R. 2577	Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017 [MilCon/VA and Zika Appropriations].	CR

Rule XXII, clause 9—Prohibiting the inclusion of matter in a conference report not committed to the conference committee by the House

Resolution	Bill	Title	Object
H. Res. 231	S. Con. Res. 11 ...	Concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.	CR
H. Res. 449	H.R. 1735	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016	CR
H. Res. 542	S. 1177	Student Success Act	CR
H. Res. 546	H.R. 22	Surface Transportation Reauthorization and Reform Act of 2015.	CR
H. Res. 560	H.R. 644	Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015	CR
H. Res. 797	H.R. 2577	Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017 [MilCon/VA and Zika Appropriations].	CR
H. Res. 809	S. 524	Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016	CR
H. Res. 937	S. 2943	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017	CR

Rule XXII, clause 11—Prohibiting consideration of a conference report that proposes to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986

Resolution	Bill	Title	Object
H. Res. 542	S. 1177	Student Success Act	CR

Section 3(d)(5) of H. Res. 5 of the 114th Congress—Prohibiting the consideration of a general appropriation bill, unless it includes a spending reduction account

Resolution	Bill	Title	Object
H. Res. 27	H.R. 240	Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2015	B

Section 3(d)(5) of H. Res. 5 of the 114th Congress—Prohibiting the consideration of a general appropriation bill, unless it includes a spending reduction account—Continued

Resolution	Bill	Title	Object
H. Res. 271	H.R. 2250	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2016	B
H. Res. 736	H.R. 5243	Zika Response Appropriations Act, 2016	B
H. Res. 771	H.R. 5325	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2017	B

Section 3101 of S. Con. Res. 11 of the 114th Congress—Prohibiting consideration of legislation that would cause a net increase in direct spending in excess of \$5,000,000,000 in any of the four consecutive 10-fiscal year periods beginning in 2026

Resolution	Bill	Title	Object
H. Res. 449	H.R. 1735	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 [Conference Report].	CR
H. Res. 892	H.R. 5303	Water Resources Development Act of 2016 [General Debate].	B

Section 3304 of S. Con. Res. 11 of the 114th Congress—Prohibiting consideration of a continuing appropriation that provides for advance appropriations

Resolution	Bill	Title	Object
H. Res. 901	H.R. 5325	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2017 [Continuing Appropriations and Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017, and Zika Response and Preparedness Act] [Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 949	H.R. 2028	Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 [Further Continuing and Security Assistance Appropriations Act, 2017] [Senate Amendment].	M

8. WAIVERS OF BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

The following compilation identifies the sections of the Budget Act that were waived in specific resolutions and the legislation that required the waiver. There is also an indication whether the rule was waived against the bill (B), the original text (OT), amendments (A), a motion (M), a conference report (CR), or provisions (P); items accompanied by two asterisks (**) denote measures that the waiver with which they were granted in the committee report accompanying the resolution was not necessary due to the House subsequently adopting an amendment(s) that cured the need for such waiver.

Section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974—Prohibiting consideration of legislation providing new budget authority in excess of a 302(a) or 302(b) allocation of such authority

Resolution	Bill	Title	Object
H. Res. 19	H.R. 30	Save American Workers Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 38	H.R. 36	Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act	B
H. Res. 173	H.R. 2	Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 255	H.R. 36	Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act [Meeting II]	B
H. Res. 350	H.R. 6	21st Century Cures Act	B
H. Res. 448	H.R. 719	TSA Office of Inspection Accountability Act of 2015 [Continuing Appropriations Act, 2016] [Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 495	H.R. 1314	Ensuring Tax Exempt Organizations the Right to Appeal Act [Bipartisan Budget Agreement of 2015] [Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 539	H.R. 8**	North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act of 2015 [General Debate].	B
H. Res. 560	H.R. 2250	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2016 [Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2016][Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 566	H.R. 2029	Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 [Consolidated Appropriations and Tax Measures][Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 619	H.R. 2406**	SHARE Act	B

Section 303(a) of the Budget Enforcement Act—Prohibiting consideration of legislation, as reported, providing new budget authority, change in revenues, change in public debt, new entitlement authority or new credit authority for a fiscal year until the budget resolution for that year has been agreed to

Resolution	Bill	Title	Object
H. Res. 38	H.R. 36	Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act	B
H. Res. 78	H.R. 50	Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 173	H.R. 2	Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 200	H.R. 1105	Death Tax Repeal Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 200	H.R. 1195	Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection Advisory Boards Act	B
H. Res. 449	H.R. 3457	Justice for Victims of Iranian Terrorism Act	B
H. Res. 632	H.R. 3716	Ensuring Terminated Providers are Removed from Medicaid and CHIP Act	OT
H. Res. 770	H.R. 5278	PROMESA	B, A
H. Res. 778	H.R. 5053	Preventing IRS Abuse and Protecting Free Speech Act	B
H. Res. 793	H.R. 1270	Restoring Access to Medication Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 858	H.R. 3590	Halt Tax Increases on the Middle Class and Seniors Act	B
H. Res. 875	H.R. 5719	Empowering Employees through Stock Ownership Act	B
H. Res. 893	H.R. 954	CO-OP Consumer Protection Act of 2016	B
H. Res. 934	H.R. 34	Tsunami Warning, Education, and Research Act of 2015 [21st Century Cures Act]	M
H. Res. 934	H.R. 6392	Systemic Risk Designation Improvement Act of 2016	B
H. Res. 944	H.R. 5143	Transparent Insurance Standards Act of 2016	B
H. Res. 949	S. 612	To designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 1300 Victoria Street in Laredo, Texas, as the "George P. Kazen Federal Building and United States Courthouse". [Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act]	B

Section 306 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974—Prohibiting consideration of legislation within the jurisdiction of the Committee on the Budget unless referred to or reported by the Budget Committee

Resolution	Bill	Title	Object
H. Res. 101	H.R. 644	Fighting Hunger Incentive Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 200	H.R. 622	State and Local Sales Tax Deduction Fairness Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 200	H.R. 1105	Death Tax Repeal Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 223	H.R. 2029	Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.	B
H. Res. 260	H.R. 1735	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 [Amendment Consideration].	OT
H. Res. 273	H.R. 880	American Research and Competitiveness Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 303	H.R. 2685	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2016	B
H. Res. 305	H.R. 1314	Trade Act of 2015 [Senate Amendment]	M
H. Res. 319	H.R. 160	Protect Medical Innovation Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 350	H.R. 6	21st Century Cures Act	B
H. Res. 448	H.R. 719	TSA Office of Inspection Accountability Act of 2015 [Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 449	H.R. 1735	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 [Conference Report].	CR
H. Res. 495	H.R. 1314	Ensuring Tax Exempt Organizations the Right to Appeal Act [Bipartisan Budget Agreement of 2015] [Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 507	H.R. 22	Hire More Heroes Act of 2015 [DRIVE Act] [Senate Amendments] [General Debate].	A
H. Res. 546	H.R. 22	Surface Transportation Reauthorization and Reform Act of 2015 [Conference Report].	CR
H. Res. 560	H.R. 2250	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2016 [Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 566	H.R. 2029	Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 [Consolidated Appropriations and Tax Measures] [Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 736	H.R. 4974	Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017.	B
H. Res. 771	H.R. 5325	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2017	B
H. Res. 778	H.R. 5293	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2017 [General Debate].	B
H. Res. 794	H.R. 5485	Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2017.	B
H. Res. 901	H.R. 5325	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2017 [Continuing Appropriations and Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017, and Zika Response and Preparedness Act] [Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 934	H.R. 34	Tsunami Warning, Education, and Research Act of 2015 [21st Century Cures Act] [Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 937	S. 2943	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 [Conference Report].	CR
H. Res. 949	H.R. 2028	Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 [Further Continuing and Security Assistance Appropriations Act, 2017] [Senate Amendment].	M

Section 306 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974—Prohibiting consideration of legislation within the jurisdiction of the Committee on the Budget unless referred to or reported by the Budget Committee—Continued

Resolution	Bill	Title	Object
H. Res. 949	S. 612	To designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 1300 Victoria Street in Laredo, Texas, as the "George P. Kazen Federal Building and United States Courthouse". [Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act].	B

Section 309 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974—Prohibiting the House of Representatives from adjourning for more than three days in July unless the House has completed all action on appropriations bills.

Resolution	Bill	Title	Object
H. Res. 333	*	Special rule reported on the legislative day of June 23, 2015 providing for consideration of adjournment resolutions during the month of July to be in order without intervention of any point of order.	.....
H. Res. 796	Special rule reported on the legislative day of July 5, 2016 providing for consideration of adjournment resolutions during the month of July to be in order without intervention of any point of order.	.....

Section 310(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974—Prohibiting the House of Representatives from adjourning for more than three days in July unless the House has completed all action on reconciliation legislation for the first fiscal year of the concurrent resolution on the Budget.

Resolution	Bill	Title	Object
H. Res. 333	*	Special rule reported on the legislative day of June 23, 2015 providing for consideration of adjournment resolutions during the month of July to be in order without intervention of any point of order.	.....

Section 311(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974—Prohibiting consideration of legislation that would cause the level of total new budget authority for the first fiscal year to be exceeded, or would cause revenues to be less than the level of total revenues for the first fiscal year or for the total of that first fiscal year and the ensuing fiscal years for which allocations are provided, except when a declaration of war by the Congress is in effect

Resolution	Bill	Title	Object
H. Res. 19	H.R. 30	Save American Workers Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 27	H.R. 240	Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2015	A
H. Res. 101	H.R. 644	Fighting Hunger Incentive Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 101	H.R. 636	America's Small Business Tax Relief Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 121	H.R. 529	To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to improve 529 plans.	B
H. Res. 173	H.R. 2	Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015	B

Section 311(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974—Prohibiting consideration of legislation that would cause the level of total new budget authority for the first fiscal year to be exceeded, or would cause revenues to be less than the level of total revenues for the first fiscal year or for the total of that first fiscal year and the ensuing fiscal years for which allocations are provided, except when a declaration of war by the Congress is in effect—Continued

Resolution	Bill	Title	Object
H. Res. 200	H.R. 622	State and Local Sales Tax Deduction Fairness Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 200	H.R. 1105	Death Tax Repeal Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 260	H.R. 1735	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 [Amendment Consideration].	OT
H. Res. 273	H.R. 880	American Research and Competitiveness Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 319	H.R. 160	Protect Medical Innovation Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 448	H.R. 719	TSA Office of Inspection Accountability Act of 2015 [Continuing Appropriations Act, 2016] [Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 449	H.R. 1735	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 [Conference Report].	CR
H. Res. 495	H.R. 1314	Ensuring Tax Exempt Organizations the Right to Appeal Act [Bipartisan Budget Agreement of 2015] [Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 539	H.R. 8**	North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act of 2015 [General Debate].	B
H. Res. 560	H.R. 2250	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2016 [Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2016] [Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 566	H.R. 2029	Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 [Consolidated Appropriations and Tax Measures] [Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 619	H.R. 2406**	SHARE Act	B
H. Res. 778	H.R. 5053	Preventing IRS Abuse and Protecting Free Speech Act	B
H. Res. 793	H.R. 1270	Restoring Access to Medication Act of 2015	B
H. Res. 809	S. 524	Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016 [Conference Report].	CR
H. Res. 858	H.R. 3590	Halt Tax Increases on the Middle Class and Seniors Act	B
H. Res. 875	H.R. 5719	Empowering Employees through Stock Ownership Act	B
H. Res. 893	H.R. 954	CO-OP Consumer Protection Act of 2016	B
H. Res. 901	H.R. 5325	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2017 [Continuing Appropriations and Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017, and Zika Response and Preparedness Act] [Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 944	H.R. 5143	Transparent Insurance Standards Act of 2016	B
H. Res. 949	S. 612	To designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 1300 Victoria Street in Laredo, Texas, as the "George P. Kazen Federal Building and United States Courthouse". [Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act].	B

Section 314 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974—Prohibiting the consideration of legislation that provides budget authority for a fiscal year that exceeds either of the discretionary statutory spending limits

Resolution	Bill	Title	Object
H. Res. 448	H.R. 719	TSA Office of Inspection Accountability Act of 2015 [Continuing Appropriations Act, 2016] [Senate Amendment].	M

Section 314 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974—Prohibiting the consideration of legislation that provides budget authority for a fiscal year that exceeds either of the discretionary statutory spending limits—Continued

Resolution	Bill	Title	Object
H. Res. 901	H.R. 5325	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2017 [Continuing Appropriations and Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017, and Zika Response and Preparedness Act] [Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 949	H.R. 2028	Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 [Further Continuing and Security Assistance Appropriations Act, 2017] [Senate Amendment].	M

Section 425 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974—Prohibiting the consideration of any legislation that would increase the direct costs of Federal intergovernmental mandates by an amount that causes thresholds specified in section 424(a)(1)

Resolution	Bill	Title	Object
H.Res. 770 ...	H.R. 5278	PROMESA	B

C. ORIGINAL JURISDICTION MATTER

1. COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION OF ORIGINAL JURISDICTION MEASURES
 THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF ORIGINAL JURISDICTION MEASURES THAT WERE CONSIDERED BY THE COMMITTEE DURING THE 114TH CONGRESS. THE LIST IDENTIFIES THE MEASURES BY NUMBER AND TITLE OR SUBJECT AND INCLUDES THE ACTION AND DATE THE ACTION WAS TAKEN BY THE COMMITTEE AND THE HOUSE.

Committee Consideration of Original Jurisdiction Measures

Bill	Title	Date Reported	Status
H. Res. 461	Establishing a Select Investigative Panel of the Committee on Energy and Commerce.	10/6/2015	Passed House 10/7/2015
H. Res. 639	Authorizing the Speaker to appear as amicus curiae on behalf of the House of Representatives in the matter of United States, et al. v. Texas, et al., No. 15–674.	03/16/2016	Passed House 3/17/2016

2. ORIGINAL JURISDICTION FULL COMMITTEE HEARINGS

a. *Hearing on H. Res. _____, Establishing a Select Investigative Panel of the Committee on Energy and Commerce.*—On October 6, 2015, the Committee on Rules held a hearing on H. Res. _____, Establishing a Select Investigative Panel of the Committee on Energy and Commerce. The following witnesses testified: Hon. Marsha Blackburn (R-TN) and Hon. Frank Pallone Jr. (D-NJ). The resolution was later introduced on October 6, 2015 as H. Res. 461.

b. *H. Res. 639, Authorizing the Speaker to appear as amicus curiae on behalf of the House of Representatives in the matter of*

United States, et al. v. Texas, et al., No. 15-674.—On March 16, 2016, the Committee on Rules held a hearing on H. Res. 639, authorizing the Speaker to appear as amicus curiae on behalf of the House of Representatives in the matter of *United States, et al. v. Texas, et al., No. 15-674*. The following witnesses testified: Hon. Trey Gowdy (R-SC), Hon. Zoe Lofgren (D-CA), and Hon. Luis V. Gutierrez (D-IL).

3. ORIGINAL JURISDICTION MEASURES REPORTED

a. Legislative hearing on H. Res. _____, Establishing a Select Investigative Panel of the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On October 6, 2015, Vice Chair Foxx introduced H. Res. 461, establishing a Select Investigative Panel of the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

Three House Committees initiated investigations soon after undercover videos featuring senior level Planned Parenthood officials admitting unethical and potentially illegal procedures surfaced. These investigations focused on the practice of fetal tissue procurement and the enforcement of laws related to such procurement, medical care given to children born as a result of an attempted abortion, and federal support for abortion providers. The investigations have also focused on abortion providers, tissue procurement organizations, and the Departments of Justice and Health and Human Services.

The Committee on the Judiciary is examining the relevant federal criminal law and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform is examining the sources of federal funding.

The Committee on Energy and Commerce has begun to investigate the medical and business practices of abortion providers and fetal tissue procurement organizations. The Committee on Energy and Commerce has requested documents and interviewed officials from abortion providers and tissue procurement organizations.

Evidence gathered through the Energy and Commerce Committee's investigation to date justifies further examination of fetal tissue procurement practices, late abortions and children born alive, and federal support for abortion providers. The scope of this examination necessitates the creation of a select investigative panel to focus on these matters. PPFA alone has 59 affiliates and approximately 700 health centers in addition to independent abortion providers and tissue procurement organizations. A careful examination of the large number of expected documents to be reviewed and interviews to be conducted by the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee of the Energy and Commerce Committee would prevent the Subcommittee from conducting meaningful and necessary oversight of the many other matters within the jurisdiction of the committee. The Select Investigative Panel will permit this necessary investigation to continue without impairing the other important work of the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee.

On October 6, 2015, the Rules Committee met in open session to markup H. Res. 461. The Committee ordered the bill favorably reported to the House by nonrecord vote and filed its report (H. Rept. 114-288) with the House the same day.

The following amendments were offered during the Committee's markup:

1. Amendment offered by Ms. Slaughter: Strikes all the language regarding the Planned Parenthood panel and replaces it with a resolution to dissolve the Benghazi Panel. Failed 2-7.

2. Amendment offered by Mr. Polis: Would require that the Energy and Commerce Committee provide periodic reports to the House on all of the expenditures of the Select Panel, along with a report on which legislative functions are being curtailed in order to divert such funds to the select panel. Failed 2-8.

A section-by-section analysis of H. Res. 461 as reported by the Committee is as follows:

First Section. Establishes the Select Investigative Panel of the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

Sec. 2. Addresses the structure and authorities of the select panel. Subsection (a) provides that the select panel will be comprised of 13 members appointed by the Speaker, five of whom will be appointed on the recommendation of the Minority Leader. Any vacancies are to be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. While members of the select committee may be appointed from the entire membership of the House, subsection (b) provides that members of the select panel are to be treated as though members of the Committee on Energy and Commerce for purposes of the select panel's investigation and subsection (c) provides that no member may serve in an ex officio capacity. Finally, subsection (d) provides that the select panel's chair must also be a member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

Sec. 3. Provides the scope of the select panel's investigation. It directs the select panel to perform a complete investigation and study and issue a final report (along with any necessary interim reports) regarding medical procedures and business practices used by entities involved in fetal tissue procurement, any other relevant matters with respect to fetal tissue procurement; Federal funding and support for abortion providers; the practices of providers of second and third trimester abortions, including partial birth abortion and procedures that may lead to a child born alive as a result of an attempted abortion; medical procedures for the care of a child born alive as a result of an attempted abortion; and any changes in law or regulation necessary as a result of any findings resulting from the investigation and study. The Committee notes that while this provision directs the select panel to report recommendations for necessary changes in law or regulation related to the matters under investigation, this provision is not intended to confer legislative jurisdiction on the select panel. Any recommended changes should be considered by the appropriate standing committees in the regular order.

This section also provides that the chair of the Committee on Energy and Commerce will cause the select panel's reports to be printed and made publicly available in electronic form.

Sec. 4. Provides that rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and the rules of the Committee on Energy and Com-

merce shall apply to the select panel in the same manner as any other subcommittee, except that the chair of the select panel (1) is authorized to authorize and issue subpoenas, including for the purpose of taking depositions; (2) may order the taking of depositions by members or counsel of the select panel and that any deposition taken pursuant to this authority will be governed by the regulations issued by the chair of the Committee on Rules; and (3) may recognize members or staff to question witnesses for periods longer than five minutes as though pursuant to clause 2(j)(2) of rule XI.

Sec. 5. Provides that service on the select panel does not count against the subcommittee service limitation in clause 5(b)(2)(A) of rule X, while section 6 provides that the select panel will be dissolved 30 days after filing its final report.

b. H. Res. 639, Authorizing the Speaker to appear as amicus curiae on behalf of the House of Representatives in the matter of United States, et al. v. Texas, et al., No. 15-674.

On March 14, 2016, Speaker Ryan introduced H. Res. 639, authorizing the Speaker to appear as amicus curiae on behalf of the House of Representatives in the matter of United States, et al. v. Texas, et al., No. 15-674.

The President has failed on numerous occasions to fulfill his duty under Article II, section 3 of the Constitution of the United States to “take Care that the Laws be faithfully executed.” He has ignored certain statutes completely, selectively enforced others, and bypassed the legislative process to essentially create law by executive fiat. These unilateral actions have shifted the balance of power in favor of the presidency, thereby diminishing Congress’ constitutional powers. Such a shift in power should alarm Members of both political parties because it threatens the very institution of Congress.

Contrary to its duty to faithfully execute the laws, the Administration has acted unilaterally to rewrite the Nation’s immigration laws. These actions undermine the framework of the Constitution, which separates power between the branches to best protect liberty. The Constitution provides that, “All legislative Powers...shall be vested in a Congress of the United States,” including authority “to establish a uniform rule of naturalization.” The following are examples of executive overreach regarding the enforcement of the Nation’s immigration laws that are the focus of litigation (*United States, et al. v. Texas, et al., No. 15-674*) currently before the United States Supreme Court.

Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA). On June 15, 2012, Secretary of Homeland Security Janet Napolitano issued a memo entitled “Exercising Prosecutorial Discretion with Respect to Individuals Who Came to the United States as Children” providing that the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) would grant deferred action to unlawful aliens who “came to the United States under the age of sixteen; have continuously resided in the United States for a least five years preceding June 15, 2012, and were present in the United States on that date; are currently in school, have graduated from high school, have obtained a general education development certificate, or are honorably discharged vet-

erans of the Coast Guard or Armed Forces of the United States; have not been convicted of a felony offense, a significant misdemeanor offense, multiple misdemeanor offenses, or otherwise do not pose a threat to national security or public safety; and are not above the age of thirty.” The DACA process is not directly at issue in the case *U.S. v. Texas*. However, the manner in which DACA was implemented was material to the lower courts. U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) first granted DACA benefits in September 2012. Since the DACA term is two years, the first grants began expiring in September 2014. In May 2014, USCIS announced renewal procedures for initial DACA recipients.

