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108TH CONGRESS }
2d Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

{ REPORT
108-814

SURVEY OF ACTIVITIES
OF THE
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON RULES

108TH CONGRESS

R E P O R T

OF THE
COMMITTEE ON RULES



JANUARY 3, 2005.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on
the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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* Appointed to the Rules Committee on September 29, 2004 upon the resignation of Porter J. Goss, Florida.

** This survey was the product of diligence and hard work by a number of professional staff. A special acknowledgment of their effort goes to Billy Pitts, Adam Jarvis, Celeste West, George Rogers, Eileen Harley, Kathy White and Matt Mason.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, January 3, 2005.

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

DEAR MR. TRANDAHL: Pursuant to House rule XI, clause 1(d), I am hereby transmitting a report entitled "Survey of Activities of the House Committee on Rules, 108th Congress."

Sincerely,

DAVID DREIER, *Chairman.*

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

R E P O R T

Pursuant to the provisions of Rule XI, clause 1(d) of the Rules of the House of Representatives,
the Committee on Rules submits the following report on its activities during the 108th Congress.

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

A. INTRODUCTION

In the 108th Congress, the Rules Committee retained its traditional structure and purpose in the House of Representatives. Its size and super-majority party ratio remained the same as in previous Congresses, under both Republican and Democratic control of the institution. Its central function also continued to be setting the conditions under which major legislation will be considered on the House floor, including the terms of debate and the consideration of amendments.

The Committee has been described by various scholars and Members as a “legislative traffic cop,” “gatekeeper,” “field commander,” and “the Speaker’s Committee.” All of these terms underscore the critical role the Committee plays in the conduct of legislative business on the House floor. While the primary responsibility of the Committee 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 in the 108th Congress, its secondary purpose is to view these activities in the context of the evo-

lution of the Committee and the House of Representatives since the First Congress in 1789.

B. HISTORY AND FUNCTION

The history of the Rules Committee roughly parallels the evolution of the House over the past 215 years. The House established the first Rules Committee 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.* * *”

From the beginning, the Members serving on the Rules Committee included some of the most prominent Members of the House. Of the first 11 Members on the Committee, several had been 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—namely, 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 the Declaration of Independence and the Articles of Confederation.

Five days after its appointment, the first Select Committee on Rules initially reported back a set of four rules on: (1) the duties of the Speaker, (2) decorum and debate, (3) the disposition of bills, and (4) the operations of the Committee of the Whole. Six days later, on April 13th, the Select Committee reported an additional eight rules dealing with such matters as the service of Members on committees, Members’ attendance during floor proceedings, the creation of a standing Committee on Elections, the duties of the Clerk, and the duties of the Sergeant-at-Arms. With the adoption by the House of these rules, the Select Committee was dissolved.

During the first 90 years of the House, this pattern continued. The House would establish a Select Committee on Rules, the Committee would report any recommended revisions in the standing rules of the House from those of the previous Congress at the beginning of a Congress, and then it would dissolve for the remainder of that Congress. 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 had evolved into 34 standing committees. The House briefly converted the Rules Committee into a standing committee between 1849 and 1853, but it was not until 1880 that the Rules Committee was established as a permanent standing committee of the House. In 1858, the Speaker became a member of the Select Committee on Rules, and a year later he was designated as its chairman. The

Speaker retained the chairmanship when the Committee became a standing committee in 1880.

In 1883, the modern-day Rules Committee began to emerge when the House upheld the right of the Committee to issue “special orders 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.

These special rules, which were simple House resolutions reported from the Rules Committee, were important because they only required a majority vote of the House to provide for the consideration of bills out of the order in which they appeared on their Calendar, whereas previously, a two-thirds vote was required to suspend the rules and consider a bill out of order. Special rules gave the House flexibility in its legislative agenda that allowed for House leadership to respond to changing judgements about the nation’s needs.

The individual most responsible for recognizing and utilizing the full potential of the combined powers of Speaker and Rules Committee chairman was Representative Thomas Brackett Reed of Maine who served in those two roles in 1889–91, and 1895–99. Not only did he use his authority as Speaker to make rulings from the Chair that outlawed certain dilatory and obstructionist tactics on the House floor, but he also proceeded to codify these rulings, known as “Reed’s Rules,” in the standing rules of the House through his capacity as Rules Committee chairman. Speaker Reed also made regular use of the Rules Committee to report special rules that enabled him to put bills he wanted considered on the floor when he wished, and under his terms of debate and amendment.

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

This revolt had far-reaching and long-lasting consequences. The standing committees became independent power centers, no longer directly accountable to the Speaker. While the Rules Committee continued to serve as the scheduling arm of the Leadership, it developed an independent streak when reaction set in against the New Deal in 1937. From that time until 1961, the Committee was dominated by a conservative coalition of Southern Democrats and Republicans who would sometimes refuse to report rules on bills the majority leadership wanted on the floor, or would only report

such rules under their terms and timing. A successful effort by Speaker Sam Rayburn of Texas and President John F. Kennedy in 1961 to enlarge the Committee from 12 to 15 Members, including two more liberal Democrats, did not resolve this problem. It was not until the mid-seventies, with a large influx of new Democrats, that the Rules Committee was fully restored as an arm of the majority leadership.

The reform revolt of the mid-seventies also produced further decentralization in the House with the emergence of more independent Members and the proliferation of semi-autonomous subcommittees. This decentralization soon led to pressures to give the majority leadership, particularly the Speaker, acting through the Rules Committee, more authority to pull things back together. In 1975, the Democratic Speaker was given authority under Caucus rules to appoint all Rules Committee Democrats, subject to Caucus ratification. In 1989, the Republican Conference gave the minority leader the same authority to appoint all Rules Committee Republicans. 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 108th Congress, all of the Republican Members were appointed to the Rules Committee through the adoption of House Resolution 6 and all of the Democratic Members of the Committee were appointed through the adoption of House Resolution 7. Overall, the Rules Committee continued its role of facilitating the deliberation and amendment of major legislation in the House.

C. COMMITTEE ORGANIZATION DURING THE 108TH CONGRESS

At the beginning of the 94th Congress, the Committee membership was increased from fifteen Members (ten Democrats and five Republicans) to sixteen Members (eleven Democrats and five Republicans). This ratio remained until the 98th Congress, when the membership was reduced to thirteen Members, nine Democrats and four Republicans. The membership has remained at thirteen, through the 108th Congress. The ratio of majority party Members to minority party Members also has remained the same. However, in the 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, and 108th Congresses, Republicans were in the majority and Democrats were in the minority.

All thirteen Members of the Rules Committee in the 108th Congress served on the Committee during the previous Congress. The returning Republican Representatives were David Dreier of California, Porter Goss of Florida, John Linder of Georgia, Deborah Pryce of Ohio, Lincoln Diaz-Balart of Florida, Doc Hastings of Washington, Sue Myrick of North Carolina, Pete Sessions of Texas and Thomas Reynolds of New York. The returning Democratic Representatives were Martin Frost of Texas, Louise McIntosh Slaughter of New York, James McGovern of Massachusetts, and Alcee Hastings of Florida.

The Committee held its organizational meeting on January 7, 2004. Chairman David Dreier of California opened the meeting and welcomed back all the returning Members.

Mr. Goss offered a motion that the Rules Committee adopt the proposed Committee rules for the 108th Congress.

Chairman Dreier announced that the proposed Rules Committee rules would be considered as read and open for amendment at any

point. He explained that the proposal calls for the adoption of the committee's rules for the 107th Congress without modification. No changes were offered, thus establishing the committee rules for the 108th Congress as identical to the 107th.

Mr. Goss's motion to adopt the Committee rules was agreed to by a voice vote. Chairman Dreier then designated, pursuant to the rules of the House, Porter Goss as the Vice Chairman of the Rules Committee.

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

Chairman Dreier subsequently appointed Mr. Linder as Chairman of the Subcommittee on Technology and the House, and Ms. Pryce to chair the Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process. Chairman Dreier then appointed the majority and minority Members of the two subcommittees as follows:

Subcommittee on Technology and the House: Mr. Linder (Chairman), Mrs. Myrick (Vice Chairman), Mr. Sessions, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Dreier, Mr. McGovern and Mr. Hastings of Florida.

Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process: Ms. Pryce (Chairman), Mr. Diaz-Balart (Vice Chairman), Mr. Goss, Mr. Hastings of Washington, Mr. Dreier, Mrs. Slaughter, and Mr. Frost.

At a subsequent meeting on February 12, 2003, the Rules Committee adopted the Committee budget and authorized Chairman Dreier to introduce a funding resolution. At this meeting the Committee also adopted its oversight plan for the 108th Congress.

On September 23, 2004, Mr. Goss resigned from the Committee and on September 29, 2004, Adam Putnam of Florida was appointed to fill his vacancy (see H. Res. 806). Mr. Goss was nominated by President George W. Bush to be the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency on August 10, 2004. On September 22, 2004, he was confirmed by the Senate and on September 24, 2004, he was appointed and sworn in as Director of the CIA. Mr. Goss was first elected to the 101st Congress and served on the Committee from the 103rd Congress until the time of his resignation.

D. THE RULES COMMITTEE ON THE INTERNET

The Rules Committee's Internet web site (www.house.gov/rules) has followed up its success from the 107th Congress with a constant expansion of the web site through the 108th Congress. As a result of these expansions, the Committee's web site has become one of the most useful resources for legislative information on Capitol Hill. Although proposed legislation sometimes comes to the Committee at a moment's notice, the Committee schedule link is updated within minutes of schedule announcements, additions, changes, or postponements.

The web site now offers a plethora of information on the operations of Congress and on the daily activities of the Rules Committee. The web site can be used to access the rules of the House, the rules of the Senate, Brown's Practice Manual, Deschler's Precedents, CRS reports and detailed information on the budget process, and House and Senate committee and floor procedures. The web

site also provides immediate access to the Committee schedule, all special rules reported (including the text of amendments made in order), Committee announcements, the Committee's rules and jurisdiction, all original jurisdiction hearings, news releases, and the activities of the Committee's two subcommittees. Furthermore, the web site also provides access to the Committee's history, membership, publications, the opening day rules package of the 108th Congress, and the reports of the 1993 Joint Committee on the Organization of Congress. One can also access the class schedules, class agendas and background information of the Rules Committee's Parliamentary Outreach Program.

The Rules Committee's web site continues to be user friendly and a timely source of pertinent information. The Committee continues to post information on major legislative bills and initiatives within hours of it leaving its final committee, or being filed on the House floor. Additionally, the web site facilitates the amendment process by providing the necessary forms and instructions for proper amendment filing.

The Committee's web site continues to serve both Congress and the general public. During 2004, the web site averaged 12,770 requests a day, and ended the year with approximately 4,326,117 requests. In the 108th Congress the Committee continued the practice of posting filed Conference Report language as well as the most current versions of legislation being considered by the Committee. This specific type of posting received the most requests, as Members and the general public have come to rely on the site for the most current legislative developments.

In January of 2003, the Committee's web site received recognition from the Congressional Management Foundation, winning a "Silver Mouse Award." The Congress Online Project of the Congressional Management Foundation, which conducted the survey and grading of Congressional web sites, described the Rules Committee web site as "rich in content for both congressional staff and the public. The site does an exceptional job of posting the committee's decisions on rules as soon as they are made, giving congressional staff immediate access to the information they want. Additionally, the Committee has made the rules process, which can be difficult to understand, easily comprehensible through its 'How Congress Works' section."

E. RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

108TH CONGRESS

RULE 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

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

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

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

RULE 2—REGULAR, ADDITIONAL, AND SPECIAL MEETINGS

REGULAR MEETINGS

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

(2) A regular meeting of the Committee may be dispensed with if, in the judgment of the Chairman of the Committee (hereafter in these rules referred to as the "Chair"), there is no need for 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 each member of the Committee of the agenda of each regular meeting of the Committee at least 48 hours before the time of the meeting and shall provide to each member of the Committee, at least 24 hours before the time of each regular meeting.

(1) for each bill or resolution scheduled on the agenda for consideration of a rule, a copy of

(A) the bill or resolution,

(B) any committee reports thereon, and

(C) any letter requesting a rule for the bill or resolution; and

(2) for each other bill, resolution, report, or other matter on the agenda a copy of—

(A) the bill, resolution, report, or materials relating to the other matter in question; and

(B) any report on the bill, resolution, report, or any other matter made by any subcommittee of the Committee.

EMERGENCY MEETINGS

(c)(1) The Chair may call an emergency meeting of the Committee at any time on any measure or matter which the Chair determines to be of an emergency nature; provided, however, that the Chair has made an effort to consult the ranking minority member, or, in such member's absence, the next ranking minority party 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.—Special meetings shall be called and convened as provided in clause (c)(2) of rule XI of the Rules of the House.

RULE 3—MEETING AND HEARING PROCEDURES

IN GENERAL

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

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

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

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

QUORUM

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

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

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

VOTING

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

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

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

(4) A record of the vote of each Member of the Committee on each record vote on any matter before the Committee shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Committee, and

with respect to any record vote on any motion to amend or report, shall be included in the report of the Committee showing the total number of votes cast for and against and the names of those members voting for and against.

HEARING PROCEDURES

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

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

(3) The provisions of clause 2(k) of rule XI of the rules of the House shall apply to any 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 Technology and the House, which shall have general responsibility for measures or matters related to the impact of technology on the 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) In view of the unique procedural responsibilities of the Committee, no special order providing for the consideration of any bill or resolution shall be referred to a subcommittee of the Committee.

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

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

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

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

COMPOSITION OF SUBCOMMITTEES

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

SUBCOMMITTEE MEETINGS AND HEARINGS

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

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

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

QUORUM

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

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

EFFECT OF A VACANCY

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

RECORDS

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

RULE 6—STAFF

IN GENERAL

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

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

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

ASSOCIATE STAFF

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

SUBCOMMITTEE STAFF

(c) From funds made available for the appointment of staff, the Chair of the Committee shall, pursuant to clause 6(d) of rule X of the rules of the House, ensure that sufficient staff is made available to each subcommittee to carry out its responsibilities under

the rules of the Committee, and, after consultation with the ranking minority member of the Committee, that the minority party of the Committee is treated fairly in the appointment of such staff.

COMPENSATION OF STAFF

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

CERTIFICATION OF STAFF

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

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

(3) Any certification of staff of the Committee, or any of its subcommittees, made by the Chair in compliance with any provision of law or regulation shall be made (A) on the basis of the certifications filed under paragraph (1) to the extent the staff is not under the Chair's supervision and direction, and (B) on his own responsibility to the extent the staff is under the Chair's direct supervision and direction.

RULE 7—BUDGET, TRAVEL, PAY OF WITNESSES

BUDGET

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

TRAVEL

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

(A) The purpose of the travel.

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

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

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

(2) Members and staff of the Committee shall make a written report to the Chair on any travel they have conducted under this subsection, including a description of their itinerary, expenses, and

activities, and of pertinent information gained as a result of such travel.

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

PAY OF WITNESSES

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

RULE 8—COMMITTEE ADMINISTRATION

REPORTING

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

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

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

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

RECORDS

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

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

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

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

for a determination on written request of any member of the Committee.

COMMITTEE PUBLICATIONS ON THE INTERNET

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

CALENDARS

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

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

(3) For purposes of paragraphs (1) and (2), a rule is considered as formally requested when the Chairman of a committee which has reported a bill or resolution (or a member of such committee authorized to act on the Chairman's behalf) (A) has requested, in writing to the Chair, that a hearing be scheduled on a rule for the consideration of the bill or resolution, and (B) has supplied the Committee with an adequate number of copies of the bill or resolution, as reported, together with the final printed committee report thereon.

OTHER PROCEDURES

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

RULE 9—AMENDMENTS TO COMMITTEE RULES

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

II. HOUSE RULES CHANGES ADOPTED AT THE BEGINNING OF THE 108TH CONGRESS

A. INTRODUCTION

The resolution adopting the rules of a new Congress is usually called up by the former chairman of the Rules Committee or the Majority Leader, debated for one hour, and given an up-or-down

vote after the minority attempts to bring up an alternative, which is traditionally defeated by a party line vote.

On January 7, 2003, Majority Leader Tom DeLay called up the opening day rules package (H. Res. 5) and then yielded control of his time to Rules Chairman David Dreier. Chairman Dreier pointed out that the comprehensive changes that the Committee proposed in H. Res. 5 sought to “build on the successful reform accomplishments of the last 8 years which have helped to make the House more accountable and deliberative and have strengthened [the Congress] ability to govern effectively and responsibly.” He spoke on the achievements of the 107th Congress, with the creation of the Committee on Financial Services, the enhancement of oversight planning, the strengthening of performance goals and objectives, and the creation of the Department of Homeland Security. Chairman Dreier also acknowledged that the House’s continued interest and investment in technology has been transforming the culture, operations, and responsibilities of Congress in positive ways.

Like the rules package of the 107th Congress, the rules package for the 108th Congress was modest in comparison to the sweeping reforms of the 104th Congress and the complete restructuring of the 106th Congress.

Some minor changes included a provision for the continuation of certain budget enforcement mechanisms from the 107th Congress, exemptions on the limitation of the number of subcommittees a committee may establish, and the establishment of Wednesday suspension days during the First Session of the 108th Congress. The rules package also codified certain rules concerning the House floor, including staff access and personal electronic equipment, and clarified gift ban rules.

The more substantive rules changes for the 108th Congress included provisions that deal with the House proceedings in the event of a catastrophic event. Rules changes included a requirement that the Speaker provide to the Clerk of the House a list of Members in the order that they will act as Speaker pro tempore in the case of a vacancy in the office of Speaker. Other rules changes granted the Speaker recess and convening authorities in the event of a threat to the House, and codified the practice of adjusting the whole number of the House.

Other rules changes concerned postponing votes in committee, the codification of directives of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, the permitting of joint referral of measures, dynamic scoring, and more opportunities for motions to instruct.

The most substantive change in the 108th rules package was the establishment of the Select Committee on Homeland Security. This new committee was established in response to the creation of the Department of Homeland Security during the 107th Congress. The new rule gave both legislative and oversight responsibilities to the new committee, and gave legislative jurisdiction over matters that relate to the Homeland Security Act of 2002, P.L. 107–296.

The package of changes for the 108th Congress consisted of numerous minor and technical changes from the rules of the last Congress, as well as those more significant changes mentioned above, which are summarized below.