Deferred Action for Unlawful Alien Parents of U.S. Citizen and Legal Permanent Resident Children (DAPA) and DACA Expansion. On November 20, 2014, Secretary of Homeland Security Jeh Johnson issued a memo entitled “Exercising Prosecutorial Discretion with Respect to Individuals Who Came to the United States as Children and with Respect to Certain Individuals Who Are the Parents of U.S. Citizens or Permanent Residents.” In this memo, Secretary Johnson ordered USCIS to: 1) expand the DACA process by removing the age restriction that excluded those who were older than 31, extended DACA renewal and work authorization periods from two to three years, and adjusted the eligibility cut-off date by which a DACA applicant must have been in the United States from June 15, 2007 to January 1, 2010; and, 2) establish Deferred Action for Unlawful Alien Parents (DAPA), “a process, similar to DACA, for exercising prosecutorial discretion through the use of deferred action, on a case-by-case basis, to those individuals who have... a son or daughter who is a U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident; have continuously resided in the U.S. since before January 1, 2010; are physically present in the United States on November 20, 2014... and at the time of making a request for consideration of deferred action with USCIS; have no lawful status on the date of this memorandum; are not an enforcement priority (as defined)...; and present no other factors that, in the exercise of discretion, makes the grant of deferred action inappropriate.” This memo is directly at issue in *U.S. v. Texas*. The Migration Policy Institute estimated that 3.71 million unlawful aliens will be potentially eligible to apply for DAPA. The Obama Administration estimated the number to be 4.1 million.

Texas v. United States and the Challenge to DAPA. Over 25 states or state officials have filed suit challenging the Administration’s expansion of DACA and the creation of a DACA-like program for aliens who are parents of U.S. citizens or lawful permanent residents (DAPA). The states allege that these administrative actions run afoul of the Take Care Clause of the Constitution. Article II, section 3 declares that the President “shall take Care that the Laws be faithfully executed,” thus requiring the President to enforce all constitutionally valid Acts of Congress, regardless of the Administration’s view of their wisdom or policy. The states also allege that these legalizations run afoul of the separation of powers set forth in the Constitution. Article I, section 8 gives Congress, not the President, the authority “to establish a uniform rule of naturalization.” While the Supreme Court has indicated on several occa-

sions that the President has some measure of “inherent” power over immigration, see, e.g., *United States ex rel. Knauff v. Shaughnessy*, 338 U.S. 537, 542 (1950), the Court has settled on the view that the formation of immigration policy “is entrusted exclusively to Congress,” *Galvan v. Press*, 347 U.S. 522, 531 (1954), and that “[t]he plenary authority of Congress over aliens...is not open to question.” *INS v. Chadha*, 462 U.S. 919, 940–41 (1983). Congress passed the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), which specifies the limited cases in which the Executive Branch can suspend the removal of unlawful aliens. Finally, the states allege that the legalizations violate substantive and procedural requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA).

Administration Claims that DAPA is Merely An Exercise of Prosecutorial Discretion. In “Protecting the Homeland: Tool Kit for Prosecutors,” ICE describes ‘deferred action’ as “not a specific form of relief but rather a term used to describe the decision-making authority of ICE to allocate resources in the best possible manner to focus on high priority cases, potentially deferring action on [removal] cases with a lower priority...” This includes, as they note in “Continued Presence: Temporary Immigration Status for Victims of Human Trafficking,” such action as “not placing an individual in removal proceedings.”

DHS claims that grants of deferred action are merely an exercise of prosecutorial discretion. See *Texas v. U.S.*, No. 15-40238, slip op. at 34-35 (5th Cir. Nov. 9, 2015). Prosecutorial discretion is the inherent authority of an agency charged with enforcing a law to decide whether to devote resources to enforce the law in particular instances. It applies to both criminal and civil enforcement. The Supreme Court found in *Heckler v. Chaney*, 470 U.S. 821 (1985), that “an agency’s decision not to prosecute or enforce, whether through civil or criminal process, is a decision generally committed to an agency’s absolute discretion.” *Id.* at 831. However, the Court in *Heckler* stated that the Executive Branch cannot “‘consciously and expressly adopt[] a general policy’ that is so extreme as to amount to an abdication of its statutory responsibilities.” *Id.* at 833 n.4 (quoting *Adams v. Richardson*, 480 F.2d 1159, 1162 (D.C. Cir. 1973)(en banc).

To determine whether DAPA could fairly be characterized as an exercise of prosecutorial discretion, the District Court examined the operation of the DACA process. Despite its claim that DACA was applied on a case-by-case basis, the Administration could not provide a federal district court in Texas with any examples of DACA applicants who met the program’s criteria but were denied DACA status. See *Texas v. U.S.*, Civ. No. B-14-254, slip op. at 109 n.101 (S.D. Tex. Feb. 16, 2015)(memorandum order and opinion). The Fifth Circuit ratified the district court’s finding, stating that DHS “purported to identify several instances of discretionary denials. . . . The states properly maintain that those denials were not discretionary but instead were required because of failures to meet DACA’s objective criteria.” *Texas v. U.S.*, No. 15-40238, slip op. at 49, 49 n.140 (5th Cir. Nov. 9, 2015)(affirming grant of preliminary injunction). In other words, had this program truly been applied on a case-by-case basis and had it not been binding on those who re-

view applications, one would suspect that there would be at least a few instances in which a DACA applicant would have been denied status. Proof of such cases simply did not exist.

In addition, the Fifth Circuit concluded that: "...there was evidence that the DACA application process itself did not allow for discretion...The district court's conclusion that DACA and DAPA would be applied similarly...was not clearly erroneous and indeed was not error under any standard of review...[W]e conclude that the states have established substantial likelihood that DAPA would not genuinely leave the agency and its employees free to exercise discretion." *Id.* at 48, 48 n.139, 50.

USCIS considers unlawful aliens who have received DAPA relief to be "lawfully present," see *Texas v. U.S.*, No. 15-40238, slip op. at 38, and usually grants them work authorization, see 8 C.F.R. § 274a.12(c)(14)—making DAPA in essence a grant of administrative, extra-statutory legalization. The Fifth Circuit concluded that "the INA [Immigration and Nationality Act] flatly does not permit the reclassification of millions of illegal aliens as lawfully present and thereby make them newly eligible for a host of federal and state benefits..." *Texas v. U.S.*, No. 15-40238, slip op. at 63. And, while DHS claims that 8 U.S.C. § 1324a(h)(3)—which provides that an alien is eligible to work if they are "either (A) an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence, or (B) authorized to be so employed by this chapter or by the [Secretary of Homeland Security]"—grants it the statutory authority to grant work authorization to unlawful aliens at its choosing, the Fifth Circuit rejected this interpretation, stating that "[t]he interpretation of th[e] provision[] that the Secretary advances would allow him to grant...work authorization to any illegal alien in the United States—an untenable position in light of the INA's intricate system of immigration classifications and employment eligibility." *Id.* at 62.

On February 16, 2015, the district court (i) held that the states have standing to sue, (ii) held that DAPA and DACA expansions are judicially reviewable, and (iii) entered a preliminary injunction prohibiting further implementation of these programs on the ground that the states are likely to prevail in their argument that the programs run afoul of the procedural requirements of the APA. See *Texas v. U.S.* Civ. No. B-14-254, slip op. at 67, 112, 123 (granting preliminary injunction). Subsequently, on November 9, 2015, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit affirmed the district court's order granting a preliminary injunction. See *Texas v. U.S.*, No. 15-40238, slip op. at 70. The Fifth Circuit concluded that (i) the states had standing to sue, *id.* at 28, (ii) DAPA was a reviewable agency action, *id.* at 40, (iii) DAPA's grant of lawful presence and eligibility for benefits was a substantive rule under the APA that must go through notice and comment, *id.* at 42, (iv) "the states have established a substantial likelihood of success on the merits of their procedural claim," *id.* at 54, that DAPA was "manifestly contrary to the statute" and "therefore was properly enjoined," *id.* at 66, and (v) the states "have satisfied the other requirements for a preliminary injunction," *id.* The Administration then sought review from the Supreme Court, which granted its petition for certio-

rari on January 19, 2016. In so doing, the Court indicated that it would also consider the plaintiffs' claims under the Take Care Clause.

The questions presented in this case are extraordinarily significant to the House of Representatives. In particular, this case raises issues relating to the limits on Executive discretion not to enforce laws enacted by Congress, as well as the point at which the exercise of such discretion turns into lawmaking, thereby infringing on Congress's Article I legislative powers. It is precisely because of these constitutional questions pending before the Supreme Court that the House will take the rare step to consider this resolution authorizing the Speaker to appear as *amicus curiae* on behalf of the House of Representatives in this important litigation.

On March 16, 2016, the Rules Committee met in open session to markup H. Res. 639. The Committee ordered the bill favorably reported to the House by record vote of 7 to 3 and filed its report (H. Rept. 114-457) with the House the same day.

The following amendment was offered during the Committee's markup:

1. Offered by Ms. Slaughter. Would express the position of the House in support of the Obama Administration in *U.S. v. Texas*. Failed 3-7.

A section-by-section analysis of H. Res. 639 as reported by the Committee is as follows:

First Section. This section provides independent authority for the Speaker, on behalf of the House of Representatives, to appear as *amicus curiae* in the matter of *United States, et al. v. Texas, et al.*, No. 15-674, and to file a brief in support of the position that the petitioners have acted in a manner that is not consistent with their duties under the Constitution and laws of the United States.

Sec. 2. This section requires the Speaker to notify the House upon his decision to file one or more briefs as *amicus curiae* pursuant to this resolution.

Sec. 3. This section provides that the Office of the General Counsel, at the direction of the Speaker, will represent the House in connection with the filing of any brief as *amicus curiae* pursuant to this resolution, including supervision of any outside counsel providing services to the Speaker on a *pro bono* basis for such purposes.

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 beginning of the 96th Congress; it has been reestablished at the start of each Congress since. In early 1995, the Committee changed the name of this body to the Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process to better reflect its jurisdiction.

In the 114th Congress, the Subcommittee retained its traditional makeup of seven Members, with the majority holding five of the spots, and the minority holding the remaining two. Chaired by Mr. Woodall, the Subcommittee also claims Ms. Foxx, Mr. Byrne, Mr. Newhouse, Mr. Hastings of Florida (Ranking Member), and Mr. Polis.

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 Chair of the Committee on Rules.

2. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES IN THE 114TH CONGRESS

a. Legislative hearing on H.R. 1610, the Biennial Budgeting and Enhanced Oversight Act of 2015

On January 6, 2016, the Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process held an original jurisdiction hearing on H.R. 1610, the Biennial Budgeting and Enhanced Oversight Act of 2015. The bill was introduced by Rep. Reid Ribble of Wisconsin on March 25, 2015. The hearing, which focused on the need for reform of the Congressional budgeting process, specifically the budgeting timetable, included testimony from five members: Reps. Tom Cole (R-OK), Tom McClintock (R-CA), David E. Price (D-NC), Reid J. Ribble (R-WI), and Kurt Schrader (D-OR).

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

Legislation was not referred to the Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process during the 114th Congress.

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

1. JURISDICTION AND PURPOSE

The Subcommittee was first established at the beginning of the 96th Congress as the Subcommittee on Rules of the House. At the beginning of the 104th Congress, its name was changed to the Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House to more accurately reflect the Subcommittee's mission and jurisdiction. In the 107th Congress, the Subcommittee's name was modified to the Subcommittee on Technology and the House, and at the beginning of the 109th Congress, the name reverted back to the Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House. The Subcommittee's jurisdiction remains unchanged and it maintains its previous membership of seven Representatives, with five serving from the majority and two from the minority. Chaired by Mr. Stivers, the Subcommittee roster also includes Mr. Collins, Mr. Byrne, Mr. Newhouse, Mr. Sessions, Ms. Slaughter (Ranking Member), and Mr. McGovern.

Committee rule 5(a)(1)(B) assigns to the Subcommittee the general responsibility for measures or matters related to process and procedures of the House, 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. Legislation is referred to the Subcommittee at the discretion of the Chair of the Committee on Rules.

2. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES IN THE 114TH CONGRESS

a. Proposed Reforms to Rule XXI and the Modern Authorization and Appropriations Process.

On April 14, 2016, the Committee on Rules held an open hearing to receive Member testimony on proposed changes to House Rule XXI, which would alter the authorization and appropriation processes. The subcommittee heard testimony or received statements from the following Members of Congress: Hon. Tom Cole (R-OK), Hon. H. Morgan Griffith (R-VA), Hon. Tom McClintock (R-CA), and David E. Price (D-NC).

b. Members' Day Hearing on Proposed Rules Changes for the 115th Congress.

On September 14, 2016, the Committee on Rules held an open hearing to receive Member testimony on proposed changes to the Rules of the House of Representatives for the 115th Congress. The subcommittee heard testimony or received statements from the following Members of Congress: Hon. Tony Cardenas (D-CA), Hon. John Abney Culberson (R-TX), Hon. Devin Nunes (R-CA), Hon. Bill Posey (R-FL), Hon. Thomas J. Rooney (R-FL); Hon. Janice D. Scha-

kowsky (R-IL), and Hon. Pete Sessions (R-TX); Del. Madeleine Z. Bordallo (GU) also testified.

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

Legislation was not referred to the Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House during the 114th Congress.

VI. STATISTICAL PROFILE OF THE COMMITTEE ON RULES IN THE 114TH CONGRESS

A. Statistics on Special Orders or Rules

1. Number of formal requests for Rules Committee hearings	116
(a). Number of rules requested for original consideration of measures, rules for further consideration, rules for disposition of Senate amendments	113
(b). Number of rules requested on conference reports	3
(c). Number of rules requested on procedural matters	0
(d). Number of formal rules requested otherwise disposed of by procedures other than the Rules Committee	0
2. Number of formal requests pending	0
3. Number of hearing days —	
(a) 1st Session:	62
(1) Regular meetings	36
(2) Emergency meetings	18
(3) Regular meetings with added emergency measures	9
(b) 2nd Session:	48
(1) Regular meetings	38
(2) Emergency meetings	6
(3) Regular meetings with added emergency measures	4
4. Number of special orders or “rules” reported from the Rules Committee	129
(a) Number of bills and resolutions provided consideration pursuant to a rule	183
(1) Bills	167
(2) Joint Resolutions	8
(3) Concurrent Resolutions	5
(4) Simple Resolutions	3
(b) Types of amendment structures for consideration of bills and resolutions—	
(1) Open	0
(2) Modified Open	8
(3) Structured	88
(4) Closed	76
(c) Categories of Rules Granted with Certain Floor Management Tools—	
(1) General Debate only	4
(2) Providing for the Consideration of Multiple Measures	62
(3) Expedited Procedures Rules (waiving 2/3 requirement)	9
(4) Suspension Day Rules	16
(5) Chair’s en bloc authority	7
(d) Categories of Rules Granted to Resolve Differences Among and Responding to the Legislative Actions of Committees—	
(1) Self-Executing Rules	48
(2) Original Text Rules	49
(e) Categories of Rules Granted Dealing with House-Senate Relations—	
(1) Senate Hook-up Rules	2
(2) Disposition of Senate Amendments	17
(3) Conference Report Rules	8
(4) Engrossment of Multiple Measures Rules	1
(5) Motions to go to conference	7
(6) Instructing the Clerk regarding the transmittal of papers	0
(f) Disposition of the 129 special orders or “rules” reported from the Rules Committee—	
(1) Adopted by the House	128
(2) Rejected by the House	0

A. Statistics on Special Orders or Rules—Continued

(3) Resolutions Amended	3
(4) Laid on the Table	1
(5) Pending on the House Calendar at the close of the 114th Congress	0
5. Waivers of House rules, standing orders, and the Congressional Budget Act granted (waivers may apply to underlying measures, matter made in order as original text, motions, or amendments)—	
(a) Waivers of rules of the House:	
(1) Rule XIII, clause 3(c)(4)	3
(2) Rule XIII, clause 3(d)(1)	3
(3) Rule XIII, clause 3(e)	68
(4) Rule XIII, clause 4(a)	(2) 3
(5) Rule XVI, clause 7	21
(6) Rule XVIII, clause 10(c)	[5] 1
(7) Rule XXI, clause 2	[19] 14
(8) Rule XXI, clause 4	(8) 9
(9) Rule XXI, clause 5(a)	6
(10) Rule XXI, clause 9(a)(2)	5
(11) Rule XXI, clause 10	(12) 13
(12) Rule XXI, clause 11	4
(13) Rule XXII, clause 8	1
(14) Rule XXII, clause 9	8
(15) Rule XXII, clause 11	1
(16) Section 3(d)(5) of H. Res. 5 of the 114th Congress	4
(17) Section 3101 of S. Con. Res. 11 of the 114th Congress	2
(18) Section 3304 of S. Con. Res. 11 of the 114th Congress	2
(b) Waivers of Budget Enforcement:	0
(1) Section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974	(9) 11
(2) Section 303(a) of the Budget Enforcement Act	18
(3) Section 306 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974	26
(4) Section 309 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974	(1) 2
(5) Section 310(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974	(0) 1
(6) Section 311(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974	(26) [28]
	27
(7) Section 314 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974	3
(8) Section 425 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974	1
*Quantities appearing within parenthesis indicate the number of times a granted waiver was actually applied; quantities appearing within brackets indicate the number of times a waiver was granted, including individual amendments.	

B. Statistics on Original Jurisdiction Measures

1. Full Committee—	
(a) Number of bills and resolutions referred	0
(b) Number of measures referred to the subcommittees:	0
(1) Exclusive Referrals to the Subcommittee on the Legislative and Budget Process	0
(2) Exclusive Referrals to the Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House	0
(3) Joint Referrals	0
(c) Number of hearings and markups held by the full committee	2
(d) Number of measures reported by the full committee:	2
(1) Disposition of measures reported—	
(a) Measures adopted by the House	2

B. Statistics on Original Jurisdiction Measures—Continued

(b) Measures reported and pending floor action at the close of the 114th Congress	0
(c) Measures rejected by the House	0
(d) Measures tabled by the House	0
2. Subcommittee on the Legislative and Budget Process:	
(a) Measures referred	0
(b) Days of hearings and markups	1
(c) Measures reported	0
3. Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House:	
(a) Measures referred	0
(b) Days of hearings and markups	2
(c) Measures reported	0

VII. PUBLICATIONS

1. Rules of the Committee on Rules for the 114th Congress. Rules Committee Print 114-1.
2. H.R. 399—Secure Our Borders Now Act of 2015. Rules Committee Print 114-2.
3. H.R. 527—Small Business Regulatory Flexibility Improvements Act of 2015. Rules Committee Print 114-3.
4. H.R. 50—Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act of 2015. Rules Committee Print 114-4.
5. H.R. 644—Fighting Hunger Incentive Act of 2015. Rules Committee Print 114-5.
6. H.R. 1120—America’s Small Business Tax Relief Act of 2015. Rules Committee Print 114-6.
7. Oversight Plan of the Committee on Rules for the 114th Congress. Rules Committee Print 114-7.
8. H.R. 5—Student Success Act. Rules Committee Print 114-8.
9. H.R. 749—Passenger Rail Reform and Investment Act of 2015. Rules Committee Print 114-9.
10. H.R. 1029—EPA Science Advisory Board Reform Act of 2015. Rules Committee Print 114-10.
11. H.R. 1030—Secret Science Reform Act of 2015. Rules Committee Print 114-11.
12. H.R. 1731—National Cybersecurity Protection Advancement Act of 2015. Rules Committee Print 114-12.
13. H.R. 1732—Regulatory Integrity Protection Act of 2015. Rules Committee Print 114-13.
14. H.R. 1735—National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016. Rules Committee Print 114-14.
15. H.R. 1806—America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2015. Rules Committee Print 114-15.
16. H.R. 1335—Strengthening Fishing Communities and Increasing Flexibility in Fisheries Management Act. Rules Committee Print 114-16.
17. H.R. 2262—SPACE Act. Rules Committee Print 114-17.
18. H.R. 2289—Commodity End-User Relief Act. Rules Committee Print 114-18.
19. H.R. 2596—Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal year 2016. Rules Committee Print 114-19.
20. H.R. 2042—Ratepayer Protection Act of 2015. Rules Committee Print 114-20.
21. H.R. 2647—Resilient Federal Forests Act of 2015. Rules Committee Print 114-21.
22. H.R. 6—21st Century Cures Act. Rules Committee Print 114-22.
23. H.R. 2898—Western Water and American Food Security Act of 2015. Rules Committee Print 114-23.
24. H.R. 1599—Safe and Accurate Food Labeling Act of 2015. Rules Committee Print 114-24.
25. Rules Adopted by the Committees of the House of Representatives, 114th Congress (2015-2016). Rules Committee Print 114-25.
26. H.R. 348—RAPID Act. Rules Committee Print 114-26.

27. H.R. 702—To adapt to changing crude oil market conditions. Rules Committee Print 114-27.
28. H.R. 3192—Homebuyers Assistance Act. Rules Committee Print 114-28.
29. H.R. 702—To adapt to changing crude oil market conditions. Rules Committee Print 114-29.
30. H.R. 538—Native American Energy Act. Rules Committee Print 114-30.
31. H.R. 1090—Retail Investor Protection Act. Rules Committee Print 114-31.
32. Rules Committee Print 114-32. [Showing the text of H.R. 3763, the Surface Transportation Reauthorization and Reform Act of 2015, as ordered reported by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure with modifications.]
33. Rules Committee Print 114-33. [Text of additional amendments to be made in order by H. Res. 507]
34. H.R. 1210—Portfolio Lending and Mortgage Access Act. Rules Committee Print 114-34.
35. H.R. 3819—FORM Act of 2015. Rules Committee Print 114-35.
36. H.R. 8—North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act of 2015. Rules Committee Print 114-36.
37. H.R. 712—Sunshine for Regulatory Decrees and Settlements Act of 2015. Rules Committee Print 114-37.
38. H.R. 1927—Fairness in Class Action Litigation Act of 2015. Rules Committee Print 114-38.
39. House amendment #1 to the Senate amendment to H.R. 2029—Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016. Rules Committee Print 114-39.
40. House amendment #2 to the Senate amendment to H.R. 2029—Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016. Rules Committee Print 114-40.
41. H.R. 766—Financial Institution Customer Protection Act of 2015. Rules Committee Print 114-41.
42. H.R. 3700—Housing Opportunity Through Modernization Act of 2015. Rules Committee Print 114-42.
43. H.R. 1675—Encouraging Employee Ownership Act of 2015. Rules Committee Print 114-43.
44. Journal and History of Legislation. Rules Committee Print 114-44.
45. H.R. 3716—Ensuring Terminated Providers are Removed from Medicaid and CHIP Act. Rules Committee Print 114-45.
46. H.R. 4557—Blocking Regulatory Interference from Closing Kilns Act of 2016. Rules Committee Print 114-46.
47. H.R. 1206—No Hires for the Delinquent IRS Act. Rules Committee Print 114-47.
48. H.R. 3724—Ensuring Integrity in the IRS Workforce Act of 2015. Rules Committee Print 114-48.
49. H.R. 4890—To impose a ban on the payment of bonuses to employees of the Internal Revenue Service until the Secretary of the Treasury develops and implements a comprehensive customer service strategy. Rules Committee Print 114-49.