B. SUMMARY OF SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES CONTAINED IN H. RES. 5,
ADOPTING HOUSE RULES FOR THE 108TH CONGRESS

- Speaker succession. The Speaker is required to submit to the Clerk of the House a list of Members to succeed the Speaker in the event of a vacancy in the office of the Speaker until the House reconvenes in order to elect a new Speaker. [Rule I, clause 8(b)]
- Repeal of Speaker term limit. This provision strikes Clause 9 of Rule 1, which limits a Member to no more than 4 consecutive terms as Speaker. [Rule I, clause 9]
- Declaration of emergency recess. The Speaker may, when notified of an imminent threat to the House's safety, declare an emergency recess subject to the call of the Chair. Allows the Speaker to accelerate or postpone the reconvening of the House in the event of an emergency. [Rule I, clause 12]
- Clarification of staff access to House Floor. The practice of allowing leadership staff with Floor responsibilities access to the House Floor is codified. [Rule IV, clause 2(a)(7)]
- Rules Member on Budget Committee. The Committee on the Budget shall include one member of the Committee on Rules. Codifies action taken in the 108th Republican Conference organizational meeting requiring that one Member of the Rules Committee serve on the Budget Committee. [Rule X, clause 5(a)(2)]
- Associate and professional staff. This change clarifies that the professional staff of the Appropriations Committee shall comply with the same rules regarding their duties as the professional staff of all other House committees. Further clarifies that the associate or shared staff of the Appropriations Committee are not subject to the review of the Committee on House Administration in connection with the reporting of committee expense resolutions. This change is technical in nature. [Rules X, clause 9(b)]
- Postponing votes in committee. Committees may adopt a rule which allows the chairman of a committee or subcommittee to postpone votes on approving a measure or matter or on adopting an amendment and to resume proceedings on a postponed question at any time after reasonable notice. An underlying proposition shall remain subject to further debate or amendment to the same extent as when the question was postponed. [Rule XI, clause 2(h)]
- Incorporation of H. Res. 168 (105th) in clause 3 of Rule XI (Committee on Standards of Official Conduct). Over the last two consecutive Congresses the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct's operating procedure has been carried over as a separate order referencing a resolution adopted by the 105th Congress. This modification codifies the aforementioned operating procedures. [Rule XI, clause 3]
- Joint referral. Joint referral of measures without designation of primary jurisdiction will be permitted under "exceptional circumstances." Under this designation, the Speaker may designate more than one committee as though primary. [Rule XII, clause 2(c)(1)]
- Require dynamic scoring in Ways & Means reports. The Committee on Ways and Means is required to include in reports on measures amending the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 an analysis by the Joint Tax Committee on the macroeconomic impact of such legislation. The committee is not required to include such analysis

if the Joint Tax Committee certifies that such analysis is not calculable. In addition, the chairman of the Ways & Means Committee may satisfy this requirement by inserting such analysis in the Congressional Record prior to the bill's consideration on the floor. [Rule XIII, clause 3(h)]

- Personal electronic equipment on the Floor. This provision modernizes the rules of the House to prohibit only the use of wireless telephones and personal computers on the House floor, thereby permitting the use of unobtrusive handheld electronic devices. [Rule XVII, clause 5]

- Accounting for vacancies. The practice of adjusting the whole number of the House in the case of vacancies in the membership is codified. [Rule XX, clause 5]

- Proceedings during call of House. This change clarifies that a motion to adjourn retains its normal privilege and is in order during a call of the House under clause 6 of rule XX. The former language of the rule could be interpreted to give the Speaker the discretion to entertain such motion. This change is technical in nature. [Rule XX, clause 6(c)]

- Five-minute voting in series. The Speaker's authority to reduce the minimum time for electronic voting following a fifteen-minute vote is expanded to include all succeeding votes provided no other business intervenes and notice of possible five-minute voting is given. This change is technical in nature. [Rule XX, clause 9]

- Prohibition on limitation amendments for the administration of taxes and tariffs. Expands the application of clause 5(a) of rule XXI to include as a tax or tariff measure a floor amendment limiting funds in a general appropriation bill for the administration of a tax or tariff. [Rule XXI, clause 5(a)]

- Motions to instruct during conference. Permits further motions to instruct to be offered after 20 calendar days, but not less than 10 legislative days. [Rule XXII, clause 7(c)(1)]

- Fiduciary relationship exemption for physicians. Redefines a fiduciary relationship as not including "the practice of medicine," thereby allowing dentists and physicians to earn outside income up to \$22,500. [Rule XXV, clause 2]

- Perishable food as gift. Provides that the value of perishable food sent as a gift to an office shall be allocated among the individual recipients and not to the Member. [Rule XXV, clause 5(a)(1)(B)]

- Gift ban exemption for charity travel. Clarifies the gift ban to allow Members to be reimbursed for travel and lodging expenses by a charity organization, in cases where the net proceeds of the event go to a qualified charity, and the invitation is issued by the charity. [Rule XXV, clause 5(a)(4)(c)]

- Statutory limit on public debt. (Reinstate "Gephardt Rule", former Rule XXIII of the 106th Congress.) Provides for automatic House passage of a joint resolution increasing the statutory limit on the public debt when the House agrees to a budget resolution that requires such an increase. The amount of the increase in the joint resolution conforms to the level established in the budget resolution. The final House vote on the budget resolution shall be deemed the vote on the joint resolution. [New Rule XXVII, former Rule XXVII redesignated as Rule XXVIII]

- Technical corrections. Technical and grammatical changes are made throughout the rules of the House, including those correcting changes that were made as a result of the recodification of the House rules.
- Section 3. Separate Orders.
 - Continuation of budget enforcement mechanisms from the 107th. This order clarifies that section 306 of the Budget Act (prohibiting consideration of legislation within the Budget Committee's jurisdiction, unless reported by the Budget Committee) only applies to bills and joint resolutions and not to simple and concurrent resolutions. It also makes a Section 303 point of order (requiring adoption of budget resolution before consideration of budget-related legislation) applicable to text made in order as original bill by a special rule. Specified or minimum levels of compensation will not be considered as providing new entitlement authority.
 - Continuation of budget "deeming" resolution from the 2nd Session of the 107th Congress. This order establishes that the provisions of House Concurrent Resolution 353 as adopted by the House in the 107th Congress, shall have effect in the 108th Congress until such time as a conference report establishing a budget for the fiscal year 2004 is adopted.
 - Extra subcommittees for Armed Services, International Relations, and Transportation & Infrastructure. A waiver of Rule X, clause 5(d), is granted for International Relations, Transportation & Infrastructure, and Armed Services for 6 subcommittees in the 108th Congress.
 - Numbering of bills. In the 108th Congress, the first 10 numbers for bills (H.R. 1 through H.R. 10) shall be reserved for assignment by the Speaker to such bills as he may designate when introduced during the first session.
 - Wednesday suspension day. During the first session of the 108th Congress, motions to suspend the rules shall be in order on Wednesdays through the second Wednesday in April.
 - Section 4. Select Committee on Homeland Security.
 - Establishes the Select Committee on Homeland Security for the 108th Congress. It establishes that the Select Committee will have legislative jurisdiction to develop recommendations and report to the House by bill or otherwise on such matters that relate to the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-296).

III. COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT PLAN

Pursuant to clause 2(d)(1) of rule X, the Committee met in public session on February 12, 2003 to adopt, by voice vote, an ambitious oversight plan for the 108th Congress. Pursuant to clause 1(d) of rule XI, the Committee is required to include within this activity report a separate section summarizing that plan and the actions taken throughout the Congress to implement that plan, as well as any additional oversight activities that were conducted.

In presenting its plan for this Congress, the Committee emphasized its interest in developing a comprehensive oversight plan that reflects the jurisdictional reach of the committee, including the implementation of trade promotion authority, technology and its impact on the institution, and the Congressional Budget Act. It pledged to continue to work proactively on its legislative and over-

sight responsibilities, using its two subcommittees extensively in this effort.

In its oversight plan for the 108th Congress, the Committee stressed its intention to conduct oversight efforts in a broad range of areas including an ongoing review of budget enforcement mechanisms to ensure fiscal discipline, the investigation of biennial budgeting as a viable budgeting proposal, a monitoring of the implementation of the Government Performance and Results Act, the use of dynamic scoring as a mechanism to ensure more accurate revenue and expenditure forecasting, the President's Freedom to Manage Act as a tool for improving government administration, the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act, and the review of the Congressional Review Act of 1996.

In addition, the Committee reiterated the need to build on continued efforts to identify procedural vulnerabilities of Congress. It asserted the need to thoroughly examine the potential benefits of new and evolving technologies to further enhance the continuity of Congress, while ensuring that a proper balance is struck between the requirement to improve security, the desire to enhance democracy and participation, and the need to maintain the deliberative traditions and representative nature of the institution. Lastly, the Rules Committee pledged to continue to review proposals to streamline the committee system and increase effective oversight.

IV. COMMITTEE JURISDICTION AND ACTIVITIES

A. INTRODUCTION

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

(m) Committee on Rules—

- (1) The rules and joint rules (other than 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(I) of Rule X as follows:

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

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

ess, and to establish congressional procedures for considering certain executive branch proposals.

The Committee held two days of hearings and markups on two matters of original jurisdiction during the 108th Congress. These two measures were reported to the House for consideration, and were subsequently adopted by the House.

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

During the 108th Congress, the Committee held 124 days of hearings pursuant to the 164 written requests received from Committee chairs seeking rules. In addition, there were four formal requests ultimately disposed of by procedures other than the Rules Committee (such as unanimous consent or suspension), and two formal requests were pending at the end of the Congress. These formal requests do not reflect additional requests of an emergency nature made in person by the chairs of the various legislative committees. The Committee granted 192 rules: 129 rules provided for consideration of bills and resolutions, 28 dealt with conference reports and 35 other rules provided for consideration of measures but stopped short of the amending process (e.g., providing for debate only, creating suspension days for considering specific measures or waiving the two-thirds requirement to bring up a rule for a certain measure on the same day the rule is reported).

The Committee granted 28 open rules, 5 modified open rules, 59 structured or modified closed rules, and 36 closed rules. The Committee granted two waivers of specific sections of the Budget Act. The Committee granted 137 rules waiving points of order to permit consideration of either the underlying measure, or matter made in order as original text, motions, or against the amendments made in order.

In summary, the Committee on Rules reported 192 rules. Of these the House adopted 169, rejected none, and tabled four. Nineteen rules remained pending on the House Calendar when Congress adjourned in December of 2004. In addition, the Committee on Rules reported two original jurisdiction measures, which were ultimately adopted by the House and did not remain pending on the Union Calendar at the end of the 108th Congress.