50. H.R. 4885—IRS Oversight While Eliminating Spending (OWES) Act of 2016. Rules Committee Print 114-50.
51. H.R. 4909—National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017. Rules Committee Print 114-51.
52. H.R. 5046—Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Reduction Act of 2016. Rules Committee Print 114-52.
53. H.R. 897—Reducing Regulatory Burdens Act of 2015 [Zika Vector Control Act]. Rules Committee Print 114-53.
54. House Amendment to the Senate Amendment to H.R. 2576—TSCA Modernization Act of 2015. Rules Committee Print 114-54.
55. House Amendment to S. 2012—Energy Policy Modernization Act of 2016 [North American Energy Security and Infrastructure of 2016]. Rules Committee Print 114-55.
56. House Amendment to the Senate Amendment to H.R. 2577—Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016. Rules Committee Print 114-56.
57. H.R. 5278—PROMESA. Rules Committee Print 114-57.
58. H.R. 5053—Preventing IRS Abuse and Protecting Free Speech Act. Rules Committee Print 114-58.
59. H.R. 4361—Federal Information Systems Safeguards Act of 2016. Rules Committee Print 114-59.
60. H.R. 1270—Restoring Access to Medication Act of 2015. Rules Committee Print 114-60.
61. S. 304—Motor Vehicle Safety Whistleblower Act [Conscience Protection Act of 2016]. Rules Committee Print 114-61.
62. H.R. 2357—Accelerating Access to Capital Act of 2015. Rules Committee Print 114-62.
63. H.R. 5226—Regulatory Integrity Act of 2016. Rules Committee Print 114-63.
64. H.R. 5931—Prohibiting Future Ransom Payments to Iran Act. Rules Committee Print 114-64.
65. H.R. 5053—Water Resources Development Act of 2016. Rules Committee Print 114-65.
66. Proposed Reforms to Rule XXI and the Modern Authorization and Appropriations Process. Rules Committee Hearing 114-1.
67. Members' Day Hearing on Proposed Rules Changes for the 115th Congress. Rules Committee Hearing 114-2.
68. H.R. 5117—To prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from authorizing certain transactions by a U.S. financial institution in connection with the export or re-export of a commercial passenger aircraft to the Islamic Republic of Iran. Rules Committee Print 114-66.
69. Senate amendment to H.R. 34—Tsunami Warning, Education, and Research Act of 2015 [21st Century Cures Act]. Rules Committee Print 114-67.
70. H.R. 5143—Transparent Insurance Standards Act of 2016. Rules Committee Print 114-68.

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71. S. 612—To designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 1300 Victoria Street in Laredo, Texas, as the “George P. Kazen Federal Building and United States Courthouse”. [Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act]. Rules Committee Print 114-69.
 72. Senate amendment to H.R. 2028—Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 [Further Continuing and Security Assistance Appropriations Act, 2017]. Rules Committee Print 114-70.
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VIII. APPENDICES

A. Table 1a.—Types of Rules Granted (Consideration)

	Resolution	Bill	Title
General Debate:			
	H. Res. 121	H.R. 5	Student Success Act
	H. Res. 255	H.R. 1735	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016
	H. Res. 539	H.R. 8	North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act of 2015
	H. Res. 778	H.R. 5293	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2017
Modified Open:			
	H. Res. 223	H.R. 2028	Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016
	H. Res. 223	H.R. 2029	Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016
	H. Res. 287	H.R. 2577	Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016
	H. Res. 287	H.R. 2578	Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016
	H. Res. 303	H.R. 2685	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2016
	H. Res. 333	H.R. 2822	Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016
	H. Res. 736	H.R. 4974	Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017
	H. Res. 743	H.R. 5055	Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017
Structured:			
	H. Res. 27	H.R. 185	Regulatory Accountability Act of 2015
	H. Res. 27	H.R. 240	Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2015
	H. Res. 78	H.R. 527	Small Business Regulatory Flexibility Improvements Act of 2015
	H. Res. 78	H.R. 50	Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act of 2015
	H. Res. 125	H.R. 5	Student Success Act [Amendment Consideration]
	H. Res. 134	H.R. 749	Passenger Rail Reform and Investment Act of 2015
	H. Res. 138	H.R. 1029	EPA Science Advisory Board Reform Act of 2015
	H. Res. 138	H.R. 1030	Secret Science Reform Act of 2015
	H. Res. 163	H. Con. Res. 27 ..	Establishing the budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.
	H. Res. 200	H.R. 1195	Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection Advisory Boards Act
	H. Res. 212	H.R. 1560	Protecting Cyber Networks Act
	H. Res. 212	H.R. 1731	National Cybersecurity Protection Advancement Act of 2015
	H. Res. 231	H.R. 1732	Regulatory Integrity Protection Act of 2015
	H. Res. 260	H.R. 1735	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 [Amendment Consideration]
	H. Res. 271	H.R. 1806	America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2015
	H. Res. 271	H.R. 2250	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2016
	H. Res. 273	H.R. 2262	SPACE Act of 2015
	H. Res. 274	H.R. 1335	Strengthening Fishing Communities and Increasing Flexibility in Fisheries Management Act
	H. Res. 288	H.R. 2289	Commodity End-User Relief Act
	H. Res. 315	H.R. 2596	Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016

A. Table 1a.—Types of Rules Granted (Consideration)—Continued

Resolution	Bill	Title
H. Res. 333	H.R. 2042	Ratepayer Protection Act of 2015
H. Res. 347	H.R. 5	Student Success Act
H. Res. 347	H.R. 2647	Resilient Federal Forests Act of 2015
H. Res. 350	H.R. 6	21st Century Cures Act
H. Res. 362	H.R. 2898	Western Water and American Food Security Act of 2015
H. Res. 369	H.R. 1599	Safe and Accurate Food Labeling Act of 2015
H. Res. 369	H.R. 1734	Improving Coal Combustion Residuals Regulation Act of 2015
H. Res. 380	H.R. 427	Regulations From the Executive in Need of Scrutiny Act of 2015
H. Res. 388	H.R. 1994	VA Accountability Act of 2015
H. Res. 420	H.R. 348	RAPID Act
H. Res. 466	H.R. 538	Native American Energy Act
H. Res. 466	H.R. 702	To adapt to changing crude oil market conditions.
H. Res. 480	H.R. 10	SOAR Reauthorization Act
H. Res. 481	H.R. 1937	National Strategic and Critical Minerals Production Act of 2015
H. Res. 491	H.R. 1090	Retail Investor Protection Act
H. Res. 512	H.R. 22	Hire More Heroes Act of 2015 [DRIVE Act][Senate Amendments]
H. Res. 526	H.R. 1737	Reforming CFPB Indirect Auto Financing Guidance Act
H. Res. 529	H.R. 1210	Portfolio Lending and Mortgage Access Act
H. Res. 529	H.R. 3189	FORM Act of 2015
H. Res. 542	H.R. 8	North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act of 2015 [Amendment Consideration]
H. Res. 556	H.R. 2130	Red River Private Property Protection Act
H. Res. 580	H.R. 712	Sunshine for Regulatory Decrees and Settlements Act of 2015
H. Res. 580	H.R. 1155	SCRUB Act of 2015
H. Res. 581	H.R. 1927	Fairness in Class Action Litigation Act of 2015
H. Res. 583	H.R. 1644	STREAM Act
H. Res. 594	H.R. 3700	Housing Opportunity Through Modernization Act of 2015
H. Res. 595	H.R. 1675	Encouraging Employee Ownership Act of 2015
H. Res. 595	H.R. 766	Financial Institution Customer Protection Act of 2015
H. Res. 609	H.R. 3442	Debt Management and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2015
H. Res. 609	H.R. 3293	Scientific Research in the National Interest Act
H. Res. 611	H.R. 2017	Common Sense Nutrition Disclosure Act of 2015
H. Res. 618	H.R. 3624	Fraudulent Joinder Prevention Act of 2015
H. Res. 619	H.R. 2406	SHARE Act
H. Res. 632	H.R. 3716	Ensuring Terminated Providers are Removed from Medicaid and CHIP Act
H. Res. 640	H.R. 4596	Small Business Broadband Deployment Act
H. Res. 640	H.R. 3797	SENSE Act
H. Res. 671	H.R. 3340	Financial Stability Oversight Council Reform Act
H. Res. 671	H.R. 3791	To raise the consolidated assets threshold under the small bank holding company policy statement, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 672	H.R. 2666	No Rate Regulation of Broadband Internet Access Act
H. Res. 687	H.R. 1206	No Hires for the Delinquent IRS Act
H. Res. 688	H.R. 4890	To impose a ban on the payment of bonuses to employees of the Internal Revenue Service until the Secretary of the Treasury develops and implements a comprehensive customer service strategy.
H. Res. 701	H.R. 4498	HALOS Act

A. Table 1a.—Types of Rules Granted (Consideration)—Continued

Resolution	Bill	Title
H. Res. 720	H.R. 4641	To provide for the establishment of an inter-agency task force to review, modify, and update best practices for pain management and prescribing pain medication, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 720	H.R. 5046	Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Reduction Act of 2016
H. Res. 732	H.R. 4909	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 [General Debate]
H. Res. 735	H.R. 4909	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 [Amendment Consideration]
H. Res. 767	H.R. 4775	Ozone Standards Implementation Act of 2016
H. Res. 770	H.R. 5278	PROMESA
H. Res. 771	H.R. 5325	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2017
H. Res. 783	H.R. 5293	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2017 [Amendment Consideration]
H. Res. 794	H.R. 5485	Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2017
H. Res. 796	H.R. 4768	Separation of Powers Restoration Act of 2016
H. Res. 803	H.R. 4361	Federal Information Systems Safeguards Act of 2016
H. Res. 820	H.R. 5538	Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017
H. Res. 843	H.R. 5063	Stop Settlement Slush Funds Act of 2016
H. Res. 844	H.R. 2357	Accelerating Access to Capital Act of 2015
H. Res. 844	H.R. 5424	Investment Advisers Modernization Act of 2016
H. Res. 859	H.R. 5620	VA Accountability First and Appeals Modernization Act of 2016
H. Res. 863	H.R. 5226	Regulatory Integrity Act of 2016
H. Res. 875	H.R. 3438	REVIEW Act of 2016
H. Res. 876	H.R. 5461	Iranian Leadership Asset Transparency Act
H. Res. 879	H.R. 5931	Prohibiting Future Ransom Payments to Iran Act
H. Res. 892	H.R. 5303	Water Resources Development Act of 2016 [General Debate]
H. Res. 897	H.R. 5303	Water Resources Development Act of 2016 [Amendment Consideration]
H. Res. 921	H.R. 5711	To prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from authorizing certain transactions by a U.S. financial institution in connection with the export or re-export of a commercial passenger aircraft to the Islamic Republic of Iran
H. Res. 921	H.R. 5982	Midnight Rules Relief Act of 2016
H. Res. 934	H.R. 6392	Systemic Risk Designation Improvement Act of 2016
H. Res. 944	H.R. 5143	Transparent Insurance Standards Act of 2016
Closed:		
H. Res. 19	H.R. 3	Keystone XL Pipeline Act
H. Res. 19	H.R. 30	Save American Workers Act
H. Res. 27	H.R. 37	Promoting Job Creation and Reducing Small Business Burdens Act
H. Res. 38	H.R. 161	Natural Gas Pipeline Permitting Reform Act
H. Res. 38	H.R. 36	Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act
H. Res. 42	H.R. 7	No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act of 2015
H. Res. 48	H.R. 351	LNG Permitting Certainty and Transparency Act
H. Res. 70	H.R. 596	To repeal the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and health care-related provisions in the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, and for other purposes.

A. Table 1a.—Types of Rules Granted (Consideration)—Continued

Resolution	Bill	Title
H. Res. 100	S. 1	Keystone XL Pipeline Approval Act
H. Res. 101	H.R. 644	Fighting Hunger Incentive Act of 2015
H. Res. 101	H.R. 636	America's Small Business Tax Relief Act of 2015
H. Res. 121	H.R. 529	To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to improve 529 plans.
H. Res. 129	H.J. Res. 35	Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2015, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 152	H. Res. 132	Providing for the expenses of certain committees of the House of Representatives in the One Hundred Fourteenth Congress.
H. Res. 152	S.J. Res. 8	Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the National Labor Relations Board relating to representation case procedures.
H. Res. 173	H.R. 2	Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015
H. Res. 189	H.R. 650	Preserving Access to Manufactured Housing Act of 2015
H. Res. 189	H.R. 685	Mortgage Choice Act of 2015
H. Res. 200	H.R. 622	State and Local Sales Tax Deduction Fairness Act of 2015
H. Res. 200	H.R. 1105	Death Tax Repeal Act of 2015
H. Res. 231	H.J. Res. 43	Disapproving the action of the District of Columbia Council in approving the Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act of 2014.
H. Res. 255	H.R. 36	Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act [Meeting II]
H. Res. 255	H.R. 2048	USA FREEDOM Act of 2015
H. Res. 271	H.R. 2353	Highway and Transportation Funding Act of 2015
H. Res. 273	H.R. 880	American Research and Competitiveness Act of 2015
H. Res. 303	H.R. 2393	Country of Origin Labeling Amendments Act of 2015
H. Res. 319	H.R. 160	Protect Medical Innovation Act of 2015
H. Res. 319	H.R. 1190	Protecting Seniors' Access to Medicare Act of 2015
H. Res. 362	H.R. 3038	Highway and Transportation Funding Act of 2015, Part II
H. Res. 370	H.R. 3009	Enforce the Law for Sanctuary Cities Act
H. Res. 388	H.R. 3236	Surface Transportation and Veterans Health Care Choice Improvement Act of 2015
H. Res. 408	H.J. Res. 64	Disapproving of the agreement transmitted to Congress by the President on July 19, 2015, relating to the nuclear program of Iran.
H. Res. 412	H. Res. 411	Finding that the President has not complied with section 2 of the Iran Nuclear Agreement Review Act of 2015.
H. Res. 412	H.R. 3461	To approve the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, signed at Vienna on July 14, 2015, relating to the nuclear program of Iran.
H. Res. 412	H.R. 3460	To suspend until January 21, 2017, the authority of the President to waive, suspend, reduce, provide relief from, or otherwise limit the application of sanctions pursuant to an agreement related to the nuclear program of Iran.
H. Res. 420	H.R. 758	Lawsuit Abuse Reduction Act of 2015
H. Res. 421	H.R. 3504	Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act
H. Res. 421	H.R. 3134	Defund Planned Parenthood Act of 2015
H. Res. 444	H.R. 3495	Women's Public Health and Safety Act

A. Table 1a.—Types of Rules Granted (Consideration)—Continued

Resolution	Bill	Title
H. Res. 448	H. Con. Res. 79 ..	Directing the Clerk of the House of Representatives to make corrections in the enrollment of H.R. 719. (Defund Planned Parenthood Act of 2015)
H. Res. 449	H.R. 3457	Justice for Victims of Iranian Terrorism Act
H. Res. 462	H.R. 3192	Homebuyers Assistance Act
H. Res. 480	H.R. 692	Default Prevention Act
H. Res. 483	H.R. 3762	Restoring Americans' Healthcare Freedom Reconciliation Act of 2015 [Senate Amendment]
H. Res. 526	H.R. 511	Tribal Labor Sovereignty Act of 2015
H. Res. 531	H.R. 4038	American SAFE Act of 2015
H. Res. 539	S.J. Res. 23	Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of a rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to "Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions from New, Modified, and Reconstructed Stationary Sources: Electric Utility Generating Units".
H. Res. 539	S.J. Res. 24	Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of a rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to "Carbon Pollution Emission Guidelines for Existing Stationary Sources: Electric Utility Generating Units"
H. Res. 583	S.J. Res. 22	Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Corps of Engineers and the Environmental Protection Agency relating to the definition of "waters of the United States" under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.
H. Res. 583	H.R. 3662	Iran Terror Finance Transparency Act
H. Res. 635	H.R. 4557	Blocking Regulatory Interference from Closing Kilns Act of 2016
H. Res. 649	H. Res. 639	Authorizing the Speaker to appear as amicus curiae on behalf of the House of Representatives in the matter of United States, et al. v. Texas, et al., No. 15-674
H. Res. 653	H.R. 2745	Standard Merger and Acquisition Reviews Through Equal Rules Act of 2015
H. Res. 687	H.R. 4885	IRS Oversight While Eliminating Spending (OWES) Act of 2016
H. Res. 688	H.R. 3724	Ensuring Integrity in the IRS Workforce Act of 2015
H. Res. 706	H.R. 4901	SOAR Reauthorization Act
H. Res. 706	H.J. Res. 88	Disapproving the rule submitted by the Department of Labor relating to the definition of the term "Fiduciary"
H. Res. 725	S. 524	Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016
H. Res. 736	H.R. 5243	Zika Response Appropriations Act, 2016
H. Res. 742	H.R. 897	Reducing Regulatory Burdens Act of 2015 (Zika Vector Control Act)
H. Res. 744	S. 2012	Energy Policy Modernization Act of 2016
H. Res. 744	H.R. 5233	Clarifying Congressional Intent in Providing DC Home Rule Act of 2016
H. Res. 767	H. Con. Res. 89 ..	Expressing the sense of Congress that a carbon tax would be detrimental to the United States economy.
H. Res. 767	H. Con. Res. 112	Expressing the sense of Congress opposing the President's proposed \$10 tax on every barrel of oil.
H. Res. 778	H.R. 5053	Preventing IRS Abuse and Protecting Free Speech Act
H. Res. 793	H.R. 1270	Restoring Access to Medication Act of 2015

A. Table 1a.—Types of Rules Granted (Consideration)—Continued

Resolution	Bill	Title
H. Res. 819	H.R. 4992	United States Financial System Protection Act of 2016
H. Res. 819	H.R. 5119	No 2H2O from Iran Act
H. Res. 819	H.R. 5631	Iran Accountability Act of 2016
H. Res. 822	S. 304	Motor Vehicle Safety Whistleblower Act [Conscience Protection Act of 2016]
H. Res. 858	H.R. 3590	Halt Tax Increases on the Middle Class and Seniors Act
H. Res. 863	H.R. 5351	To prohibit the transfer of any individual detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba
H. Res. 875	H.R. 5719	Empowering Employees through Stock Ownership Act
H. Res. 893	H.R. 954	CO-OP Consumer Protection Act of 2016
H. Res. 897	H.R. 6094	Regulatory Relief for Small Businesses, Schools, and Nonprofits Act
H. Res. 949	S. 612	To designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 1300 Victoria Street in Laredo, Texas, as the "George P. Kazen Federal Building and United States Courthouse". [Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act]

A. Table 1b.—Types of Rules Granted (Special Procedures)

Resolution	Bill	Title
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. 121	Special rule reported on the legislative day of February 24, 2015 through the legislative day of March 2, 2015 providing for the consideration or disposition of any resolution reported from the Rules Committee relating to a measure making or continuing appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015.
H. Res. 380	Special rule reported on the legislative day of July 28, 2015 against any resolution reported from the Rules Committee through the legislative day of July 30, 2015.
H. Res. 420	Amendment to a special rule reported on the legislative day of September 16, 2015 adopted on the House floor on the legislative day of September 17, 2015 against any resolution reported from the Rules Committee on the legislative day of September 24, 2015 or September 25, 2015.
H. Res. 444	Special rule reported on the legislative day of September 28, 2015 against any resolution reported from the Rules Committee through the legislative day of October 1, 2015.
H. Res. 483	Special rule reported on the legislative day of October 21, 2015 against any resolution reported from the Rules Committee through the legislative day of October 23, 2015.
H. Res. 566	Special rule reported on the legislative day of December 16, 2015 against any resolution reported from the Rules Committee through the legislative day of December 18, 2015.
H. Res. 822	Special rule reported on the legislative day of July 12, 2016, against any resolution reported from the Rules Committee on the legislative day of July 14, 2016 or July 15, 2016.
H. Res. 879	Special rule reported on the legislative day of September 21, 2016, against any resolution reported through the legislative day of September 27, 2016, relating to a measure making or continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017.
H. Res. 892	Special rule reported on the legislative day of September 30, 2016, against any resolution reported through the legislative day of September 30, 2016, relating to a measure making or continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017.

Makes in order suspensions on special days:

A. Table 1b.—Types of Rules Granted (Special Procedures)—Continued

Resolution	Bill	Title
H. Res. 121	Suspensions are in order at any time through the calendar day of March 1, 2015 for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules as though under clause 1 of rule XV, relating to a measure making or continuing appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015.
H. Res. 255	Suspensions are in order at any time on the legislative day of May 14, 2015, or May 15, 2015, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules as though under clause 1 of rule XV. The Speaker or his designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or her designee on the designation of any such matter.
H. Res. 273	Suspensions are in order at any time on the legislative day of May 21, 2015, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules as though under clause 1 of rule XV. The Speaker or his designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or her designee on the designation of any such matter.
H. Res. 380	Suspensions are in order at any time on the legislative day of July 30, 2015, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules and that the Speaker or his designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or her designee on the designation of any such matter.
H. Res. 420	Suspensions are in order at any time on the legislative day of September 24, 2015, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules and that the Speaker or his designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or her designee on the designation of any such matter.
H. Res. 449	Suspensions are in order at any time on the legislative day of October 1, 2015, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules and that the Speaker or his designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or her designee on the designation of any such matter.
H. Res. 483	Suspensions are in order at any time on the legislative day of October 22, 2015, or October 23, 2015 for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules and that the Speaker or his designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or her designee on the designation of any such matter.
H. Res. 507	Suspensions are in order at any time on the legislative day of November 5, 2015 for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules relating to a measure authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2016 for the Department of Defense.

A. Table 1b.—Types of Rules Granted (Special Procedures)—Continued

Resolution	Bill	Title
H. Res. 556	Suspensions are in order at any time through the calendar day of December 13, 2015, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules and that the Speaker or his designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or her designee on the designation of any such matter.
H. Res. 566	Suspensions are in order at any time through the legislative day of December 18, 2015, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules and that the Speaker or his designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or her designee on the designation of any such matter.
H. Res. 783	Suspensions are in order at any time through the legislative day of June 16, 2016, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules and that the Speaker or his designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or her designee on the designation of any such matter.
H. Res. 796	Suspensions are in order at any time on the legislative day of June 23, 2016, or June 24, 2016 for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules and that the Speaker or his designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or her designee on the designation of any such matter.
H. Res. 797	Suspensions are in order at any time on the legislative day of June 23, 2016, or June 24, 2016 for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules and that the Speaker or his designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or her designee on the designation of any such matter.
H. Res. 803	Suspensions are in order at any time on the legislative day of July 7, 2016, or July 8, 2016 for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules relating to a measure addressing the Federal Aviation Administration.
H. Res. 820	Suspensions are in order at any time on the legislative day of July 14, 2016, or July 15, 2016 for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules and that the Speaker or his designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or her designee on the designation of any such matter.
H. Res. 892	Suspensions are in order at any time on the legislative day of September 29, 2016, or September 30, 2016, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules and that the Speaker or his designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or her designee on the designation of any such matter.
H. Res. 944	Suspensions are in order at any time on the legislative day of December 8, 2016, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules and that the Speaker or his designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or her designee on the designation of any such matter.

Chair's en bloc authority:

A. Table 1b.—Types of Rules Granted (Special Procedures)—Continued

Resolution	Bill	Title
H. Res. 260	H.R. 1735	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016
H. Res. 512	H.R. 22	Hire More Heroes Act of 2015 [DRIVE Act]
H. Res. 732	H.R. 4909	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 [General Debate]
H. Res. 735	H.R. 4909	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 [Amendment Consideration]
H. Res. 783	H.R. 5293	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2017 [Amendment Consideration]
H. Res. 794	H.R. 5485	Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2017
H. Res. 820	H.R. 5538	Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017
Self-Executing Rules:		
H. Res. 70	H.R. 596	To repeal the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and health care-related provisions in the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 78	H.R. 50	Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act of 2015
H. Res. 101	H.R. 644	Fighting Hunger Incentive Act of 2015
H. Res. 101	H.R. 636	America's Small Business Tax Relief Act of 2015
H. Res. 121	H.R. 529	To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to improve 529 plans.
H. Res. 125	H.R. 5	Student Success Act
H. Res. 152	H. Res. 132	Providing for the expenses of certain committees of the House of Representatives in the One Hundred Fourteenth Congress.
H. Res. 173	H.R. 2	Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015
H. Res. 200	H.R. 622	State and Local Sales Tax Deduction Fairness Act of 2015
H. Res. 200	H.R. 1105	Death Tax Repeal Act of 2015
H. Res. 200	H.R. 1195	Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection Advisory Boards Act
H. Res. 255	H.R. 36	Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act [Meeting II]
H. Res. 255	H.R. 2048	USA FREEDOM Act of 2015
H. Res. 273	H.R. 880	American Research and Competitiveness Act of 2015
H. Res. 303	H.R. 2393	Country of Origin Labeling Amendments Act of 2015
H. Res. 319	H.R. 160	Protect Medical Innovation Act of 2015
H. Res. 319	H.R. 1190	Protecting Seniors' Access to Medicare Act of 2015
H. Res. 350	H.R. 6	21st Century Cures Act
H. Res. 421	H.R. 3134	Defund Planned Parenthood Act of 2015
H. Res. 444	H.R. 3495	Women's Public Health and Safety Act
H. Res. 449	H.R. 3457	Justice for Victims of Iranian Terrorism Act
H. Res. 480	H.R. 10	SOAR Reauthorization Act
H. Res. 483	H.R. 3762	Restoring Americans' Healthcare Freedom Reconciliation Act of 2015
H. Res. 491	H.R. 1090	Retail Investor Protection Act
H. Res. 507	H.R. 22	Hire More Heroes Act of 2015 [DRIVE Act][Senate Amendments]
H. Res. 526	H.R. 511	Tribal Labor Sovereignty Act of 2015
H. Res. 529	H.R. 1210	Portfolio Lending and Mortgage Access Act
H. Res. 529	H.R. 3189	FORM Act of 2015
H. Res. 640	H.R. 4596	Small Business Broadband Deployment Act
H. Res. 671	H.R. 3340	Financial Stability Oversight Council Reform Act
H. Res. 687	H.R. 1206	No Hires for the Delinquent IRS Act

A. Table 1b.—Types of Rules Granted (Special Procedures)—Continued

Resolution	Bill	Title
H. Res. 687	H.R. 4885	IRS Oversight While Eliminating Spending (OWES) Act of 2016
H. Res. 688	H.R. 3724	Ensuring Integrity in the IRS Workforce Act of 2015
H. Res. 725	S. 524	Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016
H. Res. 732	H.R. 4909	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017
H. Res. 742	H.R. 897	Reducing Regulatory Burdens Act of 2015
H. Res. 744	S. 2012	Energy Policy Modernization Act of 2016
H. Res. 778	H.R. 5053	Preventing IRS Abuse and Protecting Free Speech Act
H. Res. 793	H.R. 1270	Restoring Access to Medication Act of 2015
H. Res. 822	S. 304	Motor Vehicle Safety Whistleblower Act [Conscience Protection Act of 2016]
H. Res. 844	H.R. 5424	Investment Advisers Modernization Act of 2016
H. Res. 858	H.R. 3590	Halt Tax Increases on the Middle Class and Seniors Act
H. Res. 863	H.R. 5351	To prohibit the transfer of any individual detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba
H. Res. 875	H.R. 5719	Empowering Employees through Stock Ownership Act
H. Res. 893	H.R. 954	CO-OP Consumer Protection Act of 2016
H. Res. 921	H.R. 5711	To prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from authorizing certain transactions by a U.S. financial institution in connection with the export or re-export of a commercial passenger aircraft to the Islamic Republic of Iran
H. Res. 944	H.R. 5143	Transparent Insurance Standards Act of 2016
H. Res. 949	S. 612	To designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 1300 Victoria Street in Laredo, Texas, as the "George P. Kazen Federal Building and United States Courthouse". [Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act]
Makes in order original text:		
H. Res. 78	H.R. 527	Small Business Regulatory Flexibility Improvements Act of 2015
H. Res. 134	H.R. 749	Passenger Rail Reform and Investment Act of 2015
H. Res. 138	H.R. 1029	EPA Science Advisory Board Reform Act of 2015
H. Res. 138	H.R. 1030	Secret Science Reform Act of 2015
H. Res. 212	H.R. 1560	Protecting Cyber Networks Act
H. Res. 212	H.R. 1731	National Cybersecurity Protection Advancement Act of 2015
H. Res. 231	H.R. 1732	Regulatory Integrity Protection Act of 2015
H. Res. 260	H.R. 1735	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016
H. Res. 271	H.R. 1806	America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2015
H. Res. 273	H.R. 2262	SPACE Act of 2015
H. Res. 274	H.R. 1335	Strengthening Fishing Communities and Increasing Flexibility in Fisheries Management Act
H. Res. 288	H.R. 2289	Commodity End-User Relief Act
H. Res. 315	H.R. 2596	Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016
H. Res. 333	H.R. 2042	Ratepayer Protection Act of 2015
H. Res. 347	H.R. 2647	Resilient Federal Forests Act of 2015
H. Res. 362	H.R. 2898	Western Water and American Food Security Act of 2015
H. Res. 369	H.R. 1599	Safe and Accurate Food Labeling Act of 2015
H. Res. 380	H.R. 427	Regulations From the Executive in Need of Scrutiny Act of 2015
H. Res. 388	H.R. 1994	VA Accountability Act of 2015
H. Res. 420	H.R. 348	RAPID Act
H. Res. 466	H.R. 538	Native American Energy Act
H. Res. 466	H.R. 702	To adapt to changing crude oil market conditions

A. Table 1b.—Types of Rules Granted (Special Procedures)—Continued

Resolution	Bill	Title
H. Res. 542	H.R. 8	North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act of 2015 [Amendment Consideration]
H. Res. 556	H.R. 2130	Red River Private Property Protection Act
H. Res. 580	H.R. 712	Sunshine for Regulatory Decrees and Settlements Act of 2015
H. Res. 581	H.R. 1927	Fairness in Class Action Litigation Act of 2015
H. Res. 583	H.R. 1644	STREAM Act
H. Res. 594	H.R. 3700	Housing Opportunity Through Modernization Act of 2015
H. Res. 595	H.R. 1675	Encouraging Employee Ownership Act of 2015
H. Res. 595	H.R. 766	Financial Institution Customer Protection Act of 2015
H. Res. 611	H.R. 2017	Common Sense Nutrition Disclosure Act of 2015
H. Res. 618	H.R. 3624	Fraudulent Joinder Prevention Act of 2015
H. Res. 619	H.R. 2406	SHARE Act
H. Res. 632	H.R. 3716	Ensuring Terminated Providers are Removed from Medicaid and CHIP Act
H. Res. 640	H.R. 4596	Small Business Broadband Deployment Act
H. Res. 672	H.R. 2666	No Rate Regulation of Broadband Internet Access Act
H. Res. 688	H.R. 4890	To impose a ban on the payment of bonuses to employees of the Internal Revenue Service until the Secretary of the Treasury develops and implements a comprehensive customer service strategy.
H. Res. 720	H.R. 4641	To provide for the establishment of an inter-agency task force to review, modify, and update best practices for pain management and prescribing pain medication, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 720	H.R. 5046	Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Reduction Act of 2016
H. Res. 767	H.R. 4775	Ozone Standards Implementation Act of 2016
H. Res. 770	H.R. 5278	PROMESA
H. Res. 796	H.R. 4768	Separation of Powers Restoration Act of 2016
H. Res. 803	H.R. 4361	Federal Information Systems Safeguards Act of 2016
H. Res. 843	H.R. 5063	Stop Settlement Slush Funds Act of 2016
H. Res. 844	H.R. 2357	Accelerating Access to Capital Act of 2015
H. Res. 863	H.R. 5226	Regulatory Integrity Act of 2016
H. Res. 875	H.R. 3438	REVIEW Act of 2016
H. Res. 879	H.R. 5931	Prohibiting Future Ransom Payments to Iran Act
H. Res. 892	H.R. 5303	Water Resources Development Act of 2016 [General Debate]
Senate Hook-up:		
H. Res. 189	.....	Provides that, the House hereby takes from the Speaker's table the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 11) setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; adopts an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of House Concurrent Resolution 27, as adopted by the House; and adopts such concurrent resolution, as amended.
H. Res. 809	.....	Provides that the House has taken S. 2943, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, from the Speaker's table, adopts an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of H.R. 4909 as passed by the House, and adopts S. 2943, as amended.

Disposition of Senate Amendments:

A. Table 1b.—Types of Rules Granted (Special Procedures)—Continued

Resolution	Bill	Title
H. Res. 305	H.R. 1314	Trade Act of 2015 [Senate Amendment]
H. Res. 305	H.R. 644	Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 [Senate Amendment]
H. Res. 321	H.R. 2146	Defending Public Safety Employees' Retirement Act [Senate Amendment]
H. Res. 338	H.R. 1295	Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015 [Senate Amendment]
H. Res. 408	H.J. Res. 61	Disapproving of the agreement transmitted to Congress by the President on July 19, 2015, relating to the nuclear program of Iran.
H. Res. 448	H. R. 719	TSA Office of Inspection Accountability Act of 2015 [Senate Amendment]
H. Res. 495	H.R. 1314	Ensuring Tax Exempt Organizations the Right to Appeal Act [Bipartisan Budget Agreement of 2015] [Senate Amendment]
H. Res. 507	H.R. 22	Hire More Heroes Act of 2015 [DRIVE Act] [Senate Amendment][General Debate]
H. Res. 512	H.R. 22	Hire More Heroes Act of 2015 [DRIVE Act] [Senate Amendment][Amendment Consideration]
H. Res. 560	H.R. 2250	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2016 [Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2016] [Senate Amendment]
H. Res. 566	H.R. 2029	Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 [Consolidated Appropriations and Tax Measures] [Senate Amendment]
H. Res. 579	H.R. 3762	Restoring Americans' Healthcare Freedom Reconciliation Act of 2015 [Senate Amendment]
H. Res. 742	H.R. 2576	TSCA Modernization Act of 2015 [Senate Amendment]
H. Res. 751	H.R. 2577	Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 [Senate Amendment]
H. Res. 822	S. 764	An Act to reauthorize and amend the National Sea Grant College Program Act, and for other purposes. [GMO Labeling Requirements][Senate Amendment]
H. Res. 901	H.R. 5325	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2017 [Continuing Appropriations and Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017, and Zika Response and Preparedness Act][Senate Amendment]
H. Res. 934	H.R. 34	Tsunami Warning, Education, and Research Act of 2015 [21st Century Cures][Senate Amendment]
H. Res. 949	H.R. 2028	Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 [Further Continuing and Security Assistance Appropriations Act, 2017][Senate Amendment]
Motions to go to Conference:		
H. Res. 305	H.R. 644	Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 [Senate Amendment]
H. Res. 512	H.R. 22	Hire More Heroes Act of 2015 [DRIVE Act]
H. Res. 526	S. 1177	Every Child Achieves Act of 2015
H. Res. 725	S. 524	Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016
H. Res. 744	S. 2012	Energy Policy Modernization Act of 2016
H. Res. 751	H.R. 2577	Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016
H. Res. 809	S. 2943	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017

A. Table 1b.—Types of Rules Granted (Special Procedures)—Continued

Resolution	Bill	Title
Conference Report:		
H. Res. 231	S. Con. Res. 11 ..	Concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.
H. Res. 449	H.R. 1735	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016
H. Res. 542	S. 1177	Student Success Act
H. Res. 546	H.R. 22	Surface Transportation Reauthorization and Reform Act of 2015
H. Res. 560	H.R. 644	Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015
H. Res. 797	H.R. 2577	Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017 [MilCon/VA and Zika Appropriations]
H. Res. 809	S. 524	Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016
H. Res. 937	S. 2943	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017
Providing for the Engrossment of Multiple Measures:		
H. Res. 212	H.R. 1560	Protecting Cyber Networks Act
	H.R. 1731	National Cybersecurity Protection Advancement Act of 2015
Instructing the Clerk Regarding the Transmittal of Papers:		
<i>No transmittal instructions reported.</i>		
Providing for the Consideration of Multiple Measures:		
H. Res. 19	H.R. 3	Keystone XL Pipeline Act
	H.R. 30	Save American Workers Act
H. Res. 27	H.R. 185	Regulatory Accountability Act of 2015
	H.R. 240	Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2015
	H.R. 37	Promoting Job Creation and Reducing Small Business Burdens Act
H. Res. 38	H.R. 161	Natural Gas Pipeline Permitting Reform Act
	H.R. 36	Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act
H. Res. 78	H.R. 527	Small Business Regulatory Flexibility Improvements Act of 2015
	H.R. 50	Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act of 2015
H. Res. 101	H.R. 644	Fighting Hunger Incentive Act of 2015
	H.R. 636	America's Small Business Tax Relief Act of 2015
H. Res. 121	H.R. 529	To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to improve 529 plans.
	H.R. 5	Student Success Act
H. Res. 138	H.R. 1029	EPA Science Advisory Board Reform Act of 2015
	H.R. 1030	Secret Science Reform Act of 2015
H. Res. 152	H. Res. 132	Providing for the expenses of certain committees of the House of Representatives in the One Hundred Fourteenth Congress.
	S.J. Res. 8	Establishing the budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.
H. Res. 189	H.R. 650	Preserving Access to Manufactured Housing Act of 2015
	H.R. 685	Mortgage Choice Act of 2015
H. Res. 200	H.R. 622	State and Local Sales Tax Deduction Fairness Act of 2015
	H.R. 1105	Death Tax Repeal Act of 2015

A. Table 1b.—Types of Rules Granted (Special Procedures)—Continued

Resolution	Bill	Title
	H.R. 1195	Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection Advisory Boards Act
H. Res. 212	H.R. 1560	Protecting Cyber Networks Act
	H.R. 1731	National Cybersecurity Protection Advancement Act of 2015
H. Res. 223	H.R. 2028	Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016
	H.R. 2029	Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016
H. Res. 231	H.R. 1732	Regulatory Integrity Protection Act of 2015
	S. Con. Res. 11 ..	Concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025. [Conference Report]
	H.J. Res. 43	Disapproving the action of the District of Columbia Council in approving the Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act of 2014.
H. Res. 255	H.R. 1735	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016
	H.R. 36	Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act [Meeting II]
	H.R. 2048	USA FREEDOM Act of 2015
H. Res. 271	H.R. 1806	America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2015
	H.R. 2250	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2016
	H.R. 2353	Highway and Transportation Funding Act of 2015
H. Res. 273	H.R. 2262	SPACE Act of 2015
	H.R. 880	American Research and Competitiveness Act of 2015
H. Res. 287	H.R. 2577	Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016
	H.R. 2578	Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016
H. Res. 303	H.R. 2685	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2016
	H.R. 2393	Country of Origin Labeling Amendments Act of 2015
H. Res. 305	H.R. 1314	Trade Act of 2015 [Senate Amendment]
	H.R. 644	Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 [Senate Amendment]
H. Res. 319	H.R. 160	Protect Medical Innovation Act of 2015
	H.R. 1190	Protecting Seniors' Access to Medicare Act of 2015
H. Res. 333	H.R. 2822	Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016
	H.R. 2042	Ratepayer Protection Act of 2015
H. Res. 347	H.R. 5	Student Success Act
	H.R. 2647	Resilient Federal Forests Act of 2015
H. Res. 362	H.R. 2898	Western Water and American Food Security Act of 2015
	H.R. 3038	Highway and Transportation Funding Act of 2015, Part II
H. Res. 369	H.R. 1599	Safe and Accurate Food Labeling Act of 2015
	H.R. 1734	Improving Coal Combustion Residuals Regulation Act of 2015
H. Res. 388	H.R. 1994	VA Accountability Act of 2015
	H.R. 3236	Surface Transportation and Veterans Health Care Choice Improvement Act of 2015

A. Table 1b.—Types of Rules Granted (Special Procedures)—Continued

Resolution	Bill	Title
H. Res. 412	H.R. 3460	To suspend until January 21, 2017, the authority of the President to waive, suspend, reduce, provide relief from, or otherwise limit the application of sanctions pursuant to an agreement related to the nuclear program of Iran.
	H. Res. 411	Finding that the President has not complied with section 2 of the Iran Nuclear Agreement Review Act of 2015.
	H.R. 3461	To approve the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, signed at Vienna on July 14, 2015, relating to the nuclear program of Iran.
H. Res. 420	H.R. 348	RAPID Act
	H.R. 758	Lawsuit Abuse Reduction Act of 2015
H. Res. 421	H.R. 3504	Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act
	H.R. 3134	Defund Planned Parenthood Act of 2015
H. Res. 448	H.R. 719	TSA Office of Inspection Accountability Act of 2015 [Senate Amendment]
	H. Con. Res. 79 ..	Directing the Clerk of the House of Representatives to make corrections in the enrollment of H.R. 719. (Defund Planned Parenthood Act of 2015)
H. Res. 449	H.R. 1735	Conference Report to Accompany H.R. 1735 - National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016
	H.R. 3457	Justice for Victims of Iranian Terrorism Act
H. Res. 466	H.R. 538	Native American Energy Act
	H.R. 702	To adapt to changing crude oil market conditions.
H. Res. 480	H.R. 10	SOAR Reauthorization Act
	H.R. 692	Default Prevention Act
H. Res. 526	H.R. 1737	Reforming CFPB Indirect Auto Financing Guidance Act
	H.R. 511	Tribal Labor Sovereignty Act of 2015
H. Res. 529	H.R. 1210	Portfolio Lending and Mortgage Access Act
	H.R. 3189	FORM Act of 2015
H. Res. 539	H.R. 8	North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act of 2015 [General Debate]
	S.J. Res. 23	Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of a rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to "Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions from New, Modified, and Reconstructed Stationary Sources: Electric Utility Generating Units".
	S.J. Res. 24	Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of a rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to "Carbon Pollution Emission Guidelines for Existing Stationary Sources: Electric Utility Generating Units".
H. Res. 542	H.R. 8	North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act of 2015
	S. 1177	Student Success Act [Conference Report]
H. Res. 560	H.R. 644	Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 [Conference Report]
	H.R. 2250	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2016 [Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2016][Senate Amendment]
H. Res. 580	H.R. 712	Sunshine for Regulatory Decrees and Settlements Act of 2015
	H.R. 1155	SCRUB Act of 2015