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

B. SPECIAL ORDERS OR RULES

1. RULE REQUESTS

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

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

2. HEARINGS

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

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

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

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

Any Member may ask for a record or a division vote. In the past, most decisions of the Committee were made by voice vote, but in the last several Congresses there has been an increase in the number of record votes demanded. For the entire 100th Congress there were 18 roll call votes demanded; in the 101st Congress there were 26; in the 102nd there were 193; in the 103rd there were 533; in the 104th there were 327; in the 105th there were 104; in the 106th there were 119; in the 107th there were 176; and in the 108th there were 326.

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

3. TYPES OF SPECIAL ORDERS OR RULES

a. Background

Table 1 in the Appendix categorizes all special rules granted by the Committee. These special rules are broken down into seventeen different categories dealing with all stages of the legislative process in the House.

During the 108th Congress, the Rules Committee granted special rules that provided for specified amendment and debate structures, that assisted floor managers in managing the schedule and consideration of legislation, that resolved differences among and responded to the legislative actions of committees, and that addressed House-Senate relations. The explanations of these types of special rules and their methods of categorization are outlined below.

b. Categories of rules granted with amendment structures

In categorizing special rules which specified an amendment structure, this report focuses only on those rules which provided for the initial consideration of bills, joint resolutions or budget resolutions and which provided for an amending process. Therefore, rules providing for general debate only, stopping short of consideration of the measure for amendment, or providing for consideration of a conference report (which are otherwise privileged and, under regular order, non-amendable) are not included in these categories. The amendment structure categories are as follows: (1) open rules,

(2) modified open rules—required amendment pre-printing in the Congressional Record, (3) structured or modified closed 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. Also included in the category of open rules are those special rules that are often referred to as “open plus.” These rules allow the offering of any amendment normally in order under an open rule plus the consideration of any amendments for which waivers of points of order have been granted by the special rule.

(2) *Modified Open Rules (required amendment preprinting in the Congressional Record)*: This type of rule permits the offering of only those amendments preprinted in the Congressional Record. In some cases the rule requires amendments to be printed by a specific date; in some cases the amendment must be printed before its consideration; and in other cases before the consideration of the bill for any amendment. In most cases these rules do not prohibit second degree amendments. Requiring that amendments be printed in advance of their consideration affords Members a better idea of the range of issues to be debated and voted on during consideration of the bill. This can particularly be true of bills or joint resolutions involving complex or confidential matters.

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

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

c. Categories of rules granted with certain floor management tools

During the 108th Congress, special rules were often utilized to assist the Majority Leader in setting the Floor schedule of the House, as well as to equip committee chairman and ranking minority members with the special procedural tools necessary to efficiently manage the floor consideration of a bill. These categories include (1) expedited procedure rules, (2) suspension day rules, and (3) chairman’s en bloc authority rules.

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

(2) *Suspension Day Rules*: Under House Rule XXVII, it is in order on Monday and Tuesday of each week, and during the last six days of a session, for the Speaker to entertain motions to suspend the rules and pass legislation. This category of rule authorizes the Speaker to entertain motions to suspend the rules on days other than Mondays and Tuesdays. Generally, these rules provide that the object of any motion to suspend the rules be announced (sometimes with an hour or two notice) from the floor prior to its consideration and that the Speaker or his designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or his designee on the object of any suspension considered under the rule.

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

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

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

(1) *Self Executing Rules*: This type of rule provides that, upon the adoption of the special rule, the text of a reported or introduced bill, as the case may be, is modified or amended in some specified manner. Therefore, the House's adoption of the rule itself has the effect of amending the underlying bill. Occasionally, a self-executing rule may also provide for the adoption of other unrelated measures or actions, such as adopting another simple resolution,

bill, joint resolution or conference report. Self-executing rules may be utilized by the Rules Committee for a variety of reasons, including but not limited to: the correction of rule or Budget Act violations, the reconciling of multiple committee legislative recommendations, the elimination of procedural votes, the separation of policy issues or the complete redrafting of the legislation.

(2) *Original Text Rules*: When a committee reports a measure, it will often favorably report the measure with a recommendation that an amendment or amendments be adopted by the full House. These amendments reflect the collegial action of the committee on that measure. This type of rule generally provides that the committee recommended amendment be adopted by the House and become the base text for the purpose of further amendment to the bill. This is often done to acknowledge the actions of the committee at the beginning of the consideration of a bill, and also to simplify the amendment process.

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

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

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

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

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

ers against consideration of either the Senate amendment or against the motion to concur.

(4) *Conference Report Rules*: Under the standing rules of the House, conference reports are privileged matters. Unless the requirement is waived, House rules require that a conference report be available for at least three calendar days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays) before it can be called up for consideration. After that time, because it is privileged, it can be called up at any time without a rule from the Rules Committee. However, if a conference report is in violation of a rule of the House or some extraordinary procedure for consideration of the report is desired, a special rule may be necessary for the conference report to be considered. Consequently, conference report rules generally provide waivers of all points of order against consideration of the conference report and provide that the conference report be considered as read, which effectively waives the three day availability requirement.

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

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

4. FLOOR CONSIDERATION OF A SPECIAL RULE

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

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

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

Once the Clerk has read the resolution, the Speaker recognizes the majority Rules Committee Member handling the rule for one hour. The majority floor manager then customarily yields thirty minutes to a minority counterpart for the purposes of debate only. The length of debate on the rule varies according to the complexity

of the rule and the degree of controversy over the bill, but debate on most noncontroversial rules is over within fifteen or twenty minutes and the rule may be adopted by voice vote.

Since a rule is considered in the House under the hour rule, no amendments are in order unless the majority floor manager offers an amendment or yields to another Member for that purpose. At the conclusion of debate on the rule, the floor manager moves the previous question. If no objection is heard, the House proceeds to vote on the rule. If objection is heard, a vote occurs on the previous question. If the previous question is rejected, however, a Member who opposed the previous question (usually the Rules Committee minority floor manager) is recognized. That Member then controls one hour of debate time on the amendment. The Member controlling the time may offer an amendment to the rule and then move the previous question on the amendment and on the rule when debate has concluded. Once the rule is adopted (with or without amendments), the legislation it concerns is eligible for consideration under the terms of the rule.

5. RULES REJECTED, TABLED, OR PENDING

In the 108th Congress, the Committee on Rules reported 192 rules. The House adopted 169 of these rules and tabled 4 rules. During the 108th Congress no rules were rejected by the House. There were 19 rules pending at the end of the 108th Congress.

a. Rules rejected by the House

There were no rules rejected by the House during the 108th Congress.

b. Rules tabled by the House

- House Resolution 48, making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2003, and for other purposes, was laid on the table by unanimous consent on February 13, 2003.

- House Resolution 126, Armed Forces Tax Fairness Act of 2003, pursuant to House Resolution 139, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 5) to improve patient access to health care services and provide improved medical care by reducing the excessive burden the liability system places on the health care delivery system. House Resolution was adopted by record vote of 225–201.

- House Resolution 152, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to the same day consideration of certain resolutions reported by the Rules Committee, was laid on the table by unanimous consent on March 27, 2003.

- House Resolution 334, District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2004, was laid on the table by unanimous consent on July 25, 2003.

c. Rules pending

- House Resolution 192, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions was reported from the Rules Committee on April 10, 2003.

- House Resolution 197, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions was reported from the Rules Committee on April 11, 2003.

- House Resolution 292, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions was reported from the Rules Committee on June 23, 2003.
- House Resolution 340, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions was reported from the Rules Committee on July 25, 2003 (legislative day of July 24, 2003).
- House Resolution 434, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions was reported from the Rules Committee on November 6, 2003.
- House Resolution 464, providing for consideration of a joint resolution appointing the day for the convening of the second session of the One Hundred Eighth Congress was reported from the Rules Committee on November 21, 2003.
- House Resolution 536, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions was reported from the Rules Committee on February 25, 2004.
- House Resolution 592, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions was reported from the Rules Committee on April 1, 2004 (legislative day of March 31, 2004).
- House Resolution 693, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions was reported from the Rules Committee June 24, 2004 (legislative day of June 23, 2004).
- House Resolution 731, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions was reported from the Rules Committee on July 20, 2004.
- House Resolution 739, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions was reported from the Rules Committee on July 22, 2004 (legislative day of July 21, 2004).
- House Resolution 740, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions was reported from the Rules Committee on July 22, 2004 (legislative day of July 21, 2004).
- House Resolution 780, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions was reported from the Rules Committee on September 21, 2004.
- House Resolution 829, providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules was reported from the Rules Committee on October 7, 2004 (legislative day of October 6, 2004).
- House Resolution 833, providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules was reported on from the Rules Committee on October 8, 2004 (legislative day of October 7, 2004).
- House Resolution 834, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions was reported from the Rules Committee on October 8, 2004 (legislative day of October 7, 2004).
- House Resolution 846, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions was reported from the Rules Committee on October 9, 2004 (legislative day of October 8, 2004).

- House Resolution 860, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions was reported from the Rules Committee on November 18, 2004.
- House Resolution 861, waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions was reported from the Rules Committee on November 18, 2004

6. WAIVERS OF HOUSE RULES

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

Rule XIII, clause 3(c)—Requiring the inclusion in the report of certain oversight, budget and performance goal information		
H. Res. 602	H.R. 2844	Continuity in Representation Act of 2004
Rule XIII, clause 4—Requiring a three-day layover of the committee report and requiring the three-day availability of printed hearings on a general appropriation bill		
H. Res. 645	H.R. 2432	Paperwork and Regulatory Improvements Act of 2004
		Rule XIII, clause 4(a)—Requiring a three-day layover of the committee report
H. Res. 546	H.R. 3752	Commercial Space Launch Amendments Act of 2004
Rule XXI, clause 2—Prohibiting unauthorized appropriations, reappropriations or legislative provisions in a general appropriations bill		
H. Res. 172	H.R. 1559	Emergency Wartime Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2003
H. Res. 293	H.R. 2555	Department of Homeland Security Appropriations, FY 2004
H. Res. 298	H.R. 2559	Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2004
H. Res. 319	H.R. 2691	Department of Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004
H. Res. 326	H.R. 2799	Commerce, Justice, State and the Judiciary Appropriations, 2004
H. Res. 327	H.R. 2800	Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2004
H. Res. 334	H.R. 2765	District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2004
H. Res. 338	H.R. 2861	Department of Veterans Affairs, and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004
H. Res. 351	H.R. 2989	Department of Transportation and Treasury and Independent Agencies Appropriations Bill, 2004
H. Res. 396	H.R. 3289	Making emergency supplemental appropriations for defense and for the reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan for the fiscal year ending September 20, 2003, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 674	H.R. 4568	Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005
H. Res. 675	H.R. 4567	Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2005
H. Res. 683	H.R. 4613	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2005
H. Res. 694	H.R. 4614	Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2005
H. Res. 701	H.R. 4754	Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005
H. Res. 707	H.R. 4755	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2005
H. Res. 710	H.R. 4766	Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005

H. Res. 715	H.R. 4818	Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2005.	B
H. Res. 724	H.R. 4850	District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2005	B
H. Res. 732	H.R. 4837	Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2005	B
H. Res. 754	H.R. 5006	Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.	B
Rule XXI, clause 2(e)—Prohibiting non-emergency designated amendments to be offered to an appropriations bill containing an emergency designation			
H. Res. 319	H.R. 2691	Department of Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, 2004	A
Rule XXI, clause 5(b)—Requiring a three-fifths vote on any amendment or measure containing a federal income tax rate increase			
H. Res. 253	H.R. 2	Jobs and Growth Reconciliation Tax Act of 2003—Conference Report	CR

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

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

Section 306 of the Congressional Budget Act—Prohibiting consideration of legislation within the jurisdiction of the Committee on the Budget unless reported by the Budget Committee:

H. Res. 334 ... H.R. 2765 ... District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2004 ... B

Section 401(b) of the Congressional Budget Act—Prohibiting consideration of legislation providing new entitlement authority which becomes effective during the current fiscal year:

H. Res. 334 ... H.R. 2765 ... District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2004 ... B

8. WAIVING ALL POINTS OF ORDER

H. Res. 14	.....	S. 23	.....	Extension of the Temporary Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 2002.	B
H. Res. 15	.....	H. J. Res. 1	.....	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2003	B
		H. J. Res. 2	.....	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2003	B
H. Res. 29	.....	H. J. Res. 13	.....	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2003	B
H. Res. 48	.....	H. J. Res. 18	.....	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2003	B
H. Res. 69	.....	H.R. 4	.....	Personal Responsibility, Work and Family Promotion Act of 2003	B, A
H. Res. 71	.....	H. J. Res. 2	.....	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2003	CR
H. Res. 105	.....	H.R. 534	.....	Human Cloning and Prohibition Act of 2003	B, A
H. Res. 126	.....	H.R. 878	.....	Armed Forces Tax Fairness Act of 2003	B
H. Res. 139	.....	H.R. 5	.....	Help Efficient, Accessible, Low Cost Timely Healthcare (HEALTH) Act of 2003.	B
H. Res. 147	.....	H.R. 975	.....	Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2003	B, A
H. Res. 151	.....	H. Con. Res. 95	.....	Concurrent Resolution on the Budget, Fiscal Year 2004	B
H. Res. 160	.....	H.R. 1104	.....	Child Abduction and Prevention Act of 2003	B, A, OT, M
H. Res. 168	.....	H.R. 743	.....	Social Security Protection Act of 2003	B, A
H. Res. 172	.....	H.R. 1559	.....	Emergency Wartime Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2003	B
H. Res. 181	.....	H.R. 1036	.....	Protection of Lawful Commerce in Arms Act of 2003	B, A
H. Res. 188	.....	S. 151	.....	Prosecuting Remedies and Tools Against the Exploitation of Children Today Act of 2003—PROTECT Act.	CR
H. Res. 189	.....	H.R. 6	.....	The Energy Policy Act of 2003	B, A
H. Res. 191	.....	H. Con. Res. 95	.....	Concurrent Resolution on the Budget, Fiscal Year 2004	CR
H. Res. 206	.....	H.R. 1350	.....	Improving Education Results for Children with Disabilities Act of 2003	B, A
H. Res. 210	.....	H.R. 1298	.....	United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003.	A
H. Res. 219	.....	H.R. 766	.....	Nanotechnology Research and Development Act of 2003	B
H. Res. 221	.....	H.R. 1261	.....	Workforce Reinvestment and Adult Education Act of 2003	A
H. Res. 227	.....	H.R. 2	.....	Jobs and Growth Reconciliation Tax Act of 2003	B
H. Res. 230	.....	H.R. 1000	.....	Pension Security Act of 2003	B, A
H. Res. 239	.....	H.R. 1904	.....	Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003	B, A
H. Res. 245	.....	H.R. 1588	.....	National Defense Authorization Act, FY 2004	B, A
H. Res. 247	.....	H.R. 1588	.....	National Defense Authorization Act, FY 2004 (Second Rule)	B, OT, A
H. Res. 248	.....	H.R. 2185	.....	Unemployment Compensation Amendments of 2003	A
H. Res. 253	.....	H.R. 2	.....	Jobs and Growth Reconciliation Tax Act of 2003—Conference Report	B
					CR

H. Res. 255	.....	H. J. Res. 4	.....	Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States authorizing the Congress to prohibit the physical desecration of the flag of the United States.	B
H. Res. 256	.....	H.R. 1474	.....	Check Clearing for the 21st Century	B
H. Res. 257	.....	H.R. 760	.....	Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act of 2003	A, M
H. Res. 258	.....	S. 222	.....	Zuni Indian Tribe Water Rights Act	B
		S. 273	.....	Grand Teton National Park Land Exchange Act	B
H. Res. 263	.....	H.R. 2143	.....	Unlawful Internet Gambling Funding Prohibition Act	A
H. Res. 265	.....	H.R. 2115	.....	Flight 100-Century of Aviation Reauthorization Act	B, OT, A
H. Res. 269	.....	H.R. 1115	.....	Class Action Fairness Act of 2003	OT, A
H. Res. 276	.....	S. 342	.....	Keeping Children and Families Safe Act of 2003—Conference Report	CR
H. Res. 281	.....	H.R. 8	.....	Death Tax Repeal and Families Safe Act of 2003	A
H. Res. 282	.....	H.R. 1528	.....	Taxpayer Protection and IRS Accountability Act of 2003	B, A
H. Res. 283	.....	H.R. 660	.....	Small Business Health Fairness Act of 2003	B, A
H. Res. 293	.....	H.R. 2555	.....	Department of Homeland Security Appropriations, FY 2004	B
H. Res. 295	.....	H.R. 2417	.....	Intelligence Authorization Act, FY 2004	B, A, OT
H. Res. 299	.....	H.R. 1	.....	Prescription Drug and Medicare Modernization Act of 2003	B, A
		H.R. 2596	.....	Health Savings and Affordability Act of 2003	B
H. Res. 310	.....	H.R. 2211	.....	Ready to Teach Act of 2003	A, OT
H. Res. 311	.....	H.R. 2657	.....	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2004	B
H. Res. 316	.....	H.R. 1950	.....	Foreign Relations Authorization, FY 2004–05	B, A, OT
H. Res. 319	.....	H.R. 2691	.....	Department of Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004	B
H. Res. 326	.....	H.R. 2799	.....	Commerce, Justice, State and the Judiciary Appropriations, 2004	B
H. Res. 327	.....	H.R. 2800	.....	Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2004.	B
H. Res. 329	.....	H.R. 2738	.....	U.S.-Chile Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act	B
		H.R. 2739	.....	U.S.-Singapore Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act	B
H. Res. 334	.....	H.R. 2765	.....	District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2004	B, A
H. Res. 335	.....	H.R. 2427	.....	Pharmaceutical Market Access Act of 2003	B
H. Res. 336	.....	H.R. 2210	.....	School Readiness Act of 2003	A, OT
H. Res. 338	.....	H.R. 2861	.....	Departments of Veterans Affairs, and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004.	B
H. Res. 339	.....	H.R. 2859	.....	Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2003	B, A
H. Res. 351	.....	H.R. 2989	.....	Department of Transportation and Treasury and Independent Agencies Appropriations Bill, 2004.	B
H. Res. 360	.....	H.R. 2622	.....	Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act of 2003	B, OT