A. Table 1b.—Types of Rules Granted (Special Procedures)—Continued

Resolution	Bill	Title
H. Res. 583	H.R. 1644 S.J. Res. 22	STREAM Act Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Corps of Engineers and the Environmental Protection Agency relating to the definition of “waters of the United States” under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.
H. Res. 595	H.R. 3662 H.R. 1675 H.R. 766	Iran Terror Finance Transparency Act Encouraging Employee Ownership Act of 2015 Financial Institution Customer Protection Act of 2015
H. Res. 609	H.R. 3442 H.R. 3293	Debt Management and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2015 Scientific Research in the National Interest Act
H. Res. 640	H.R. 4596 H.R. 3797	Small Business Broadband Deployment Act SENSE Act
H. Res. 671	H.R. 3340 H.R. 3791	Financial Stability Oversight Council Reform Act To raise the consolidated assets threshold under the small bank holding company policy statement, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 687	H.R. 1206 H.R. 4885	No Hires for the Delinquent IRS Act IRS Oversight While Eliminating Spending (OWES) Act of 2016
H. Res. 688	H.R. 4890	To impose a ban on the payment of bonuses to employees of the Internal Revenue Service until the Secretary of the Treasury develops and implements a comprehensive customer service strategy.
H. Res. 706	H.R. 3724 H.R. 4901 H.J. Res. 88	Ensuring Integrity in the IRS Workforce Act of 2015 SOAR Reauthorization Act Disapproving the rule submitted by the Department of Labor relating to the definition of the term “Fiduciary”.
H. Res. 720	H.R. 4641	To provide for the establishment of an inter-agency task force to review, modify, and update best practices for pain management and prescribing pain medication, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 736	H.R. 5046 H.R. 4974	Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Reduction Act of 2016 Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017
H. Res. 742	H.R. 5243 H.R. 2576 H.R. 897	Zika Response Appropriations Act, 2016 TSCA Modernization Act of 2016 [Senate Amendment] Reducing Regulatory Burdens Act of 2015
H. Res. 744	S. 2012 H.R. 5233	Energy Policy Modernization Act of 2016 Clarifying Congressional Intent in Providing for DC Home Rule Act of 2016
H. Res. 767	H.R. 4775 H. Con. Res. 89 .. H. Con. Res. 112	Ozone Standard Implementation Act of 2016 Expressing the sense of Congress that a carbon tax would be detrimental to the United States economy. Expressing the sense of Congress opposing the President’s proposed \$10 tax on every barrel of oil.
H. Res. 778	H.R. 5053 H.R. 5293	Preventing IRS Abuse and Protecting Free Speech Act Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2017 [General Debate]
H. Res. 809	S. 524	Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Reduction Act of 2016 [Conference Report]
H. Res. 819	S. 2943 H.R. 4992	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 United States Financial System Protection Act of 2016

A. Table 1b.—Types of Rules Granted (Special Procedures)—Continued

Resolution	Bill	Title
	H.R. 5119	No 2H2O from Iran Act
	H.R. 5631	Iran Accountability Act of 2016
H. Res. 822	S. 764	An Act to reauthorize and amend the National Sea Grant College Program Act, and for other purposes. [GMO Labeling Requirements]
	S. 304	Motor Vehicle Safety Whistleblower Act [Conscience Protection Act of 2016]
H. Res. 844	H.R. 2357	Accelerating Access to Capital Act of 2015
	H.R. 5424	Investment Advisers Modernization Act of 2016
H. Res. 863	H.R. 5351	To prohibit the transfer of any individual detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba
	H.R. 5226	Regulatory Integrity Act of 2016
H. Res. 875	H.R. 3438	REVIEW Act of 2016
	H.R. 5719	Empowering Employees through Stock Ownership Act
H. Res. 897	H.R. 5303	Water Resources Development Act of 2016 [Amendment Consideration]
	H.R. 6094	Regulatory Relief for Small Businesses, Schools, and Nonprofits Act
H. Res. 921	H.R. 5711	To prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from authorizing certain transactions by a U.S. financial institution in connection with the export or re-export of a commercial passenger aircraft to the Islamic Republic of Iran
	H.R. 5982	Midnight Rules Relief Act of 2016
H. Res. 934	H.R. 34	Tsunami Warning, Education, and Research Act of 2015 [21st Century Cures]
	H.R. 6392	Systemic Risk Designation Improvement Act of 2016
H. Res. 949	S. 612	To designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 1300 Victoria Street in Laredo, Texas, as the “George P. Kazen Federal Building and United States Courthouse”. [Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act]
	H.R. 2028	Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 [Further Continuing and Security Assistance Appropriations Act, 2017]
Providing Procedures for Pro Forma Sessions:		
H. Res. 100	.....	Allows for, on any legislative day during the period from February 16, 2015, through February 23, 2015 the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time, within the limits of clause 4, section 5, article I of the Constitution, to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment. The Speaker may appoint Members to perform the duties of the Chair for the duration of the period addressed by section 2 of this resolution as though under clause 8(a) of rule I.

A. Table 1b.—Types of Rules Granted (Special Procedures)—Continued

Resolution	Bill	Title
H. Res. 134	Allows for, on any legislative day during the period from March 6, 2015, through March 13, 2015 the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time, within the limits of clause 4, section 5, article I of the Constitution, to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment. The Speaker may appoint Members to perform the duties of the Chair for the duration of the period addressed by section 2 of this resolution as though under clause 8(a) of rule I.
H. Res. 173	Allows for, on any legislative day during the period from March 27, 2015, through April 10, 2015 the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time, within the limits of clause 4, section 5, article I of the Constitution, to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment. The Speaker may appoint Members to perform the duties of the Chair for the duration of the period addressed by section 2 of this resolution as though under clause 8(a) of rule I. Each day during the period addressed by section 2 of this resolution shall not constitute a calendar day for purposes of section 7 of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1546)
H. Res. 223	Allows for, on any legislative day during the period from May 4, 2015, through May 11, 2015 the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time, within the limits of clause 4, section 5, article I of the Constitution, to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment. Sec. 5. The Speaker may appoint Members to perform the duties of the Chair for the duration of the period addressed by section 4 of this resolution as though under clause 8(a) of rule I
H. Res. 273	Allows for, on any legislative day during the period from May 22, 2015, through May 29, 2015 the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time, within the limits of clause 4, section 5, article I of the Constitution, to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment. The Speaker may appoint Members to perform the duties of the Chair for the duration of the period addressed by section 5 of this resolution as though under clause 8(a) of rule I.

A. Table 1b.—Types of Rules Granted (Special Procedures)—Continued

Resolution	Bill	Title
H. Res. 333	Allows for, on any legislative day during the period from June 26, 2015, through July 6, 2015: the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment.
H. Res. 380	Allows for, on any legislative day during the period from July 30, 2015 through September 7, 2015: the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment.
H. Res. 462	Allows for, on any legislative day during the period from October 12, 2015, through October 19, 2015: the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment.
H. Res. 507	Allows for, on any legislative day during the period from November 6, 2015, through November 13, 2015: the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment.
H. Res. 529	Allows for, on any legislative day during the period from November 20, 2015, through November 27, 2015: the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment.
H. Res. 566	Allows for, on any legislative day of the first session of the 114th Congress after December 18, 2015: the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment.
H. Res. 583	Allows for, on any legislative day during the period from January 14, 2016, through January 22, 2016 the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time, within the limits of clause 4, section 5, article I of the Constitution, to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment. The Speaker may appoint Members to perform the duties of the Chair for the duration of the period addressed by section 2 of this resolution as though under clause 8(a) of rule I.

A. Table 1b.—Types of Rules Granted (Special Procedures)—Continued

Resolution	Bill	Title
H. Res. 611	Allows for, on any legislative day during the period from February 15, 2016, through February 22, 2016 the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time, within the limits of clause 4, section 5, article I of the Constitution, to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment. The Speaker may appoint Members to perform the duties of the Chair for the duration of the period addressed by section 2 of this resolution as though under clause 8(a) of rule I.
H. Res. 635	Allows for, on any legislative day during the period from March 4, 2016, through March 11, 2016 the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time, within the limits of clause 4, section 5, article I of the Constitution, to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment. The Speaker may appoint Members to perform the duties of the Chair for the duration of the period addressed by section 2 of this resolution as though under clause 8(a) of rule I.
H. Res. 653	Allows for, on any legislative day during the period from March 24, 2016, through April 11, 2016 the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time, within the limits of clause 4, section 5, article I of the Constitution, to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment. The Speaker may appoint Members to perform the duties of the Chair for the duration of the period addressed by section 2 of this resolution as though under clause 8(a) of rule I. Each day during the period addressed by section 2 of this resolution shall not constitute a calendar day for purposes of section 7 of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1546).
H. Res. 706	Allows for, on any legislative day during the period from May 2, 2016, through May 9, 2016 the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time, within the limits of clause 4, section 5, article I of the Constitution, to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment. The Speaker may appoint Members to perform the duties of the Chair for the duration of the period addressed by section 2 of this resolution as though under clause 8(a) of rule I.

A. Table 1b.—Types of Rules Granted (Special Procedures)—Continued

Resolution	Bill	Title
H. Res. 744	Allows for, on any legislative day during the period from May 27, 2016, through June 6, 2016 the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time, within the limits of clause 4, section 5, article I of the Constitution, to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment. The Speaker may appoint Members to perform the duties of the Chair for the duration of the period addressed by section 2 of this resolution as though under clause 8(a) of rule I.
H. Res. 796	Allows for, on any legislative day during the period from June 23, 2016, through July 4, 2016 the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time, within the limits of clause 4, section 5, article I of the Constitution, to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment. The Speaker may appoint Members to perform the duties of the Chair for the duration of the period addressed by section 2 of this resolution as though under clause 8(a) of rule I.
H. Res. 797	Allows for, on any legislative day during the period from June 23, 2016, through July 4, 2016 the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time, within the limits of clause 4, section 5, article I of the Constitution, to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment. The Speaker may appoint Members to perform the duties of the Chair for the duration of the period addressed by section 2 of this resolution as though under clause 8(a) of rule I.
H. Res. 820	Allows for, on any legislative day during the period from July 15, 2016, through September 5, 2016 the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time, within the limits of clause 4, section 5, article I of the Constitution, to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment. The Speaker may appoint Members to perform the duties of the Chair for the duration of the period addressed by section 2 of this resolution as though under clause 8(a) of rule I.
H. Res. 897	Allows for, on any legislative day during the period from September 29, 2016, through November 11, 2016: the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment.

A. Table 1b.—Types of Rules Granted (Special Procedures)—Continued

Resolution	Bill	Title
H. Res. 921	Allows for, on any legislative day during the period from November 18, 2016, through November 28, 2016 the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time, within the limits of clause 4, section 5, article I of the Constitution, to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment. The Speaker may appoint Members to perform the duties of the Chair for the duration of the period addressed by section 2 of this resolution as though under clause 8(a) of rule I.
H. Res. 944	Allows for, on any legislative day after December 8, 2016 the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time, within the limits of clause 4, section 5, article I of the Constitution, to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment. The Speaker may appoint Members to perform the duties of the Chair for the duration of the period addressed by section 2 of this resolution as though under clause 8(a) of rule I. Each day during the period addressed by section 2 of this resolution shall not constitute a calendar day for purposes of section 7 of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1546). Each day during the period addressed by section 2 of this resolution shall not constitute a legislative day for purposes of clause 7 of rule XIII.
Report Filing Authority:		
H. Res. 173	Allows the Committee on Financial Services and the Committee on Ways and Means each may, at any time before 5 p.m. on April 6, 2015, file reports to accompany measures.
H. Res. 273	Allows the Committee on Appropriations may, at any time before 5 p.m. on Wednesday, May 27, 2015, file privileged reports to accompany measures making appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016.
H. Res. 288	Allows the Committee on Appropriations may, at any time before 5 p.m. on Friday, June 5, 2015, file privileged reports to accompany measures making appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016.
H. Res. 611	Allows the Committee on the Judiciary may, at any time before 5 p.m. on Tuesday, February 16, 2016, file a report to accompany H.R. 3624.
H. Res. 653	Allows the Committee on Energy and Commerce may, at any time before 4 p.m. on Thursday, March 31, 2016, file a report to accompany H.R. 2666.
H. Res. 706	Allows the Committee on Armed Services may, at any time before 5 p.m. on Wednesday, May 4, 2016, file a report to accompany H.R. 4909

A. Table 1b.—Types of Rules Granted (Special Procedures)—Continued

Resolution	Bill	Title
H. Res. 820	.....	Allows the Committee on Appropriations may, at any time before 5 p.m. on Friday, July 29, 2016, file privileged reports to accompany measures making appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017.
Floor Procedure Tools:		
H. Res. 134	.....	Allows for, at any time through the legislative day of March 13, 2015, the Chair may postpone further consideration of a measure in the House to such time as may be designated by the Speaker.
H. Res. 163	H. Con. Res. 27 ..	Establishing the budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025; provides that if more than one amendment is adopted, then only the one receiving the greater number of affirmative votes shall be considered as finally adopted. In the case of a tie for the greater number of affirmative votes, then only the last amendment to receive that number of affirmative votes shall be considered as finally adopted.
H. Res. 315	H.R. 1314	Trade Act of 2015 [Senate Amendment]; provides that the question of reconsideration of the vote on the question of concurring in the matter comprising the remainder of title II of the Senate amendment to H.R. 1314 may be postponed through the legislative day of Thursday, July 30, 2015.
H. Res. 581	H.R. 3762	Restoring Americans' Healthcare Freedom Reconciliation Act of 2015 [Senate Amendment]; provides that any question on a motion relating to the disposition of the veto message and the bill, H.R. 3762, may be postponed through the legislative day of January 25, 2016.

B. Table 2.—Resolutions Reported

Rule	Bill	Title and Floor Action	Date	Managers
H. Res. 19, H. Rept. 114-1	H.R. 3 H.R. 30	Keystone XL Pipeline Act Save American Workers Act of 2015 Reported from Rules Previous question agreed to 240-180 Rule adopted record vote 244-181	01/07/15 01/08/15 01/08/15	Burgess/Polis
H. Res. 27, H. Rept. 114-2	H.R. 37 H.R. 185 H.R. 240	Promoting Job Creation and Reducing Small Business Burdens Act Regulatory Accountability Act of 2015 Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2015 Reported from Rules Previous question agreed to 242-181 Rule adopted record vote 242-180	01/12/15 01/13/15 01/13/15	Sessions/Polis
H. Res. 38, H. Rept. 114-3	H.R. 161 H.R. 36	Natural Gas Pipeline Permitting Reform Act Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act Reported from Rules Previous question agreed to 238-182 Rule adopted record vote 238-181	01/20/15 01/21/15 01/21/15	Foxx/McGovern
H. Res. 42, H. Rept. 114-4	H.R. 7	No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act of 2015. Reported from Rules Previous question agreed to 239-183 Rule adopted record vote 242-179	01/21/15 01/22/15 01/22/15	Foxx/Slaughter
H. Res. 48, H. Rept. 114-5	H.R. 351	LMG Permitting Certainty and Transparency Act Reported from Rules Rule adopted record vote 241-169	01/26/15 01/27/15	Sessions/Hastings
H. Res. 70, H. Rept. 114-13	H.R. 596	To repeal the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and health care-related provisions in the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, and for other purposes. Reported from Rules Previous question agreed to 242-176 Rule adopted record vote 242-178	02/02/15 02/03/15 02/03/15	Burgess/McGovern
H. Res. 78, H. Rept. 114-14	H.R. 527 H.R. 50	Small Business Regulatory Flexibility Improvements Act of 2015 Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act of 2015		

H. Res. 100, H. Rept. 114-22	Reported from Rules	02/03/15	Foxy/Polis
	Previous question agreed to 242-174	02/04/15	
	Rule adopted record vote 243-179	02/04/15	
S. 1	Keystone XL Pipeline Approval Act		
	Reported from Rules	02/10/15	Woodall/Hastings
	Previous question agreed to 242-183	02/11/15	
	Rule adopted record vote 248-177	02/11/15	
H.R. 644	Fighting Hunger Incentive Act of 2015		
H.R. 636	America's Small Business Tax Relief Act of 2015		
	Reported from Rules	02/10/15	Cole/McGovern
	Previous question agreed to 232-164	02/12/15	
	Rule adopted record vote 233-163	02/12/15	
H. Res. 121, H. Rept. 114-28	To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to improve 529 plans.		
H.R. 5	Student Success Act [General Debate]	02/24/15	Woodall/Hastings
	Reported from Rules	02/25/15	
	Previous question agreed to 241-181	02/25/15	
	Rule adopted record vote 243-178	02/25/15	
H.R. 5	Student Success Act [Amendment Consideration]		
	Reported from Rules	02/25/15	Foxy/Polis
	Previous question agreed to 234-177	02/26/15	
	Rule adopted record vote 234-184	02/26/15	
H.J. Res. 35	Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2015, and for other purposes.		
	Reported from Rules	02/26/15	Sessions/Slaughter
	Previous question agreed to 240-183	02/27/15	
	Rule adopted record vote 240-183	02/27/15	
H.R. 749	Passenger Rail Reform and Investment Act of 2015		
	Reported from Rules	03/02/15	Woodall/McGovern
	Rule adopted by voice vote	03/03/15	
H.R. 1029	EPA Science Advisory Board Reform Act of 2015		
H.R. 1030	Secret Science Reform Act of 2015		
	Reported from Rules	03/03/15	Burgess/Hastings
	Previous question agreed to 232-181	03/03/15	
	Rule adopted record vote 236-180	03/17/15	
H. Res. 132	Providing for the expenses of certain committees of the House of Representatives in the One Hundred Fourteenth Congress.	03/17/15	

B. Table 2.—Resolutions Reported—Continued

Rule	Bill	Title and Floor Action	Date	Managers
H. Res. 163, H. Rept. 114-49	S.J. Res. 8	Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the National Labor Relations Board relating to representation case procedures.	03/17/15	Fox/Polis
		Reported from Rules	03/19/15	
		Previous question agreed to 233-181	03/19/15	
		Rule adopted record vote 233-181		
	H. Con. Res. 27	Establishing the budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025.		
		Reported from Rules	03/23/15	Woodall/Slaughter
		Previous question agreed to 238-180	03/24/15	
		Rule adopted record vote 237-180, 1 present	03/24/15	
H. Res. 173, H. Rept. 114-50	H.R. 2	Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015		
		Reported from Rules	03/25/15	Burgess/McGovern
		Rule adopted record vote 402-12, 5 present	03/26/15	
H. Res. 189, H. Rept. 114-65	H.R. 650	Preserving Access to Manufactured Housing Act of 2015		
	H.R. 685	Mortgage Choice Act of 2015		
		Reported from Rules	04/13/15	Sessions/McGovern
		Previous question agreed to 239-183	04/14/15	
		Rule adopted record vote 237-185	04/14/15	
H. Res. 200, H. Rept. 114-74	H.R. 622	State and Local Sales Tax Deduction Fairness Act of 2015		
	H.R. 1105	Death Tax Repeal Act of 2015		
	H.R. 1195	Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection Advisory Boards Act		
		Reported from Rules	04/14/15	Stivers/Polis
		Previous question agreed to 240-183	04/15/15	
		Rule adopted record vote 242-182	04/15/15	
H. Res. 212, H. Rept. 114-88	H.R. 1560	Protecting Cyber Networks Act		
	H.R. 1731	National Cybersecurity Protection Advancement Act of 2015		
		Reported from Rules	04/21/15	Collins/Polis
		Previous question agreed to 237-179	04/22/15	
		Rule adopted record vote 238-182	04/22/15	
H. Res. 223, H. Rept. 114-94	H.R. 2028	Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016		

H.R. 2029	Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.	04/28/15	Woodall/Hastings
	Reported from Rules	04/29/15	
	Rule adopted record vote 240-186		
H.R. 1732	Regulatory Integrity Protection Act of 2015		
S. Con. Res. 11	Concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2016 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2017 through 2025 [Conference Report].		
H.J. Res. 43	Disapproving the action of the District of Columbia Council in approving the Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act of 2014.		
	Reported from Rules		
	Previous question agreed to 241-181	04/29/15	Woodall/McGovern
	Rule adopted record vote 242-181	04/30/15	
H.R. 1735	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 [General Debate]		
H.R. 36	Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act [Meeting II]		
H.R. 2048	USA FREEDOM Act of 2015		
	Reported from Rules	05/12/15	Fox/ Slaughter
	Rule adopted record vote 240-186	05/13/15	
H.R. 1735	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 [Amendment Consideration].		
	Reported from Rules		
	Rule adopted record vote 243-181	05/13/15	Byrne/McGovern
H.R. 1806	America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2015	05/14/15	
H.R. 2250	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2016		
H.R. 2353	Highway and Transportation Funding Act of 2015		
	Reported from Rules	05/18/15	Newhouse/Polis
	Rule adopted record vote 242-179	05/19/15	
H.R. 2262	SPACE Act of 2015		
H.R. 880	American Research and Competitiveness Act of 2015		
	Reported from Rules	05/19/15	Stivers/Hastings
	Previous question agreed to 241-183	05/20/15	
	Rule adopted record vote 240-185	05/20/15	
H.R. 1335	Strengthening Fishing Communities and Increasing Flexibility in Fisheries Management Act.		
	Reported from Rules	05/19/15	Byrne/Polis
	Rule adopted record vote 237-174	05/21/15	

B. Table 2.—Resolutions Reported—Continued

Rule	Bill	Title and Floor Action	Date	Managers
H. Res. 287, H. Rept. 114-135	H.R. 2577	Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.		
	H.R. 2578	Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016	06/01/15	Sessions/Hastings
		Reported from Rules	06/02/15	
		Rule adopted record vote 242-180		
H. Res. 288, H. Rept. 114-136	H.R. 2289	Commodity End-User Relief Act	06/02/15	Newhouse/McGovern
		Reported from Rules	06/03/15	
		Rule adopted record vote 243-182		
H. Res. 303, H. Rept. 114-145	H.R. 2685	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2016	06/09/15	Newhouse/McGovern
	H.R. 2393	Country of Origin Labeling Amendments Act of 2015	06/10/15	
		Reported from Rules		
		Rule adopted record vote 244-187		
H. Res. 305, H. Rept. 114-146	H.R. 1314	Trade Act of 2015 [Senate amendment]	06/10/15	Sessions/Slaughter
	H.R. 644	Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 [Senate amendment]	06/11/15	
		Reported from Rules		
H. Res. 315, H. Rept. 114-155	H.R. 2596	Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016	06/15/15	Collins/Hastings
		Reported from Rules	06/16/15	
		Rule adopted record vote 217-212		
H. Res. 319, H. Rept. 114-157	H.R. 160	Protect Medical Innovation Act of 2015	06/16/15	Burgess/Polis
	H.R. 1190	Protecting Seniors' Access to Medicare Act of 2015	06/17/15	
		Reported from Rules		
		Previous question agreed to 241-186		
		Rule adopted record vote 241-186		
H. Res. 321, H. Rept. 114-167	H.R. 2146	Defending Public Safety Employees Retirement Act [Senate amendment]	06/17/15	Sessions/Slaughter
		Reported from Rules	06/18/15	
		Rule adopted record vote 244-181		
H. Res. 333, H. Rept. 114-177	H.R. 2822	Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.		
	H.R. 2042	Ratepayer Protection Act of 2015	06/23/15	Burgess/Polis
		Reported from Rules	06/24/15	
		Previous question agreed to 243-181		