H. Res. 370	Charitable Giving Act of 2003	H.R. 7	CR
H. Res. 374	Department of Homeland Security Appropriations, FY 2004—Conference Report.	H.R. 2555	B, A
H. Res. 375	Water Resources Development Act of 2003	H.R. 2557	A, OT
H. Res. 383	Partial Birth Abortion Ban Act of 2003—Conference Report	S. 3	CR
H. Res. 396	Making emergency supplemental appropriations for defense and for the reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan for the fiscal year ending September 20, 2003, and for other purposes.	H.R. 3289	B
H. Res. 407	Making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2004, and for other purposes.	H. J. Res. 73	B
H. Res. 416	Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2003	H.R. 2443	OT
H. Res. 417	Making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2004	H. J. Res. 75	B
H. Res. 418	Department of Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004—Conference Report.	H.R. 2691	CR
H. Res. 422	Century of Aviation Reauthorization Act	H.R. 2115	CR
H. Res. 424	Making emergency supplemental appropriations for defense and for the reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan for the fiscal year ending September 20, 2003, and for other purposes.	H.R. 3289	CR
H. Res. 429	Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2004	H.R. 2559	CR
H. Res. 430	Making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2004	H. J. Res. 76	B
H. Res. 437	National Defense Authorization Act, FY 2004	H.R. 1588	CR
H. Res. 443	Energy Policy Act of 2003	H.R. 6	CR
H. Res. 444	Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004	H.R. 2754	CR
H. Res. 450	Making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2004	H. J. Res. 78	B
H. Res. 451	Intelligence Authorization Act, FY 2004	H.R. 2417	CR
H. Res. 457	Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003—Conference Report	H.R. 1904	CR
H. Res. 463	Medicare Prescription Drug and Modernization Act of 2003	H.R. 1	CR
H. Res. 473	Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2004	H.R. 2673	CR
H. Res. 503	To extend for six months the period which chapter 12 of title 11 of United States Code is reenacted.	S. 1920	A, OT
H. Res. 520	Social Security Protection Act of 2003	H.R. 743	M
H. Res. 529	Unborn Victims of Violence Act of 2004	H.R. 1997	A
H. Res. 547	U.S. Patent and Trademark Fee Modernization Act of 2003	H.R. 1561	A, OT
H. Res. 552	Personal Responsibility in Food Consumption Act	H.R. 339	OT
H. Res. 554	Broadcast Decency Enforcement Act of 2004	H.R. 3717	B, OT, A
H. Res. 566	Financial Services Regulatory Relief Act of 2003	H.R. 1375	A

H. Res. 574	.....	H. Con. Res. 393	.....	Concurrent Resolution on the Budget, Fiscal Year 2005	A
H. Res. 593	.....	H.R. 3550	.....	Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users	B, A
H. Res. 602	.....	H.R. 2844	.....	Continuity in Representation Act of 2004	A
H. Res. 607	.....	H.R. 4181	.....	To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently extend the increased standard deduction, and the 15-percent individual income tax rate bracket expansion, for married taxpayers filing joint returns.	A
H. Res. 619	.....	H.R. 4227	.....	Middle-Class Alternative Minimum Tax Relief Act of 2004	A
H. Res. 637	.....	H.R. 4275	.....	To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently extend the 10-percent individual income tax rate bracket.	A
H. Res. 638	.....	H.R. 4279	.....	To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the disposition of unused health benefits in cafeteria plans and flexible spending arrangements.	A
H. Res. 644	.....	H.R. 4281	.....	Small Business Health Fairness Act of 2004	A
H. Res. 645	.....	H.R. 4359	.....	Child Credit Preservation and Expansion Act of 2004	A
H. Res. 648	.....	H.R. 2432	.....	Paperwork and Regulatory Improvements Act of 2004	A
H. Res. 649	.....	H.R. 4200	.....	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005	B, OT, A
		S. Con. Res. 95	.....	Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2005—Conference Report.	CR
H. Res. 672	.....	H.R. 4513	.....	Renewable Energy Project Siting Improvement Act of 2004	A
H. Res. 674	.....	H.R. 4529	.....	Arctic Coastal Plain and Surface Mining Improvement Act 2004	A
H. Res. 675	.....	H.R. 4568	.....	Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005	B
H. Res. 681	.....	H.R. 4567	.....	Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2005	B
H. Res. 683	.....	H.R. 4520	.....	American Jobs Creation Act of 2004	B
H. Res. 686	.....	H.R. 4613	.....	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2005	B
H. Res. 692	.....	H.R. 4548	.....	Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005	B, OT, A
H. Res. 694	.....	H.R. 4663	.....	Spending Control Act of 2004	B, A
H. Res. 701	.....	H.R. 4614	.....	Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2005	B
		H.R. 4754	.....	Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.	B
H. Res. 706	.....	H.R. 3598	.....	Manufacturing Technology Competitiveness Act of 2004	B, OT, A
H. Res. 707	.....	H.R. 4755	.....	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2005	B, A
H. Res. 710	.....	H.R. 4766	.....	Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.	B, A
H. Res. 711	.....	H.R. 2828	.....	Water Supply, Reliability, and Environmental Improvement Act	B, A
H. Res. 712	.....	H.R. 4759	.....	United States-Australia Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act	B

H. Res. 715	.....	H.R. 4818	.....	Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2005.	B
H. Res. 724	.....	H.R. 4850	.....	District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2005	B
H. Res. 725	.....	H.R. 3574	.....	Stock Option Accounting Reform Act	B, A
H. Res. 730	.....	H.R. 2443	.....	Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2004	CR
H. Res. 732	.....	H.R. 4837	.....	Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2005	B
H. Res. 735	.....	H.R. 4613	.....	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2005	CR
H. Res. 738	.....	H.R. 4842	.....	U.S.-Morocco Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act	B
H. Res. 754	.....	H.R. 5006	.....	Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.	B
H. Res. 766	.....	H.R. 4571	.....	Lawsuit Abuse Reduction Act of 2004	B, A
H. Res. 770	.....	H.R. 5025	.....	Transportation, Treasury, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.	B
H. Res. 781	.....	H.R. 2028	.....	Pledge Protection Act of 2004	B, OT, A
H. Res. 794	.....	H.R. 1308	.....	Working Families Tax Relief Act of 2004	CR
H. Res. 802	.....	H. J. Res. 107	.....	Making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2005, and for other purposes.	B
H. Res. 803	.....	H.R. 3193	.....	District of Columbia Personal Protection Act	B
H. Res. 811	.....	H.R. 5183	.....	Surface Transportation Act of 2004, Part V	B
H. Res. 814	.....	S. 878	.....	A Bill to Create Additional Federal Court Judgeships	B, OT, A
H. Res. 819	.....	H.R. 5212	.....	Making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, for additional disaster assistance relating to storm damage, and for other purposes.	B, A
H. Res. 822	.....	H.R. 4850	.....	District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2005	CR
H. Res. 823	.....	H.R. 5107	.....	Justice for All Act of 2004	B, A
H. Res. 827	.....	H.R. 10	.....	9/11 Recommendations Implementation Act	B, OT, A
H. Res. 830	.....	H.R. 4250	.....	American Jobs Creation Act	CR
H. Res. 843	.....	H.R. 4200	.....	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005	CR
H. Res. 856	.....	S. 2986	.....	A bill to amend title 31 of the United States Code to increase the public debt limit.	B
H. Res. 858	.....	H.R. 1350	.....	Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 (IDEA)	CR
H. Res. 866	.....	H.R. 4818	.....	Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005	CR
		H. J. Res. 114	.....	Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2005, and for other purposes.	B
H. Res. 870	.....	S. 2845	.....	National Intelligence Reform Act of 2004	CR

C. ORIGINAL JURISDICTION MATTER

1. COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION OF ORIGINAL JURISDICTION MATTERS

The following is a list of original jurisdiction measures which were considered by the Committee during the 108th 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 by the House.

Bill	Title	Reported	Status
1. H. Con. Res. 190	To establish a joint committee to review House and Senate rules, joint rules, and other matters assuring continuing representation and congressional operations for the American people.	Bill reported 6/4/03	Passed House 6/5/03.
2. H. Res. 297	Extending Suspension Days on Wednesdays through the end of the 108th Congress.	Bill reported 6/26/03 (legislative day of 6/25/03).	Passed House 6/26/03.

2. ORIGINAL JURISDICTIONAL FULL COMMITTEE HEARINGS

a. Continuity of Congress: An examination of the existing quorum requirement and the mass incapacitation of Members

On April 1, 2004, Committee on Rules Chairman David Dreier and Ranking Member Martin Frost announced a bipartisan inquiry into issues associated with the incapacitation of Members. As Chairman Dreier said, "It's possible that a terrorist attack could result in not just deaths, but incapacitation as well. How does this affect our quorum? What is the standard for incapacitation? Can adjustments to deal with these possibilities be made within our own rules?" Ranking Member Frost concurred in the need for a full inquiry when he said, "The issues surrounding the incapacitation of large numbers of Members in the House of Representatives present some of the thorniest questions the Congress must address. This is an issue never contemplated by the Framers, but it is an issue that is very relevant to the House today." The Committee on Rules held an original jurisdiction hearing on these issues on April 29, 2004, at 10:00 a.m. in Room H-313 of the Capitol.

One of the most important duties of the Congress is to assure continuing representation and Congressional operations for the American people during times of crisis. This hearing marks another important step forward in the U.S. House of Representative's Continuity of Congress efforts.

The Framers of the Constitution provided the nation with a structural framework for conducting business in the Congress that includes a majority quorum requirement. Under longstanding House precedent, which parallels Senate practices, a quorum has been interpreted as a majority of the Members "chosen, sworn, and living." Thus, in a House of 435 Members, a quorum can only be achieved with 218 living Members.

Under the current House rules, the quorum adjusts automatically if Members die or resign while in office. However, if a terrorist attack or other form of catastrophe left a large number of

Members incapacitated, the number required for a quorum could not be lowered because the Members would still be alive. If a sufficiently large number of Members were incapacitated, the House could be unable to muster a quorum and thus unable to conduct business—at precisely the time when the House will need to be able to act for the nation.

Thus to illustrate, if a catastrophe occurs and 225 Members of the House were found dead, the whole number of the House would be 210. The Speaker, under existing rules of the House, would announce that fact to the House. The number required for a quorum would be 106. The House could proceed on that basis to conduct business. However, a catastrophe resulting in the incapacitations, but not deaths, of large numbers of Members presents a different outcome. Since those incapacitated Members are still alive, they remain a part of the quorum calculation. If 225 Members were incapacitated, the whole number of the House would remain unchanged, i.e. 435. The number required for a quorum would remain 218. But only 210 Members would be available to vote. The House could be unable to act if a roll call vote revealed the absence of enough Members to constitute a quorum for business.