H. Res. 338, H. Rept. 114-179	H.R. 1295	Rule adopted record vote 244-178	06/24/15	Sessions/Slaughter
		Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015 [Meeting II] [Senate amendment]		
		Reported from Rules	06/24/15	
		Rule adopted record vote 251-176	06/25/15	
H. Res. 347, H. Rept. 114-192	H.R. 5	Student Success Act [Meeting II]		
	H.R. 2647	Resilient Federal Forests Act of 2015		
		Reported from Rules	07/07/15	Newhouse/Polis
		Rule adopted record vote 242-185	07/08/15	
H. Res. 350, H. Rept. 114-193	H.R. 6	21st Century Cures Act		
		Reported from Rules	07/08/15	Burgess/McGovern
		Previous question agreed to 242-185	07/09/15	
		Rule adopted record vote 244-183	07/09/15	
H. Res. 362, H. Rept. 114-204	H.R. 2898	Western Water and American Food Security Act of 2015		
	H.R. 3038	Highway and Transportation Funding Act of 2015, Part II		
		Reported from Rules	07/14/15	Newhouse/Hastings
		Previous question agreed to 245-182	07/15/15	
		Rule adopted record vote 245-183	07/15/15	
H. Res. 369, H. Rept. 114-216	H.R. 1599	Safe and Accurate Food Labeling Act of 2015		
	H.R. 1734	Improving Coal Combustion Residuals Regulation Act of 2015		
		Reported from Rules	07/21/15	Byrne/McGovern
		Previous question agreed to 239-167	07/22/15	
		Rule adopted record vote 242-175	07/22/15	
H. Res. 370, H. Rept. 114-223	H.R. 3009	Enforce the Law for Sanctuary Cities Act		
		Reported from Rules	07/22/15	Collins/Polis
		Rule adopted record vote 243-174	07/23/15	
		Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny Act of 2015		
H. Res. 380, H. Rept. 114-230	H.R. 427	Reported from Rules	07/27/15	Collins/Hastings
		Previous question agreed to 240-167	07/28/15	
		Rule adopted record vote 240-167	07/28/15	
H. Res. 388, H. Rept. 114-234	H.R. 1994	VA Accountability Act of 2015		
	H.R. 3236	Surface Transportation and Veterans Health Care Choice Improvement Act of 2015		
		Reported from Rules	07/28/15	Sessions/Polis
		Previous question agreed to 242-180	07/29/15	
		Rule adopted record vote 243-183	07/29/15	

B. Table 2.—Resolutions Reported—Continued

Rule	Bill	Title and Floor Action	Date	Managers
H. Res. 408, H. Rept. 114-256	H.J. Res. 64	Disapproving of the agreement transmitted to Congress by the President on July 19, 2015, relating to the nuclear program of Iran.		
H. Res. 412, H. Rept. 114-259	H.R. 3460	Reported from Rules To suspend until January 21, 2017, the authority of the President to waive, suspend, reduce, provide relief from, or otherwise limit the application of sanctions pursuant to an agreement related to the nuclear program of Iran.	09/08/15	Sessions/Slaughter
	H. Res. 411	Finding that the President has not complied with section 2 of the Iran Nuclear Agreement Review Act of 2015.		
	H.R. 3461	To approve the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, signed at Vienna on July 14, 2015, relating to the nuclear program of Iran.		
		Reported from Rules	09/09/15	Sessions/Slaughter
		Rule adopted record vote 243-186	09/10/15	
H. Res. 420, H. Rept. 114-261	H.R. 348	RAPID Act		
	H.R. 758	Lawsuit Abuse Reduction Act of 2015		
		Reported from Rules	09/16/15	Collins/Polis
		Rule amended record vote 237-187	09/17/2015	
		Previous question agreed to 238-179	09/17/15	
		Rule adopted record vote 238-183	09/17/15	
		Rule laid on table	09/17/2015	
H. Res. 421, H. Rept. 114-262	H.R. 3504	Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act		
	H.R. 3134	Defund Planned Parenthood Act of 2015		
		Reported from Rules	09/16/15	Foxx/McGovern
		Previous question agreed to 243-183	09/17/15	
		Rule adopted record vote 246-179	09/17/15	
H. Res. 444, H. Rept. 114-269	H.R. 3495	Women's Public Health and Safety Act		
		Reported from Rules	09/28/15	Foxx/Hastings
		Previous question agreed to 243-182	09/29/15	
		Rule adopted record vote 242-183	09/29/15	
H. Res. 448, H. Rept. 114-272	H.R. 719	TSA Office of Inspection Accountability Act of 2015 (Continuing Appropriations Act, 2016) [Senate Amendment].		
	H. Con. Res. 79	Directing the Clerk of the House of Representatives to make corrections in the enrollment of H.R. 719. (Defund Planned Parenthood Act of 2015).		

H. Res. 449, H. Rept. 114-273	..... ..... H.R. 1735 H.R. 3457	Reported from Rules Rule adopted record vote 239-187 National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 [Conference Report]	09/30/15 09/30/15	Cole/Slaughter
H. Res. 462, H. Rept. 114-289	..... ..... H.R. 3192	Justice for Victims of Iranian Terrorism Act Reported from Rules Previous question agreed to 237-180 Rule adopted record vote 241-181 Homebuyers Assistance Act	09/30/15 10/01/15 10/01/15	Byrne/Polis
H. Res. 466, H. Rept. 114-290	..... ..... H.R. 538 H.R. 702	Reported from Rules Rule adopted record vote 238-181 Native American Energy Act To adapt to changing crude oil market conditions.	10/06/15 10/07/15	Stivers/McGovern
H. Res. 480, H. Rept. 114-300	..... ..... H.R. 10 H.R. 692	Reported from Rules Previous question agreed to 244-183 Rule adopted record vote 244-185 SOAR Reauthorization Act Default Prevention Act	10/07/15 10/08/15 10/08/15	Byrne/Hastings
H. Res. 481, H. Rept. 114-301	..... ..... H.R. 1937	Reported from Rules Previous question agreed to 241-181 Rule adopted record vote 245-182 National Strategic and Critical Minerals Production Act of 2015	10/20/15 10/21/15 10/21/15	Fox/Hastings
H. Res. 483, H. Rept. 114-303	..... ..... H.R. 3762	Reported from Rules Previous question agreed to 243-184 Rule adopted record vote 244-185 Restoring Americans' Healthcare Freedom Reconciliation Act of 2015	10/20/15 10/21/15 10/21/15	Newhouse/Polis
H. Res. 491, H. Rept. 114-313	..... ..... H.R. 1090	Reported from Rules Previous question agreed to 244-185 Rule adopted record vote 240-187 Retail Investor Protection Act	10/21/15 10/22/15 10/22/15	Woodall/Slaughter
H. Res. 495, H. Rept. 114-315	..... ..... H.R. 1314	Reported from Rules Previous question agreed to 242-185 Rule adopted record vote 244-186 Ensuring Tax Exempt Organizations the Right to Appeal Act [Bipartisan Budget Agreement of 2015] [Senate Amendment]. Reported from Rules Previous question agreed to 325-103	10/26/15 10/27/15 10/27/15	Collins/Polis
	..... .....		10/28/15 10/28/15	Cole/Slaughter

B. Table 2.—Resolutions Reported—Continued

Rule	Bill	Title and Floor Action	Date	Managers
H. Res. 507, H. Rept. 114-325	H.R. 22	Rule adopted record vote 392-37 Hire More Heroes Act of 2015 [DRIVE Act] [Senate Amendments] [General Debate].	10/28/15	Woodall/McGovern
		Reported from Rules	11/02/15	
		Rule amended voice vote	11/03/2015	
		Previous question agreed to 241-178	11/03/15	
		Rule adopted record vote 248-171	11/03/15	
H. Res. 512, H. Rept. 114-326	H.R. 22	Hire More Heroes Act of 2015 [DRIVE Act] [Senate Amendments] [Amendment Consideration].		
		Reported from Rules	11/03/15	Woodall/Polis
		Previous question agreed to 241-183	11/04/15	
H. Res. 526, H. Rept. 114-340	H.R. 1737 H.R. 511	Rule adopted record vote 243-183 Reforming CFPB Indirect Auto Financing Guidance Act Tribal Labor Sovereignty Act of 2015	11/04/15	
		Reported from Rules	11/16/15	Cole/Slaughter
		Previous question agreed to 245-178	11/17/15	
		Rule adopted record vote 243-181	11/17/15	
H. Res. 529, H. Rept. 114-341	H.R. 1210 H.R. 3189	Portfolio Lending and Mortgage Access Act FORM Act of 2015		
		Reported from Rules	11/17/15	Stivers/Hastings
		Rule adopted record vote 243-184	11/18/15	
H. Res. 531, H. Rept. 114-342	H.R. 4038	American SAFE Act of 2015		
		Reported from Rules	11/18/15	Collins/McGovern
		Previous question agreed to 243-182	11/18/15	
		Rule adopted record vote 242-183	11/19/15	
H. Res. 539, H. Rept. 114-353	H.R. 8 S.J. Res. 23	North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act of 2015 [General Debate] Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of a rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to "Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions from New, Modified, and Reconstructed Stationary Sources: Electric Utility Generating Units".	11/19/15	

S.J. Res. 24	Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of a rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to "Carbon Pollution Emission Guidelines for Existing Stationary Sources: Electric Utility Generating Units"	Burgess/McGovern	11/30/15 12/01/15 12/01/15
H. Res. 542	Reported from Rules Previous question agreed to 242-179 Rule adopted record vote 243-181 North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act of 2015 [Amendment Consideration].		
H.R. 8	Student Success Act [Conference Report]		
S. 1177	Reported from Rules Previous question agreed to 243-177 Rule adopted record vote 240-181 Surface Transportation Reauthorization and Reform Act of 2015 [Conference Report].	Burgess/Polis	12/01/15 12/02/15 12/02/15
H. Res. 546	Reported from Rules Previous question agreed to 243-179 Rule adopted record vote 384-40 Red River Private Property Protection Act	Woodall/Polis	12/02/15 12/03/15 12/03/15
H. Res. 556	Reported from Rules Previous question agreed to 242-178 Rule adopted record vote 241-183 Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 [Conference Report] Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2016 [Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2016] [Senate Amendment].	Newhouse/McGovern	12/08/15 12/09/15 12/09/15
H. Res. 560	Reported from Rules Previous question agreed to 236-177 Rule adopted record vote 236-174 Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 [Senate Amendment].	Cole/Polis	12/10/15 12/11/15 12/11/15
H. Res. 566	Reported from Rules Previous question agreed to 244-177 Rule adopted record vote 240-185 Restoring Americans' Healthcare Freedom Reconciliation Act of 2015 [Senate Amendment].	Cole/McGovern	12/16/15 12/17/15 12/17/15
H. Res. 579	Reported from Rules	Woodall/McGovern	01/05/16

B. Table 2.—Resolutions Reported—Continued

Rule	Bill	Title and Floor Action	Date	Managers
H. Res. 580, H. Rept. 114-388	H.R. 712 H.R. 1155	Previous question agreed to 239-175 Rule adopted record vote 237-177 Sunshine for Regulatory Decrees and Settlements Act of 2015 SCRUB Act of 2015 Reported from Rules	01/06/16 01/06/16	Collins/Polis
H. Res. 581, H. Rept. 114-389	H.R. 1927	Previous question agreed to 241-176 Rule adopted record vote 239-176 Fairness in Class Action Litigation Act of 2015 Reported from Rules	01/05/16 01/06/16 01/06/16	Collins/Hastings
H. Res. 583, H. Rept. 114-395	H.R. 1644 S.J. Res. 22	Previous question agreed to 236-176 Rule adopted record vote 234-176 STREAM Act Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Corps of Engineers and the Environmental Protection Agency relating to the definition of “waters of the United States” under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.	01/06/16 01/07/16 01/07/16	Collins/Hastings
H. Res. 594, H. Rept. 114-411	H.R. 3700	Iran Terror Finance Transparency Act Reported from Rules Previous question agreed to 233-173 Rule adopted record vote 239-183 Housing Opportunity Through Modernization Act of 2015 Reported from Rules	01/11/16 01/12/16 01/12/16	Newhouse/McGovern
H. Res. 595, H. Rept. 114-414	H.R. 1675 H.R. 766	Previous question agreed to 236-178 Rule adopted record vote 242-177 Encouraging Employee Ownership Act of 2015 Financial Institution Customer Protection Act of 2015 Reported from Rules	02/01/16 02/02/16 02/02/16	Stivers/Hastings
H. Res. 609, H. Rept. 114-420	H.R. 3442 H.R. 3293	Previous question agreed to 240-176 Rule adopted record vote 242-175 Debt Management and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2015 Scientific Research in the National Interest Act Reported from Rules	02/02/16 02/03/16 02/03/16	Stivers/Polis
			02/09/16	Sessions/McGovern

H. Res. 611, H. Rept. 114-421	.....	Previous question agreed to 237-180	02/10/16	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 236-178	02/10/16	
	H.R. 2017	Common Sense Nutrition Disclosure Act of 2015		Burgess/Polis
	.....	Reported from Rules	02/10/16	
	.....	Previous question agreed to 237-178	02/11/16	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 237-174	02/11/16	
H. Res. 618, H. Rept. 114-428	.....	Fraudulent Joinder Prevention Act of 2015		
	H.R. 3624	Reported from Rules		Collins/McGovern
	.....	Previous question agreed to 237-180	02/23/16	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 238-180	02/24/16	
	.....	SHARE Act	02/24/16	
H. Res. 619, H. Rept. 114-429	.....	Reported from Rules	02/23/16	Newhouse/Slaughter
	.....	Previous question agreed to 240-178	02/25/16	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 241-175	02/25/16	
H. Res. 632, H. Rept. 114-440	.....	Ensuring Terminated Providers are Removed from Medicaid and CHIP Act		
	H.R. 3716	Reported from Rules	03/01/16	Burgess/Hastings
	.....	Previous question agreed to voice vote	03/02/016	
	.....	Rule adopted by voice vote	03/02/16	
	.....	Blocking Regulatory Interference from Closing Kilns Act of 2016		
H. Res. 635, H. Rept. 114-443	.....	Reported from Rules	03/02/16	
	H.R. 4557	Previous question agreed to 233-174		Byrne/Polis
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 235-173	03/02/16	
	.....	Small Business Broadband Deployment Act	03/03/16	
H. Res. 640, H. Rept. 114-453	.....	SENSE Act		
	H.R. 4596	Reported from Rules	03/14/16	Stivers/Polis
	H.R. 3797	Previous question agreed to 235-177	03/15/16	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 235-176	03/15/16	
H. Res. 649, H. Rept. 114-458	.....	Authorizing the Speaker to appear as amicus curiae on behalf of the House of Representatives in the matter of United States, et al. v. Texas, et al., No. 15-674.		
	H. Res. 639	Reported from Rules	03/16/16	Sessions/Slaughter
	.....	Previous question agreed to 234-181	03/17/16	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 234-180	03/17/16	
H. Res. 653, H. Rept. 114-461	.....	Standard Merger and Acquisition Reviews Through Equal Rules Act of 2015		
	H.R. 2745	Reported from Rules	03/21/16	Collins/Polis
	.....	Previous question agreed to 231-154	03/22/16	

B. Table 2.—Resolutions Reported—Continued

Rule	Bill	Title and Floor Action	Date	Managers
H. Res. 671, H. Rept. 114-489	H.R. 3340 H.R. 3791	Rule adopted record vote 233-154 Financial Stability Oversight Council Reform Act To raise the consolidated assets threshold under the small bank holding company policy statement, and for other purposes.	03/22/16	
		Reported from Rules		Stivers/Hastings
		Previous question agreed to 243-182	04/12/16	
		Rule adopted record vote 242-182	04/13/16	
H. Res. 672, H. Rept. 114-490	H.R. 2666	No Rate Regulation of Broadband Internet Access Act		Burgess/Polis
		Reported from Rules		
		Previous question agreed to 243-182	04/12/16	
		Rule adopted record vote 242-182	04/13/16	
H. Res. 687, H. Rept. 114-502	H.R. 1206 H.R. 4885	No Hires for the Delinquent IRS Act IRS Oversight While Eliminating Spending (OWES) Act of 2016		
		Reported from Rules		Stivers/Hastings
		Previous question agreed to 239-173	04/18/16	
		Rule adopted record vote 239-173	04/19/16	
H. Res. 688, H. Rept. 114-503	H.R. 4890	To impose a ban on the payment of bonuses to employees of the Internal Revenue Service until the Secretary of the Treasury develops and implements a comprehensive customer service strategy.		
		Ensuring integrity in the IRS Workforce Act of 2015		
	H.R. 3724	Reported from Rules	04/18/16	Collins/McGovern
		Previous question agreed to 240-172	04/19/16	
		Rule adopted record vote 242-172	04/19/16	
H. Res. 701, H. Rept. 114-530	H.R. 4498	HALOS Act		
		Reported from Rules		Sessions/McGovern
		Previous question agreed to 238-181	04/26/16	
		Rule adopted record vote 240-177	04/27/16	
H. Res. 706, H. Rept. 114-533	H.R. 4901 H.J. Res. 88	SOAR Reauthorization Act Disapproving the rule submitted by the Department of Labor relating to the definition of the term "Fiduciary".		
		Reported from Rules	04/27/16	Foxx/Slaughter
		Previous question agreed to 231-182	04/28/16	

Res. 720, H. Rept. 114-551	H.R. 4641	Rule adopted record vote 234-183 To provide for the establishment of an inter-agency task force to review, modify, and update best practices for pain management and prescribing pain medication, and for other purposes.	04/28/16	
H. Res. 725, H. Rept. 114-564	H.R. 5046	Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Reduction Act of 2016 Reported from Rules Previous question agreed to 215-173 Rule adopted record vote 255-163 Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016 Reported from Rules Previous question agreed to 232-172 Rule adopted record vote 240-165 National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 [General Debate] Reported from Rules Previous question agreed to 239-177 Rule adopted record vote 234-181 National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 [Amendment Consideration]	05/10/16 05/11/16 05/11/16 05/12/16 05/13/16 05/13/16 05/16/16 05/17/16 05/17/16	Collins/McGovern Collins/Polis Byrne/Polis
H. Res. 732, H. Rept. 114-569	H.R. 4909	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 [Amendment Consideration]	05/17/16	Byrne/McGovern
H. Res. 735, H. Rept. 114-571	H.R. 4909	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 [Amendment Consideration]	05/17/16	Byrne/McGovern
H. Res. 736, H. Rept. 114-572	H.R. 4974	Reported from Rules Rule adopted record vote 230-175 Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017.	05/17/16 05/18/16	
H. Res. 742, H. Rept. 114-590	H.R. 5243 H.R. 2576 H.R. 897	Zika Response Appropriations Act, 2016 Reported from Rules Previous question agreed to 240-182 Rule adopted record vote 241-183 TSCA Modernization Act of 2015 [Senate Amendment] Reducing Regulatory Burdens Act of 2015 (Zika Vector Control Act) Reported from Rules Previous question agreed to 234-175 Rule adopted record vote 238-171 Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017 Reported from Rules Previous question agreed to 233-174 Rule adopted record vote 237-171 Energy Policy Modernization Act of 2016	05/17/16 05/18/16 05/18/16	Cole/Hastings
H. Res. 743, H. Rept. 114-591	H.R. 5055	Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017 Reported from Rules Previous question agreed to 233-174 Rule adopted record vote 237-171 Energy Policy Modernization Act of 2016	05/23/16 05/24/16 05/24/16	Woodall/Polis
H. Res. 744, H. Rept. 114-593	S. 2012	Energy Policy Modernization Act of 2016	05/23/16 05/24/16	Newhouse/Slaughter

B. Table 2.—Resolutions Reported—Continued

Rule	Bill	Title and Floor Action	Date	Managers
	H.R. 5233	Clarifying Congressional Intent in Providing for DC Home Rule Act of 2016 Reported from Rules	05/24/16	Burgess/Slaughter
		Previous question agreed to 239-176	05/25/16	
		Rule adopted record vote 242-171	05/25/16	
H. Res. 751, H. Rept. 114-595	H.R. 2577	Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 [Senate Amendment]. Reported from Rules	05/25/16	Cole/McGovern
		Previous question agreed to 236-180	05/26/16	
		Rule adopted record vote 233-180	05/26/16	
H. Res. 767, H. Rept. 114-607	H.R. 4775	Ozone Standards Implementation Act of 2016		
	H. Con. Res. 89	Expressing the sense of Congress that a carbon tax would be detrimental to the United States economy.		
	H. Con. Res. 112	Expressing the sense of Congress opposing the President's proposed \$10 on every barrel of oil.		
		Reported from Rules	06/07/16	Woodall/Poils
		Previous question agreed to 230-163	06/08/16	
		Rule adopted record vote 235-163	06/08/16	
H. Res. 770, H. Rept. 114-610	H.R. 5278	PROMESA		
		Reported from Rules	06/08/16	Byrne/Hastings
		Rule adopted record vote 241-178	06/09/16	
H. Res. 771, H. Rept. 114-611	H.R. 5325	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2017		
		Reported from Rules	06/08/16	Woodall/Hastings
		Previous question agreed to 241-181	06/09/16	
		Rule adopted record vote 237-182	06/09/16	
H. Res. 778, H. Rept. 114-621	H.R. 5053	Preventing IRS Abuse and Protecting Free Speech Act		
	H.R. 5293	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2017		
		Reported from Rules	06/13/16	Stivers/McGovern
		Previous question agreed to 236-171	06/14/16	
		Rule adopted record vote 239-179	06/14/16	
H. Res. 783, H. Rept. 114-623	H.R. 5293	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2017 [Amendment Consideration]		
		Reported from Rules	06/14/16	Byrne/Slaughter
		Previous question agreed to 239-183	06/15/16	

H. Res. 793, H. Rept. 114-638	H.R. 1270	Rule adopted record vote 240-185 Restoring Access to Medication Act of 2015 Reported from Rules	06/15/16	Burgess/Hastings
		Previous question agreed to 231-168	06/21/16	
		Rule adopted record vote 226-168	07/05/16	
H. Res. 794, H. Rept. 114-639	H.R. 5485	Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2017 Reported from Rules	06/21/16	Stivers/McGovern
		Previous question agreed to 229-169	07/05/16	
		Rule adopted record vote 227-172	07/05/16	
H. Res. 796, H. Rept. 114-641	H.R. 4768	Separation of Powers Restoration Act of 2016 Reported from Rules	06/22/16	Sessions/McGovern
		Previous question agreed to 232-168	07/05/16	
		Rule adopted record vote 230-168	07/05/16	
H. Res. 797, H. Rept. 114-642	H.R. 2577	Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017 [MILConVA and Zika Appropriations][Conference Report]. Reported from Rules	06/23/16	Sessions/McGovern
		Rule adopted record vote 232-176	06/23/16	
H. Res. 803, H. Rept. 114-666	H.R. 4361	Federal Information Systems Safeguards Act of 2016 Reported from Rules	07/05/16	Woodall/Poils
		Previous question agreed to 243-180	07/06/16	
		Rule adopted record vote 240-182	07/06/16	
H. Res. 809, H. Rept. 114-670	S. 524 S. 2943	Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016 [Conference Report] National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 Reported from Rules	07/06/16	
		Previous question agreed to 244-179	07/06/16	Byrne/Poils
		Rule adopted record vote 243-177	07/07/16	
H. Res. 819, H. Rept. 114-682	H.R. 4992 H.R. 5119 H.R. 5631	United States Financial System Protection Act of 2016 No 2H20 from Iran Act Iran Accountability Act of 2016 Reported from Rules	07/11/16	Byrne/Poils
		Previous question agreed to 241-174	07/12/16	
		Rule adopted record vote 237-172	07/12/16	
H. Res. 820, H. Rept. 114-683	H.R. 5538	Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017. Reported from Rules	07/11/15	Newhouse/Slaughter
		Previous question agreed to 236-174	07/12/16	

B. Table 2.—Resolutions Reported—Continued

Rule	Bill	Title and Floor Action	Date	Managers
H. Res. 822, H. Rept. 114-686	S. 764	Rule adopted record vote 237-179 An Act to reauthorize and amend the National Sea Grant College Program Act, and for other purposes. [GMO Labeling Requirements].	07/12/16	
	S. 304	Motor Vehicle Safety Whistleblower Act [Conscience Protection Act of 2016] Reported from Rules	07/12/16	Foxx/McGovern
		Previous question agreed to 245-183	07/13/16	
		Rule adopted record vote 242-185	07/13/16	
H. Res. 843, H. Rept. 114-724	H.R. 5063	Stop Settlement Slush Funds Act of 2016 Reported from Rules	09/06/16	Collins/McGovern
		Previous question agreed to 231-177	09/07/16	
		Rule adopted record vote 231-178	09/07/16	
H. Res. 844, H. Rept. 114-725	H.R. 2357	Accelerating Access to Capital Act of 2015		
	H.R. 5424	Investment Advisers Modernization Act of 2016 Reported from Rules		
		Previous question agreed to 238-180	09/06/16	Sessions/Polis
		Rule adopted record vote 237-181	09/08/16	
H. Res. 858, H. Rept. 114-741	H.R. 3590	Halt Tax Increases on the Middle Class and Seniors Act Reported from Rules	09/12/16	Burgess/Polis
		Previous question agreed to 237-171	09/13/16	
		Rule adopted record vote 239-169	09/13/16	
H. Res. 859, H. Rept. 114-742	H.R. 5620	VA Accountability First and Appeals Modernization Act of 2016 Reported from Rules	09/13/16	
		Previous question agreed to 237-170	09/13/16	
		Rule adopted record vote 241-169	09/13/16	
H. Res. 863, H. Rept. 114-744	H.R. 5351	To prohibit the transfer of any individual detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Regulatory Integrity Act of 2016		
	H.R. 5226	Reported from Rules	09/13/16	Byrne/McGovern
		Previous question agreed to 232-172	09/14/16	
		Rule adopted record vote 238-171	09/14/16	
H. Res. 875, H. Rept. 114-777	H.R. 5719	Empowering Employees through Stock Ownership Act		
	H.R. 3438	REVIEW Act of 2016		

B. Table 2.—Resolutions Reported—Continued

Rule	Bill	Title and Floor Action	Date	Managers
H. Res. 934, H. Rept. 114-839	H.R. 34	Tsunami Warning, Education, and Research Act of 2015 [21st Century Cures Act] [Senate Amendment].		
	H.R. 6392	Systemic Risk Designation Improvement Act of 2016	11/29/16	Burgess/Polis
		Reported from Rules	11/30/16	
		Rule adopted record vote 230-180		
H. Res. 937, H. Rept. 114-844	S. 2943	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 [Conference Report]	11/30/16	Byrne/McGovern
		Reported from Rules	12/01/16	
		Previous question agreed to 235-180	12/01/16	
		Rule adopted record vote 277-139		
H. Res. 944, H. Rept. 114-846	H.R. 5143	Transparent Insurance Standards Act of 2016	12/06/16	Byrne/Hastings
		Reported from Rules	12/07/16	
		Previous question agreed to 231-178	12/07/16	
		Rule adopted record vote 232-180	12/07/16	
H. Res. 949, H. Rept. 114-849	H.R. 2028	Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 [Further Continuing and Security Assistance Appropriations Act, 2017] [Senate Amendment].		
	S. 612	To designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 1300 Victoria Street in Laredo, Texas, as the "George P. Kazen Federal Building and United States Courthouse"; [Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act].		
		Reported from Rules	12/07/16	Woodall/Slaughter
		Previous question agreed to 234-181	12/08/16	
		Rule adopted record vote 235-180	12/08/16	

C. Table 3.—Resolutions Discharged

The Committee was not discharged from the consideration of any resolution.

D. Table 4.—Resolutions Laid on the Table

Resolution	Bill	Title
H. Res. 408 ..	H.J. Res. 64	Providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 64) disapproving of the agreement transmitted to Congress by the President on July 19, 2015, relating to the nuclear program of Iran; and for other purposes.

E. Table 5.—Resolutions Amended

Resolution	Bill	Title
H. Res. 420 ..	H.R. 348	Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 348) to provide for improved coordination of agency actions in the preparation and adoption of environmental documents for permitting determinations, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R.758) to amend Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure to improve attorney accountability, and for other purposes; and providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules.
H. Res. 461 ..	H. Res. 461	Establishing a Select Investigative Panel of the Committee on Energy and Commerce.
H. Res. 507 ..	H.R. 22	Providing for consideration of the Senate amendments to the bill (H.R. 22) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exempt employees with health coverage under TRICARE or the Veterans Administration from being taken into account for purposes of determining the employers to which the employer mandate applies under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; providing for proceedings during the period from November 6, 2015, through November 13, 2015; and providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules.

Table 6a.—List of Original Jurisdiction Referrals—House Resolutions

H. Res. 11	Representative Brooks of Alabama, January 6, 2015. A resolution providing for authority to initiate litigation for actions by the President or other executive branch officials inconsistent with their duties under the Constitution of the United States with respect to the implementation of the immigration laws.
H. Res. 16	Representative Schweikert of Arizona, January 6, 2015. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to prohibit the consideration of any bill or joint resolution carrying more than one subject.
H. Res. 17	Representative Wittman of Virginia, January 6, 2015. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to prohibit the consideration of a concurrent resolution to provide for a recess of the House after July 31 of any year unless the House has approved each regular appropriation bill for the next fiscal year.
H. Res. 21	Representative Rice of South Carolina, January 7, 2015. A resolution directing the House of Representatives to bring a civil action for declaratory or injunctive relief to challenge certain policies and actions taken by the executive branch relating to immigration.
H. Res. 24	Representative Cartwright of Pennsylvania, January 9, 2015. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to require a reading of the names of members of the Armed Forces who died in the previous month as a result of combat.

Table 6a.—List of Original Jurisdiction Referrals—House Resolutions—Continued

H. Res. 44	.....	Representative Hoyer of Maryland, January 22, 2015. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to permit Delegates and the Resident Commissioner to the Congress to cast votes in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.
H. Res. 45	.....	Representative Guinta of New Hampshire, January 22, 2015. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to require each report of a committee on a public bill or public joint resolution to include an analysis of whether the bill or joint resolution creates a program, office, or initiative that would duplicate or overlap with an existing program, office, or initiative, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 83	.....	Representative Pearce of New Mexico, February 3, 2015. A resolution recognizing the security challenges of convening government officials in one specific place and directing the House of Representatives to take appropriate steps so that the House of Representatives can meet in a virtual setting.
H. Res. 93	.....	Representative Kuster of New Hampshire, February 5, 2015. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to prohibit the regulations promulgated by the Speaker to carry out the rule prohibiting admission to the Hall of the House by former House officials with business before Congress from providing an exemption for admission to the Hall for ceremonial or educational functions.
H. Res. 133	.....	Representative King of Iowa, March 2, 2015. A resolution relating to consideration of the bill (H.R. 240) appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015.
H. Res. 166	.....	Representative Ashford of Nebraska, March 24, 2015. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to preclude the Committee on Rules from reporting a rule or order that would provide for the consideration of a bill or joint resolution with less than 10 hours of debate.
H. Res. 184	.....	Representative Peters of California, March 26, 2015. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to require the House to meet 5 days a week for 39 weeks each year.
H. Res. 185	.....	Representative Peters of California, March 26, 2015. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to provide for the consideration of reported bills or joint resolutions that have not been considered by the House within 60 calendar days.
H. Res. 298	.....	Representative Nolan of Minnesota, June 4, 2015. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding steps that Congress should take to restore democracy and change the way we do politics in the United States by reducing the influence of money and corporations and promoting the participation of the people in politics and government.
H. Res. 301	.....	Representative Kaptur of Ohio, June 4, 2016. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to prohibit the consideration of an implementing bill with respect to a trade agreement unless the final legal text of the agreement has been made available to the public for a period of not less than 60 days prior to the date on which the implementing bill is introduced in the House.
H. Res. 385	.....	Representative Meadows of North Carolina, July 28, 2015. A resolution declaring the office of Speaker of the House of Representatives vacant.
H. Res. 389	.....	Representative Delaney of Maryland, July 28, 2015. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to lower the threshold at which the gross budgetary effect of a piece of legislation requires the cost estimates provided for the legislation to incorporate macroeconomic variables resulting from the legislation, and to require the cost estimates provided for appropriation bills and joint resolutions to incorporate such variables.

Table 6a.—List of Original Jurisdiction Referrals—House Resolutions—Continued

H. Res. 409	Representative Fattah of Pennsylvania, September 8, 2015. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to exclude certain organizations from the definition of earmark.
H. Res. 415	Representative Nolan of Minnesota, September 10, 2015. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that regular order should be restored in the House and Senate.
H. Res. 431	Representative Griffith of Virginia, September 18, 2015. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives in disapproval of the Senate's modern filibuster rule.
H. Res. 441	Representative Peters of California, September 25, 2015. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to require Members to post on their official public websites information on official travel taken by the Member for which reimbursement was provided by a private source.
H. Res. 450	Representative Fincher of Tennessee, September 30, 2015. A resolution providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 597) to reauthorize the Export-Import Bank of the United States, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 452	Representative Ashford of Nebraska, September 30, 2015. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to require the Clerk of the House to conduct the election of the Speaker of the House by secret ballot.
H. Res. 457	Representative Jolly of Florida, October 1, 2015. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to require that the House be in session at least 40 hours each week other than a week that is designated as a district work period.
H. Res. 467	Representative Mike Thompson of California, October 8, 2015. A resolution establishing the Select Committee on Gun Violence Prevention.
H. Res. 475	Representative Graham of Florida, October 9, 2015. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to provide for the consideration of continuing resolutions to fund the Government at the current rate of operations if offered not more than 24 hours before funding for the Government expires.
H. Res. 499	Resident Commissioner Pierluisi of Puerto Rico, October 27, 2015. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to allow Delegates and the Resident Commissioner to file, sign, and call up discharge petitions.
H. Res. 545	Representative Franks of Arizona, December 2, 2015. A resolution calling for an end to the abuse of the Standing Rules of the Senate and to improve the debate and consideration of legislative matters.
H. Res. 571	Representative Young of Indiana, December 17, 2015. A resolution establishing the Select Committee on Oversight of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action.
H. Res. 587	Representative Swalwell of California, January 13, 2016. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to permit absent Members to participate in committee hearings using video conferencing and related technologies and to establish a remote voting system under which absent Members may cast votes in the House on motions to suspend the rules.
H. Res. 589	Representative Rush of Illinois, January 13, 2016. A resolution establishing the Select Committee on Excessive Use of Police Force.
H. Res. 590	Representative Walker of North Carolina, January 25, 2016. A resolution establishing a Select Committee on POW and MIA Affairs
H. Res. 617	Representative Duncan of South Carolina, February 23, 2016. A resolution providing for authority to initiate litigation for actions by the President or other executive branch officials inconsistent with their duties under the Constitution of the United States with respect to the unlawful transfer of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Table 6a.—List of Original Jurisdiction Referrals—House Resolutions—Continued

H. Res. 624	Representative Van Hollen of Maryland, February 24, 2016. A resolution directing the Committee on the Budget to hold a public hearing on the President's fiscal year 2017 budget request with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget as a witness.
H. Res. 639	Representative Ryan of Wisconsin, March 14, 2016. A resolution authorizing the Speaker to appear as amicus curiae on behalf of the House of Representatives in the matter of United States, et al. v. Texas, et al., No. 15-674.
H. Res. 648	Representative Renacci of Ohio, March 16, 2016. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives respecting budget-related points of order.
H. Res. 693	Representative Yoho of Florida, April 19, 2016. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to establish the Permanent Select Committee on Oversight of the Executive Branch.
H. Res. 694	Representative Cardenas of California, April 20, 2016. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to require that a standing committee (or subcommittee thereof) hearing be held whenever there is a moment of silence in the House for a tragedy involving gun violence.
H. Res. 698	Representative Brat of Virginia, April 21, 2016. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to require the Committee on Appropriations to maintain proposed and historical budget authority and outlays for each category of spending.
H. Res. 707	Representative Brat of Virginia, April 27, 2016. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to require the Committee on Appropriations to maintain proposed and historical budget authority and outlays for each category of spending.
H. Res. 755	Representative Jones of North Carolina, May 26, 2016. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to observe a moment of silence in the House on the first legislative day of each month for those killed or wounded in United States engagements in Iraq, Afghanistan, and other countries where Americans are serving in harms way.
H. Res. 758	Representative Cicilline of Rhode Island, May 26, 2016. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to establish a Permanent Select Committee on Aging.
H. Res. 769	Representative Schakowsky of Illinois, June 8, 2016. A resolution terminating a Select Investigative Panel of the Committee on Energy and Commerce.
H. Res. 779	Representative Jones North Carolina, June 13, 2016. A resolution enforcing the Constitution's separation of powers and the congressional prerogative of disclosure under the speech or debate clause by directing the Chairman and ranking minority member of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives to publish in the Congressional Record the 28-page chapter which was redacted from the December 2002 Final Report of the Joint Inquiry into Intelligence Community Activities Before and After the Terrorist Attacks of September 11, 2001.
H. Res. 804	Representative Bera of California, July 5, 2016. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to allow independent, non-government television cameras to broadcast House floor proceedings.
H. Res. 813	Representative Rooney of Florida, July 7, 2016. A resolution amending the rules of the House of Representatives to exclude provisions relating to existing or proposed water resources development projects of the Corps of Engineers from the definition of congressional earmark, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 853	Representative Kelly of Pennsylvania, September 8, 2016. A resolution to authorize the Speaker of the House of Representatives to initiate or intervene in a civil action regarding the compliance of the executive branch with the provision of law prohibiting relinquishment of the responsibility of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration with respect to Internet domain name system functions.

Table 6a.—List of Original Jurisdiction Referrals—House Resolutions—Continued

H. Res. 900	Representative Schakowsky of Illinois, September 28, 2016. A resolution providing for the consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 769) terminating a Select Investigative Panel of the Committee on Energy and Commerce.
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Table 6b.—List of Original Jurisdiction Referrals—House Bills

H.R. 27	Representative Goodlatte of Virginia, January 6, 2015. A bill to terminate the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
H.R. 50	Representative Foxx of North Carolina, January 6, 2015. A bill to provide for additional safeguards with respect to imposing Federal mandates, and for other purposes.
H.R. 120	Representative Garrett of New Jersey, January 6, 2015. A bill to repeal the War Powers Resolution.
H.R. 132	Representative King of Iowa, January 6, 2015. A bill to repeal the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010.
H.R. 138	Representative Issa of California, January 6, 2015. A bill to repeal the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the health care-related provisions in the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 and to amend title 5, United States Code, to establish a national health program administered by the Office of Personnel Management to offer Federal employee health benefits plans to individuals who are not Federal employees, and for other purposes.
H.R. 156	Representative McCaul of Texas, January 6, 2015. A bill to repeal the crude oil export ban under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, and for other purposes.
H.R. 282	Representative Ribble of Wisconsin, January 12, 2015. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to require that the Congressional Budget Office prepare long-term scoring estimates for reported bills and joint resolutions that could have significant economic and fiscal effects outside of the normal scoring periods.
H.R. 300	Representative Poe of Texas, January 13, 2015. A bill to provide for operational control of the international border of the United States, and for other purposes.
H.R. 317	Delegate Norton of the District of Columbia, January 13, 2015. A bill to provide for the admission of the State of New Columbia into the Union.
H.R. 370	Representative Fleming of Louisiana, January 14, 2015. A bill to repeal the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and health care-related provisions in the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010.
H.R. 405	Representative Chaffetz of Utah, January 20, 2015. A bill to require greater accountability in discretionary and direct spending programs, and for other purposes.
H.R. 427	Representative Young of Indiana, January 21, 2015. A bill to amend chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, to provide that major rules of the executive branch shall have no force or effect unless a joint resolution of approval is enacted into law.
H.R. 484	Representative Dent of Pennsylvania, January 22, 2015. A bill to amend the Pay-As-You-Go-Act of 2010 to create an expedited procedure to enact recommendations of the Government Accountability Office for consolidation and elimination to reduce duplication.
H.R. 522	Representative Collins of Georgia, January 26, 2015. A bill to establish a commission to conduct a comprehensive review over 6 years of Federal agencies and programs and to recommend the elimination or realignment of duplicative, wasteful, or outdated functions, and for other purposes.
H.R. 560	Representative Gibson of New York, January 27, 2015. A bill to amend the War Powers Resolution to limit the use of funds for introduction of the Armed Forces into hostilities, and for other purposes.

Table 6b.—List of Original Jurisdiction Referrals—House Bills—Continued

H.R. 586	Representative Bustos of Illinois, January 28, 2015. A bill to establish the Independent Government Waste Reduction Board to make recommendations to improve the economy, efficiency, and effectiveness of Federal programs, and for other purposes.
H.R. 596	Representative Byrne of Alabama, January 28, 2015. A bill to repeal the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and health care-related provisions in the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, and for other purposes.
H.R. 614	Representative Murphy of Florida, January 28, 2015. A bill to provide for savings, accountability, value, and efficiency, and for other purposes.
H.R. 625	Representative Delaney of Maryland, January 30, 2015. A bill to eliminate the incentive for corporations to continue to hold accumulated earnings offshore, to invest in domestic infrastructure, to provide for international tax reform, and for other purposes.
H.R. 730	Delegate Norton of the District of Columbia, February 4, 2015. A bill to amend the District of Columbia Home Rule Act to eliminate Congressional review of newly-passed District laws.
H.R. 948	Representative Messer of Indiana, February 12, 2015. A bill to reduce a portion of the annual pay of Members of Congress for the failure to adopt a concurrent resolution on the budget which does not provide for a balanced budget, and for other purposes.
H.R. 1040	Representative Burgess of Texas, February 24, 2015. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide taxpayers a flat tax alternative to the current income tax system.
H.R. 1072	Representative Fleming of Louisiana, February 25, 2015. A bill 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.
H.R. 1190	Representative Roe of Tennessee, March 2, 2015. A bill to repeal the provisions of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act providing for the Independent Payment Advisory Board.
H.R. 1381	Representative Quigley of Illinois, March 16, 2015. A bill to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995, and the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 to improve access to information in the legislative and executive branches of the Government, and for other purposes.
H.R. 1407	Representative Murphy of Florida, March 17, 2015. A bill to establish an independent advisory committee to review certain regulations, and for other purposes.
H.R. 1456	Representative Whitfield of Kentucky, March 18, 2015. A bill to provide a biennial budget for the United States Government.
H.R. 1510	Representative Rangel of New York, March 19, 2015. A bill to require that overseas contingency operations be paid for.
H.R. 1564	Representative Chaffetz of Utah, March 24, 2015. A bill to require Members of Congress to disclose delinquent tax liability and to require an ethics inquiry into, and the garnishment of the wages of, a Member with Federal tax liability.
H.R. 1578	Representative Delaney of Maryland, March 24, 2015. A bill to establish the Commission on Long Term Social Security Solvency, and for other purposes.
H.R. 1610	Representative Ribble of Wisconsin, March 25, 2015. A bill to establish biennial budgets for the United States Government.
H.R. 1663	Representative Murphy of Pennsylvania, March 26, 2015. A bill to greatly enhance America's path toward energy independence and economic and national security, to rebuild our Nation's aging roads, bridges, locks, and dams, and for other purposes.
H.R. 1824	Representative Rogers of Alabama, April 15, 2015. A bill to repeal the current Internal Revenue Code and replace it with a flat tax, thereby guaranteeing economic growth and fairness for all Americans.