The hearing considered as a threshold matter whether the Constitution must be amended to deal with incapacitation since it is the Constitution that sets the majority quorum requirements. Testimony at the hearing provided a nuanced answer to this question, with all those testifying supporting the need for the House to act on the issue of mass incapacitation now through amending its rules, while preserving the longer term question of whether the Constitution needs to be amended.

As Walter Dellinger, Constitutional Scholar and former Solicitor General of the United States, testified at the hearing: “It is simply inconceivable that a Constitution established to ‘provide for the common defense’ and ‘promote the general Welfare’ would leave the nation unable to act in precisely the moment of great peril. No constitutional amendment is required to enact the proposed rule change because the Constitution as drafted permits the Congress to ensure the preservation of government.”

Also testifying at the hearing were Charles Johnson, Parliamentarian of the House and Dr. John Eisold, Attending Physician to Congress. At the hearing, Members considered a range of issues, including: (1) How the House previously has dealt with the incapacitation of Members; (2) the precedents, House rules, and laws affecting the Continuity of Congress; (3) Mass incapacitation and its effects on quorum; (4) Constitutional principles and relevant cases affecting the ability of the Congress to ensure that it can act in the face of any catastrophe; (5) the role and resources of the Attending Physician to Congress; and (6) plans and procedures for dealing with a catastrophe affecting the Congress.

The Members participating in the hearing also considered a proposed rule change prepared by the Committee on Rules majority staff. In summary, this discussion draft addressed the key question for the House arising from an instance of mass incapacitation—how will the House be able to act if there are large numbers of Members incapacitated? The discussion draft suggested that the inability of Members to respond to multiple and lengthy calls of the House when coupled with measures designed to confirm to the

Speaker that a catastrophe has occurred, may allow for the House to proceed with a reduced “provisional” quorum. This temporary provisional quorum, existing only in time of catastrophe, would consist of a majority of those able to speak to the calls of the House.

3. ORIGINAL JURISDICTION MEASURES REPORTED OR DISCHARGED

- a. To establish a joint committee to review House and Senate rules, joint rules, and other matters assuring continuing representation and congressional operations for the American people (H. Con. Res. 190)*

Rules Committee Chairman David Dreier (R-CA) and Rules Committee Ranking Minority Member Martin Frost (D-TX) introduced House Concurrent Resolution 190 on May 22, 2003. The measure was referred solely to the Committee on Rules. On Wednesday, June 4, 2003, the Rules Subcommittee on Technology and the House held a hearing on H. Con. Res. 190 and received testimony from Chairman Dreier and Ranking Member Frost. Also on Wednesday, June 4, 2003, the Committee on Rules held a markup of the concurrent resolution. The Committee favorably reported H. Con. Res. 190 by a voice vote, a quorum being present. During the markup, no amendments were considered. Prior to its consideration on the floor of the House, all of the Members of the Rules Committee cosponsored the legislation. On June 5, 2003, the House overwhelmingly adopted H. Con. Res. 190, and it was received in the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.

H. Con. Res. 190 would have established a joint committee to review House and Senate rules, joint rules, and other matters assuring continuing representation and congressional operations for the American people. H. Con. Res. 190 would have created a joint committee to (1) ensure the continuity and authority of Congress during times of crisis; (2) improve Congressional procedures necessary for the enactment of measures affecting homeland security during times of crisis; and (3) enhance the ability of each chamber to cooperate effectively with the other body on major and consequential issues related to homeland security.

A section-by-section analysis of H. Con. Res. 190 is as follows: Following a preamble containing whereases about the continuity of Congress, section 1(a) established who would have constituted the joint committee, with 10 members of the House and 10 members of the Senate. Section 1(b) discussed the scope of inquiry for the joint committee as: (A) Ensuring the continuity and authority of Congress during times of crisis; (B) Improving congressional procedures necessary for the enactment of measures affecting homeland security during times of crisis; and (c) Enhancing the ability of each chamber to cooperate effectively with the other body on major and consequential issues related to homeland security. Section 1(b) also set parameters on the recommendation(s) of the joint committee, including: (1) No recommendation may be made without a majority vote of members; (2) Any recommendation that affects only the House or the Senate shall be voted upon only by members from that body and, if adopted by those members, it shall be considered to be adopted by the entire joint committee; and (3) Interim

and final reports of the joint committee would go to the Speaker and Senate Majority Leader. Finally, Section 1(c) would have terminated the joint committee after its final report.

The Senate did not act upon H. Con. Res. 190 prior to the sine die adjournment of the 108th Congress.

b. Extending suspension days on Wednesdays through the end of the 108th Congress (H. Res. 297)

On January 7, 2003, the House of Representatives adopted H. Res. 5, its Rules for the 108th Congress. Clause 1 of rule XV makes in order motions to suspend the rules and pass certain legislation on Mondays, Tuesdays, and the last six days of the congressional session. Also, on that day, the House approved a separate standing order that authorized the Speaker to entertain motions to suspend the rules on Wednesdays, through the second Wednesday in April, 2003. On April 30, 2003, the House adopted a unanimous consent agreement that authorized the Speaker to entertain motions to suspend the rules until June 25, 2003.

Pursuant to that standing order, the House had considered motions to suspend the rules on 13 of 16 Wednesdays in 2003. This authority has been a helpful tool for the House leadership in effectively managing the floor schedule on a week-by-week basis and provides the House leadership with another tool that can be used to easily move non-controversial legislation through the Chamber.

On June 25, 2003, the House Committee on Rules reported H. Res. 297, a resolution that “provides that during the remainder of the One Hundred Eighth Congress, the Speaker may entertain motions that the House suspend the rules on Wednesdays as though under clause 1 of rule XV.” This measure authorized the Speaker to entertain motions to suspend the rules on Wednesdays for the remainder of the 108th Congress. The resolution was considered on the House floor on June 26, 2003 and the resolution was agreed to by a vote of 226–203.

V. ACTIVITIES OF THE SUBCOMMITTEES

A. ACTIVITIES OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE AND BUDGET PROCESS

1. JURISDICTION AND PURPOSE

The Committee on Rules first established the Subcommittee on Legislative Process in 1979 at the outset of the 96th Congress. The Subcommittee has been reestablished at the outset of each succeeding Congress since that time. In early 1995, the Committee changed the name of the Subcommittee to better reflect its jurisdiction, and since that time the Subcommittee has been known as the Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process.

In the 108th Congress, the Subcommittee maintained its previous level of seven Members, 5 majority and 2 minority. Chaired by Rep. Deborah Pryce of Ohio, the Subcommittee members include: Lincoln Diaz-Balart of Florida (Vice Chairman), Porter Goss of Florida (up until his resignation from the Committee in September of 2004), Doc Hastings of Washington, David Dreier of California, Lousie Slaughter of New York (Ranking Member), and Martin Frost of Texas.

Committee Rule 5(a)(1)(A) assigns to the Subcommittee the general responsibility for measures or matters related to relations between the Congress and the Executive Branch. The legislation falling within the panel's jurisdiction includes resolutions and bills, with the primary statute within the Subcommittee's jurisdiction being the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344 as amended). The Subcommittee also continues to exercise jurisdiction over budget process-related provisions found in Part C of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-177 as amended by Public Laws 100-199, 101-508 and 103-44) and the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (Title XIII of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 (Public Law 103-44)). Legislation is referred to the Subcommittee at the discretion of the Chairman of the Committee on Rules. In this Congress, nine bills and resolutions were referred to the Subcommittee for its consideration and review.

2. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES IN THE 108TH CONGRESS

a. Assessing the effectiveness of the current budget process and consider new budget reform and enforcement proposals

The thirty-year anniversary of the Congressional Budget Act, formally known as the Congressional and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-344, 88 Stat. 297), was marked by an escalating interest in budget process reform and enforcement proposals. The Congressional Budget Act established the statutory basis for a congressional budget process and provides for the annual adoption of a concurrent resolution on the budget as a mechanism to guide and enforce congressional budgetary decision-making.

Every year the budget resolution becomes a focal point of debate as it reflects Congressional concerns about federal spending priorities. Although the basic framework for congressional budgeting has remained relatively stable in recent years, there has been a recurring examination of the budget process by Members of Congress, Presidents, and budget experts to determine if it works to meet the changing demands of government.

The 108th Congress saw a litany of budget process reform proposals introduced on a wide variety of issues: budget enforcement mechanisms (statutory discretionary spending limits and pay-as-you-go requirements), dynamic scoring, biennial budgeting, and aggregate budgeting. The sponsors of the various proposals attempt to address the weaknesses in the current system.

On March 11, 2004 the Subcommittee held a hearing to assess the effectiveness of the current budget process and discuss legislative proposals introduced in the 108th Congress to reform the budget process. The Subcommittee received testimony from Representatives Hensarling (R-TX), Ryan (R-WI), Chocoma (R-IN), Stenholm (D-TX), Hill (D-IN), Kirk (R-IL), Hastings (R-WA) and Castle (R-DE); and the Honorable Josh Bolten, Director, Office of Management and Budget.

Members of Congress and the Office of Management and Budget testified on: the Spending Control Act of 2004 (H.R. 3973) introduced by Mr. Nussle (R-IA); the Family Budget Protection Act of 2004 (H.R. 3800) introduced by Mr. Hensarling (R-TX); the Assuring Fiscal Honesty and Accountability Act of 2003 (H.R. 3995) in-

roduced by Mr. Hill (D-IN); the Deficit Control Act of 2004 (H.R. 3925) introduced by Mr. Kirk (R-IL); and the Bush Administration's Spending Control Act of 2004 as outlined in the Fiscal Year 2005 Budget of the U.S. Government and later transmitted to Congress by the Office of Management and Budget on April 2, 2004. Each of these bills, except for H.R. 3973, were referred to the Committee on Rules, the Committee on Budget and in some cases the Committees on Ways and Means and Government Reform. H.R. 3973 was referred solely to the Committee on Budget.