Table 6b.—List of Original Jurisdiction Referrals—House Bills—Continued

H.R. 1846	Representative Renacci of Ohio, April 16, 2015. A bill to provide for sustainable highway funding, and for other purposes.
H.R. 1890	Representative Ryan of Wisconsin, April 17, 2015. A bill to establish congressional trade negotiating objectives and enhanced consultation requirements for trade negotiations, to provide for consideration of trade agreements, and for other purposes.
H.R. 1917	Representative Lipinski of Illinois, April 21, 2015. A bill to amend the Trade Act of 1974 to establish congressional procedures for the termination of economically harmful free trade agreements, and for other purposes.
H.R. 2300	Representative Price of Georgia, May 13, 2015. A bill to provide for incentives to encourage health insurance coverage, and for other purposes.
H.R. 2400	Representative Roskam of Illinois, May 18, 2015. A bill to establish the Office of the Special Inspector General for Monitoring the Affordable Care Act, and for other purposes.
H.R. 2410	Representative DeFazio of Oregon, May 19, 2015. A bill to authorize highway infrastructure and safety, transit, motor carrier, rail, and other surface transportation programs, and for other purposes.
H.R. 2471	Representative Brady of Texas, May 20, 2015. A bill to cap noninterest Federal Spending as a percentage of potential GDP to right-size the government, grow the economy, and balance the budget.
H.R. 2498	Representative Carney of Delaware, May 21, 2015. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to require that the Congressional Budget Office prepare long-term estimates for reported bill and joint resolutions that would have significant fiscal impact, and for other purposes.
H.R. 2625	Representative Garrett of New Jersey, June 3, 2015. A bill to amend the Federal Reserve Act to reform the Federal Reserve System.
H.R. 2653	Representative Roe of Tennessee, June 4, 2015. A bill to repeal the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and related reconciliation provisions, to promote patient-centered health care, to provide for the creation of a safe harbor for defendants in medical malpractice actions who demonstrate adherence to clinical practice guidelines, and for other purposes.
H.R. 2655	Representative Delaney of Maryland, June 4, 2015. A bill to require all candidates for election for the office of Senator or Member of the House of Representatives to run in an open primary regardless of political party preference or lack thereof, to limit the ensuing general election for such office to the two candidates receiving the greatest number of votes in such open primary, and for other purposes.
H.R. 2716	Representative DeSantis of Florida, June 10, 2015. A bill to empower States with authority for most taxing and spending for highway programs and mass transit programs, and for other purposes.
H.R. 2721	Representative Lee of California, June 10, 2015. A bill to strengthen and expand proven anti-poverty programs and initiatives.
H.R. 2778	Representative King of Iowa, June 15, 2015. A bill to amend chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, to provide for Congressional oversight of agency rulemaking, and for other purposes.
H.R. 2826	Representative Bustos of Illinois, June 18, 2015. A bill to establish the Commission on Government Transformation to make recommendations to improve the economy, efficiency, and effectiveness, of Federal programs, and for other purposes.
H.R. 2829	Representative Diaz-Balart of Florida, June 18, 2015. A bill to repeal the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and health care-related provisions in the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, and for other purposes.

Table 6b.—List of Original Jurisdiction Referrals—House Bills—Continued

H.R. 3056	.....	Representative Graves of Missouri, July 14, 2015. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide for certain special congressional review procedures for EPA rulemakings.
H.R. 3064	.....	Representative Van Hollen of Maryland, July 15, 2015. A bill to authorize highway infrastructure and safety, transit, motor carrier, rail, and other surface transportation programs, and for other purposes.
H.R. 3253	.....	Representative Kirkpatrick of Arizona, July 28, 2015. A bill to establish procedures for the expedited consideration by Congress of the recommendations set forth in the Cuts, Consolidations, and Savings report prepared by the Office of Management and Budget.
H.R. 3300	.....	Representative Pittenger of North Carolina, July 29, 2015. A bill to reduce waste and implement cost savings and revenue enhancement for the Federal Government.
H.R. 3330	.....	Representative Cooper of Tennessee, July 29, 2015. A bill to prohibit the consideration in the House of Representatives of any legislation containing an earmark.
H.R. 3370	.....	Representative Lofgren of California, July 29, 2015. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to promote innovation, investment, and research in the United States, and for other purposes.
H.R. 3372	.....	Representative Love of Utah, July 29, 2015. A bill to establish the Higher Education Regulatory Reform Task Force, to expand the experimental sites initiative under the Higher Education Act of 1965 to reduce college costs for students, and for other purposes.
H.R. 3401	.....	Representative Rooney of Florida, July 29, 2015. A bill to reduce Federal overcriminalization, protect Americans from unjust punishment, and uphold the role of Congress by clarifying mens rea requirements for all Federal criminal offenses, creating an inventory of Federal offenses that carry a criminal penalty, and providing that no rule of the executive branch which may be enforced by criminal penalties can take effect unless a joint resolution of approval is enacted into law.
H.R. 3476	.....	Representative Van Hollen of Maryland, September 10, 2015. A bill to amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 to provide for an increase in the discretionary spending limits for fiscal years 2016 and 2017, and for other purposes.
H.R. 3534	.....	Representative Guinta of New Hampshire, September 17, 2015. A bill to reduce the national debt and eliminate waste in Government spending, and for other purposes.
H.R. 3577	.....	Representative Peters of California, September 18, 2015. A bill to amend title 44, United States Code, to restrict the printing and distribution of paper copies of Congressional documents.
H.R. 3682	.....	Representative Guthrie of Kentucky, October 2, 2015. A bill to increase the competitiveness of American manufacturing by reducing regulatory and other burdens, encouraging greater innovation and investment, and developing a stronger workforce for the twenty-first century, and for other purposes.
H.R. 3708	.....	Representative Van Hollen of Maryland, October 8, 2015. A bill to amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 to provide for an increase in the discretionary spending limit for fiscal year 2016, and for other purposes.
H.R. 3748	.....	Representative Huffman of California, October 9, 2015. A bill to require the Director of the Congressional Budget Office to calculate a carbon score for each bill or resolution.
H.R. 3771	.....	Representative Flores of Texas, October 20, 2015. A bill to establish a procedure in the House of Representatives and the Senate to accomplish the policies contemplated by the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2016, to encourage the timely completion of fiscal policy work in Congress, and to provide for regulatory relief to grow the economy, and for other purposes.
H.R. 3775	.....	Representative Peters of California, October 20, 2015. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to provide for a debt stabilization process, and for other purposes.

Table 6b.—List of Original Jurisdiction Referrals—House Bills—Continued

H.R. 3803	.....	Representative Black of Tennessee, October 22, 2015. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to establish joint resolutions on the budget, and for other purposes.
H.R. 3804	.....	Representative Brat of Virginia, October 22, 2015. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to provide that any estimate prepared by the Congressional Budget Office or the Joint Committee on Taxation shall include costs relating to servicing the public debt, and for other purposes.
H.R. 3807	.....	Representative Honda of California, October 22, 2015. A bill to provide a process for ensuring the United States does not default on its obligations.
H.R. 3984	.....	Representative Pitts of Pennsylvania, November 5, 2015. A bill to prevent diversion of funds from the Crime Victims Fund.
H.R. 4048	.....	Representative Graves of Louisiana, November 17, 2015. A bill to suspend the admission and resettlement of aliens seeking refugee status because of the conflict in Syria until adequate protocols are established to protect the national security of the United States and for other purposes.
H.R. 4189	.....	Representative Fincher of Tennessee, December 8, 2015. A bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to require congressional approval of rescissions of determinations of countries as state sponsors of terrorism and waivers of prohibitions on assistance to state sponsors of terrorism under that Act.
H.R. 4257	.....	Representative Nunes of California, December 15, 2015. A bill to protect the American and Iranian peoples as well as the global economy from Iran's systematic abjuration of international legal standards on human and civil rights, its support for international terrorism, and the corrosive economic malfeasance of Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps, and for other purposes.
H.R. 4328	.....	Representative Bridenstine of Oklahoma, January 6, 2016. A bill to prohibit the consideration in the House of Representatives or Senate of the text of any legislation which has not been published online at least 72 hours prior to its consideration, and for other purposes.
H.R. 4333	.....	Representative Kennedy of Massachusetts, January 6, 2016. A bill to authorize expedited consideration of sanctions in the event that the Government of Iran commits acts of terror or uses ballistic missile technology in violation of international law.
H.R. 4362	.....	Representative Rokita of Indiana, January 11, 2016. A bill to amend the Social Security Act to replace the Medicaid program and the Children's Health Insurance program with a block grant to the States, and for other purposes.
H.R. 4371	.....	Representative Buck of Colorado, January 12, 2016. A bill to amend the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016, and for other purposes.
H.R. 4483	.....	Representative Pearce of New Mexico, February 4, 2016. A bill to appoint a special investigator to determine the role of the Environmental Protection Agency in the Gold King Mine spill and its downstream environmental effects, provide compensation to injured persons, fund certain long-term water quality monitoring programs, and for other purposes.
H.R. 4730	.....	Representative McMorris Rodgers of Washington, March 14, 2016. A bill to provide for a congressional reauthorizing schedule for unauthorized Federal programs, and for other purposes.
H.R. 4893	.....	Representative Sanford of South Carolina, April 11, 2016. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to prohibit the use of guarantee fees as offsets.
H.R. 4923	.....	Representative Brady of Texas, April 13, 2016. A bill to establish a process for the submission and consideration of petitions for temporary duty suspensions and reductions, and for other purposes.

Table 6b.—List of Original Jurisdiction Referrals—House Bills—Continued

H.R. 4927	Representative DeLauro of Connecticut, April 13, 2016. A bill to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to require congressional approval of determinations to revoke the designation of the People's Republic of China as a nonmarket economy country for purposes of that Act.
H.R. 4945	Representative Bridenstine of Oklahoma, April 14, 2016. A bill to permanently secure the United States as the preeminent spacefaring nation, and for other purposes.
H.R. 5306	Representative Messer of Indiana, May 23, 2016. A bill to require the Archivist of the United States to compile all applications, and rescissions of applications, made to the Congress to call a convention, pursuant to article V of the Constitution, and certain related materials, and to transmit them to Congress, and for other purposes.
H.R. 5319	Representative Walker of North Carolina, May 24, 2016. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to establish a Federal regulatory budget and to impose cost controls on that budget, and for other purposes.
H.R. 5499	Representative Palmer of Alabama, June 16, 2016. A bill to require the appropriation of funds to use a fee, fine, penalty, or proceeds from a settlement received by a Federal agency, and for other purposes.
H.R. 5527	Representative Williams of Texas, June 16, 2016. A bill to amend the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 to require congressional review of rulemaking of the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, and for other purposes.
H.R. 5566	Representative Kind of Wisconsin, June 22, 2016. A bill to establish a process for the termination of certain programs of the Department of Defense.
H.R. 5637	Representative Sanford of South Carolina, July 6, 2016. A bill to prevent a fiscal crisis by enacting legislation to balance the Federal budget through reductions of discretionary and mandatory spending.
H.R. 5671	Representative Kelly of Illinois, July 7, 2016. A bill to expand economic opportunities, improve community policing, and promote common-sense gun violence prevention in underserved communities, and for other purposes.
H.R. 5747	Representative Ribble of Wisconsin, July 13, 2016. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to improve solvency and stability for future generations.
H.R. 5806	Representative Ribble of Wisconsin, July 14, 2016. A bill to prohibit congressional recesses until Congress adopts a concurrent resolution on the budget that results in a balanced Federal budget by fiscal year 2026, and for other purposes.
H.R. 5875	Representative Peters of California, July 14, 2016. A bill to establish requirements for committees of the Senate and the Senate to consider and hold votes on nominations of individuals for appointments by the President, and for other purposes.
H.R. 5885	Representative Ruiz of California, July 14, 2016. A bill to require the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate to establish a process by which registered voters may sign national discharge petitions with respect to bills and joint resolutions introduced in or referred to the House and Senate, to require the House or Senate to hold a vote on the passage of any bill or joint resolution if a certain number of registered voters sign the national discharge petition for the bill or joint resolution, and for other purposes.
H.R. 5940	Representative Pompeo of Kansas, September 6, 2016. A bill to prohibit the President from using funds appropriated under section 1304 of title 31, United States Code, to make payments to Iran, to impose sanctions with respect to Iranian persons that hold or detain United States citizens, and for other purposes.
H.R. 5941	Representative Young of Iowa, September 6, 2016. A bill to provide for congressional review of transfers of funds from Executive agencies to state sponsors of terrorism, and for other purposes.

Table 6b.—List of Original Jurisdiction Referrals—House Bills—Continued

H.R. 5982	Representative Issa of California, September 9, 2016. A bill to amend chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, to provide for en bloc consideration in resolutions of disapproval for “midnight rules”, and for other purposes.
H.R. 5983	Representative Hensarling of Texas, September 9, 2016. A bill to create hope and opportunity for consumers, investors, and entrepreneurs by ending bailouts and Too Big to Fail, holding Washington and Wall Street accountable, eliminating red tape to increase access to capital and credit, and repealing the provisions of the Dodd-Frank Act that make America less prosperous, less stable, and less free, and for other purposes.
H.R. 6141	Representative Dingell of Michigan, September 22, 2016. A bill to amend the Bipartisan Congressional Trade Priorities and Accountability Act of 2015 to require the publication of the negotiating position of the United States for each proposed trade agreement after each meeting of the parties to the trade agreement, and for other purposes.
H.R. 6144	Representative Graves of Georgia, September 22, 2016. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to include the outlays and revenue totals relating to social security benefits in a concurrent resolution on the budget, and for other purposes.
H.R. 6241	Representative DeSantis of Florida, September 28, 2016. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to provide for reciprocal marketing approval of certain drugs, biological products, and devices that are authorized to be lawfully marketed abroad, and for other purposes.
H.R. 6283	Representative Sessions of Texas, September 28, 2016. A bill to establish agency procedures for the issuance of significant guidance documents, and for other purposes.
H.R. 6325	Representative Walberg, November 16, 2016. A bill to establish an independent advisory committee to review certain regulations, and for other purposes.
H.R. 6437	Representative Himes of Connecticut, December 5, 2016. A bill to prohibit funds available for the United States Armed Forces to be obligated or expended for introduction of the Armed Forces into hostilities, and for other purposes.
H.R. 6522	Representative Schrader of Oregon, December 8, 2016. A bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress a certain study by the Defense Business Board regarding potential cost savings in the Department of Defense and to provide for expedited consideration of legislation to implement such cost savings.

Table 6c.—Original Jurisdiction Measures Referred—House Concurrent Resolutions

H. Con. Res. 67	Representative Bishop of Michigan, July 29, 2015. A resolution establishing a joint select committee to address regulatory reform.
H. Con. Res. 132	Representative Esty of Connecticut, May 18, 2016. A resolution prohibiting the House or Senate from adjourning or convening in a pro forma session for a period of more than 2 days unless the Senate has acted upon the nomination of Judge Merrick Garland for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.
H. Con. Res. 147	Representative Griffith of Virginia, July 14, 2016. A resolution establishing the Joint Ad Hoc Committee on Trade Responsibilities to develop a plan under which the functions and responsibilities of the Office of the United States Trade Representative shall be moved to the legislative branch in accordance with article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States, and for other purposes.
H. Con. Res. 169	Representative LaHood of Illinois, September 28, 2016. A resolution establishing a Joint Committee on the Organization of Congress.
H. Con. Res. 67	Representative Bishop of Michigan, July 29, 2015. A resolution establishing a joint select committee to address regulatory reform.

Table 6c.—Original Jurisdiction Measures Referred—House Concurrent Resolutions—Continued

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Table 6d.—Original Jurisdiction Measures Referred—House Joint Resolutions

H.J. Res. 77	Representative DeFazio of Oregon, December 15, 2015. A joint resolution to amend the War Powers Resolution.
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IX. MINORITY VIEWS

<<GPO: Insert text of Minority Views and Appendix here.>>

MINORITY VIEWS

The Rules Committee played much the same role in the 114th Congress as it did in the 113th and 112th Congresses: closing down the legislative process in the House to facilitate passage of a highly partisan legislative agenda that favors the wealthy and the powerful, and enabling use of the House floor and Congressional investigations for Republicans' political campaign purposes.

The Rules Committee's record stands in sharp contrast to the promises made by the two Speakers who served during the 114th Congress, John Boehner and Paul Ryan. Shortly after taking the gavel, Speaker Ryan said the following:

I want the House to work its will. I think that's the way the founders envisioned it to work...The way I am trying to do this job is the way I always thought it should have been done and that is to make this a more open process...So that every citizen of this country through their elected representatives has the opportunity to make a difference. That is the people's House. This is the branch of government closest to the people...So I wanted to have a process that is more open, more inclusive, more deliberative, more participatory and that's what we're trying to do. (Politico, November 5, 2015)

Speaker Ryan's words were remarkably similar to those of his predecessor, John Boehner:

As the Chamber closest to the people, the House works best when it is allowed to work its will...I offer a commitment: Openness, once a tradition of this institution but increasingly scarce in recent decades, will be the new standard...you will always have the right to a robust debate in an open process that allows you to represent your constituents, to make your case, offer alternatives, and be heard. (House Floor, January 5, 2011)

The Rules Committee is the instrument Republicans used to break both Speakers' promises and shut out the elected representatives of half the country. The Committee has sent to the floor a steady stream of bills to help Wall Street, Big Oil, Big Business and the like. Meanwhile, hiding behind points of order and closed rules, the Committee has blocked bills and amendments that would protect middle class families, workers, consumers, or the environment.

Partisan Selective Enforcement of the House's Rules

Instead of using the Rules Committee's considerable power to fulfill the promises of bipartisanship made by Speaker Ryan and Speaker Boehner, Republicans selectively enforced the Rules of the House to block Democratic ideas and ease passage of Republican proposals. Of the 267 waivers of House rules granted in the 114th Congress, only three of them were for Democrats. In other words, 99 percent of all waivers of points of order handed out by the Republican Rules Committee were for Republican proposals.

Continued Closing of the Legislative Process

While its 76 closed rules make the 114th Congress only the *second* most closed in history,¹ the Republicans still managed to break a record: the first session of the 114th Congress saw the most closed rules in a single session, with 48.

Despite Speakers Boehner and Ryan specifically promising openness, the 114th Congress saw no fully open rules at all. Indeed, in the last six years Republicans have averaged just over three open rules per year, approximately half of the average number per year as when Democrats last controlled the House.

Even the use of “modified open” rules was abandoned this Congress when Republicans decided they did not want to face votes on issues such as LGBT civil rights or the Confederate flag. In their place, the Rules Committee sent legislation to the floor under more restrictive “structured rules,” with only unthreatening amendments pre-screened and hand-selected by the Majority allowed to get a vote.

Promoting a Legislative Agenda Focused on Protecting the Wealthy and the Powerful

Aided by its selective enforcement of the rules and a closed process, the Committee flooded the House floor schedule with legislation that would help the rich get richer, roll back safeguards designed to prevent another financial crisis, make it harder to protect the safety of employees and consumers, and endanger public health and the environment.

Nearly 40 percent of the measures the Rules Committee met on in the 114th Congress dealt with just four topics: 1) deregulating Wall Street and business in general, 2) weakening environmental protections, 3) repealing or undermining the Affordable Care Act or, 4) attacking women’s reproductive rights. On average, each week the House was in session the Rules Committee considered one or two bills on this narrow range of subjects.

Enabling Abuses of Congressional Investigative Powers and Wasting of Taxpayer Money

With sole jurisdiction over the rules of the House, the Rules Committee is responsible for the creation of new committees and the handing out of powerful investigative tools. For the past six years the Rules Committee has ignored its role as a protector of the institution of the House and its dignity; on Republicans’ watch the House has continued or initiated a number of politically-motivated, taxpayer-funded witch hunts designed to energize the conservative base and influence elections.

Each Congress Republicans give the politically-motivated investigations broader powers and bigger stages. In the 114th Congress, more committees gave unilateral subpoena authority to their chairs,

¹ The record for most closed rules in an entire Congress still belongs to the Republican-controlled 113th Congress, at 83 closed rules.

allowing single Members to force private citizens to travel across the country to testify under oath, or produce any document Republicans wanted to look at -- even private medical records. And five committees were given staff deposition authority, allowing Republican committee staff to hold ordinary Americans in a room and subject the deponents to invasive questions for as long as the staff wish.

Republicans also gave subpoena and staff deposition authority to the newly-created Select Investigative Panel on Planned Parenthood and the continued Select Committee on Benghazi. These two investigations, along with much of the work of the Oversight and Government Reform Committee, were nakedly political and their creation should never have been recommended to the House by the Rules Committee.

These blatantly political investigations have wasted tremendous amounts of taxpayer money. The Republican Rules Committee recommended creation of the Planned Parenthood Select Panel, which then spent over \$1.5 million, despite the fact that three House committees had conducted their own investigations of the alleged offenses and found no evidence of wrongdoing. The Rules Committee also recommended creation of the Benghazi Select Committee, which has spent over \$9 million, even though the same questions had been examined by an independent Accountability Review Board and seven different congressional committees, which issued a combined total of nine separate classified and unclassified reports. (All this is on top of the taxpayer money spent on the operation of the House of Representatives -- which CBS news estimated at \$24 million per week -- as the Rules Committee and the Republican Majority spent week after week scheduling 65 votes to repeal or undermine the Affordable Care Act since 2011.)

Lack of Rules Committee Consideration of Serious Changes Proposed to House Rules

Instead of using the beginning of a new Congress as an occasion to back away from the Committee's role in promoting partisanship, closing down the legislative process, passing a legislative agenda dangerous to the middle class, and exploiting Congressional authority for political purposes, Republicans have decided to go even further.

A draft of proposed rules changes for the 115th Congress includes such items as: a possibly unconstitutional mechanism for punishing Members for violations of the rules on decorum; expansion of staff deposition authority to nearly *all* committees as well as removal of the requirement that a Member be present; new committee oversight plan requirements that could set the stage for the dismantling of the Social Security and Medicare guarantees; reinstatement of a House rule that enabled direct targeting of Federal employees' jobs and salaries in appropriations measures; the shielding of an Affordable Care Act repeal from points of order concerning increases in direct spending; and more.

Many of these rules changes are completely new and warrant careful consideration before Members vote whether to support or oppose them. Even with two hearings held in the 114th Congress on possible rules changes, most of these major proposals were never presented or discussed.

We are deeply concerned about how much further House Republicans and the Republican-led Rules Committee will take this partisanship, closing of the legislative process, protection of the wealthy and powerful, and politicization of Congressional investigations. We urge the Majority to think about the damage it is doing not only to the institution, but to the country.


Louise M. Slaughter


James P. McGovern


Alcee L. Hastings


Jared Polis