On March 23, 2004, the Subcommittee continued its hearing and asked experts on the budget process to comment on each of the legislative issues that were discussed in the preceding Subcommittee hearing. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Honorable Douglas Holtz-Eakin, Director, Congressional Budget Office; the Honorable David M. Walker, Comptroller General of the United States, General Accounting Office; Dr. John Berthoud, President, National Taxpayers Union; Mr. Stanley Collender, General Manager, Financial Dynamics Business Communications; and Mr. Richard May, Legislative Consultant, Brownstein Hyatt and Farber.

On June 23rd Mr. Nussle introduced the Spending Control Act of 2004, H.R. 4663. The bill would establish discretionary spending limits and pay-as-you-go requirement for mandatory spending. It was brought to the House floor for debate the next legislative day. Several amendments were made in order and offered during the course of debate:

- An amendment to establish a Federal Sunset Commission to review all federal agencies and programs for their efficiency, effectiveness, redundancy and need passed by a vote of 272-140.
- An amendment that sought to replace the current 20 budget functions in the budget process with a one page budget divided into five spending categories was defeated by a vote of 126-290.
- An amendment that sought to remove the requirement that 20 functional categories be included in the annual budget resolution and grant the Budget Committee the discretion to include such categories as they deem appropriate failed by a vote of 185-230.
- An amendment that sought to impose a cap on the growth of mandatory spending whereby mandatory spending would grow by the Consumer Price Index, or the program inflator plus new enrollees failed on a vote of 96-317.
- An amendment that sought to provide for an automatic continuing appropriations process in the event that a regular appropriations bill or joint resolution making continuing appropriations for a fiscal year has not been enacted into law failed by a vote of 111-304.
- An amendment requiring the Congressional Budget Office to prepare an annual report that compares budgeted entitlement spending to actual entitlement spending for the preceding fiscal year passed by a vote of 289-121.
- An amendment that sought to change the current non-binding budget resolution into a joint resolution that if signed by the President would have the force of law failed by a vote of 97-312.
- An amendment that sought to establish a Budget Protection Mandatory Account and a Budget Protection Discretionary Account to allow Congress to target spending and redirect that spending to-

ward deficit reduction or tax relief at the end of the year failed by a vote of 137–272.

- An amendment that sought to provide an enhanced rescission process for the President to propose to Congress the elimination of wasteful spending identified in appropriations bills failed by a vote of 174–273.

The Budget Enforcement Act of 2004, the Family Budget Protection Act of 2004, and the Deficit Control Act of 2004 were also offered as amendments to H.R. 4663 and were not agreed to. The House defeated the Spending Control Act of 2004 (H.R. 4663) on June 24 by a vote of 146–268.

The Rules Committee's efforts reflect the bipartisan interest among Members of Congress to examine the current budget process and budget process reform proposals as well as look to reinstate budget process enforcement proposals. The Committee expects and looks forward to the opportunity in the 109th Congress to advance major budget process reform and enforcement proposals.

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

House resolutions:

H. Res. 133: Representative Sullivan of Oklahoma, March 6, 2003. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to establish a discretionary spending ledger and a mandatory spending ledger.

House bills:

H.R. 127: Representative Holt of New Jersey, January 7, 2003. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to preserve all budget surpluses until legislation is enacted significantly extending the solvency of the Social Security and Medicare trust funds.

H.R. 180: Representative Ryan of Wisconsin, January 7, 2003. A bill to reform Federal budget procedures to restrain congressional spending, foster greater oversight of the budget, account for accurate Government agency costs, and for other purposes.

H.R. 862: Representative Toomey of Pennsylvania, February 13, 2003. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to protect Social Security beneficiaries against any reduction in benefits.

H.R. 1040: Representative Lee of California, February 27, 2003. A bill to establish a living wage, jobs for all policy for all peoples in the United States and its territories, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1175: Representative Barrett of South Carolina, March 11, 2003. A bill to amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 to extend the discretionary spending limits through fiscal year 2008, to extend paygo for direct spending, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1278: Representative Hill of Indiana, March 13, 2003. A bill to amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to extend the discretionary spending caps and the pay-as-you-go requirement, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2412: Representative Stupak of Michigan, June 10, 2003. A bill to require any amounts appropriated for Members' Representa-

tional Allowances for the House of Representatives for a session of Congress that remain after all payments are made from such Allowances for the session to be deposited in the Treasury and used for deficit reduction or to reduce the Federal debt.

H.R. 2472: Representative Tom Davis of Virginia, June 16, 2003. A bill to amend the District of Columbia Home Rule Act to provide the District of Columbia with autonomy over its budgets, and for other purposes.

B. ACTIVITIES OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY AND THE HOUSE

1. JURISDICTION AND PURPOSE

The Subcommittee was first established at the beginning of the 96th Congress as the Subcommittee on Rules of the House. At the beginning of the 104th Congress, its name was changed to the Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House to more accurately reflect the Subcommittee's mission and jurisdiction. Mr. Linder became its fourth chairman at the beginning of the 106th Congress. In the 107th Congress, the Subcommittee's name was modified to the Subcommittee on Technology and the House. This name change reflected a concentrated effort by the Committee on Rules to examine the impact of technological advancement on the House of Representatives. As such, Mr. Linder was the new Subcommittee's first chairman. The Subcommittee's jurisdiction remained unchanged and it maintained its previous level of seven Members, 5 majority and 2 minority. In the 108th Congress, the subcommittee membership is as follows: John Linder of Georgia (Chairman), Sue Myrick of North Carolina (Vice Chairman), Pete Sessions of Texas, Tom Reynolds of New York, David Dreier of California, James McGovern of Massachusetts (Ranking Member), and Alcee Hastings of Florida.

The Subcommittee has general responsibility for measures or matters related to relations between the two Houses of Congress, relations between Congress and the Judiciary, and internal operations of the House. The Subcommittee is primarily responsible for the continuing examination of the committee structure and jurisdictional issues of all House committees. It remains committed to a continuing study of the organization and operations of the House. In this Congress, 16 bills and resolutions were referred to the Subcommittee for its consideration and review.

2. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES IN THE 108TH CONGRESS

- a. To establish a joint committee to review House and Senate rules, joint rules, and other matters assuring continuing representation and congressional operations for the American people—June 4, 2003*

On June 4, 2003, the Subcommittee on Technology and the House held an original jurisdiction hearing to review House Concurrent Resolution 190, a resolution designed to establish a Joint Committee to review House and Senate rules, joint rules, and other matters assuring continuing representation and congressional operations for the American people. September 11, 2001 introduced the nation to a new sense of vulnerability and a new imperative to act

for the protection of the American people and the institutions that govern them. The American people expect their government will have the foresight to plan and the ability to act. In order to ensure the continuity of our government and to achieve the security of the legislative branch of government, Congress should assess its procedures to determine where they can be enhanced, streamlined, or modified to meet emergency needs.

Rules Committee Chairman David Dreier and Ranking Minority Member Martin Frost introduced House Concurrent Resolution 190 on May 22, 2003. The measure was subsequently referred to the Committee on Rules. Their bipartisan proposal was designed to create a joint committee to (1) ensure the continuity and authority of Congress during times of crisis; (2) improve congressional procedures necessary for the enactment of measures affecting homeland security during times of crisis; and (3) enhance the ability of each chamber to cooperate effectively with the other body on major and consequential issues related to homeland security.

On Wednesday, June 4, 2003, the Subcommittee on Technology and the House held a hearing on House Concurrent Resolution 190 and received testimony from the Honorable David Dreier (R-CA), Chairman of the Committee on Rules, and the Honorable Martin Frost (D-TX), Ranking Minority Member of the Committee on Rules. Following the hearing, on June 4, 2003, the Committee on Rules held a markup of the concurrent resolution. The Committee favorably reported House Concurrent Resolution 190 by a voice vote. During the markup, no amendments were considered. On June 5, 2003, the resolution was considered by the House. The House agreed to the resolution by voice vote.

b. Extending suspension days on Wednesdays through the end of the 108th Congress—June 23, 2003

On January 7, 2003, the House of Representatives adopted House Resolution 5, its Rules for the 108th Congress. Clause 1 of rule XV makes in order motions to suspend the rules and pass certain legislation on Mondays, Tuesdays, and the last six days of the congressional session. Also, on that day, the House approved a separate standing order that authorized the Speaker to entertain motions to suspend the rules on Wednesdays, through the second Wednesday in April, 2003. On April 30, 2003, the House adopted a unanimous consent agreement that authorized the Speaker to entertain motions to suspend the rules until June 25, 2003.

Pursuant to that standing order, the House had considered motions to suspend the rules on 13 of 16 Wednesdays in 2003. This authority has been a helpful tool for the House leadership in effectively managing the floor schedule on a week-by-week basis and provides the House leadership with another tool that can be used to easily move non-controversial legislation through the Chamber.

The purpose of the Subcommittee's original jurisdiction hearing was to solicit testimony from the witnesses and the views of the Subcommittee's members on a proposal to extend this standing order for the remainder of the 108th Congress. On June 23, 2003, the Subcommittee held an original jurisdiction hearing on this subject and heard testimony from the following witnesses: the Chairman of the Rules Committee David Dreier (R-CA), the Minority

Whip Steny Hoyer (D–MD), and the Honorable Barney Frank (D–MA).

On June 25, 2003, the House Committee on Rules reported H. Res. 297, a resolution that “provides that during the remainder of the One Hundred Eighth Congress, the Speaker may entertain motions that the House suspend the rules on Wednesdays as though under clause 1 of rule XV.” That was a simple, straightforward measure that authorizes the Speaker to entertain motions to suspend the rules on Wednesdays for the remainder of the 108th Congress. The resolution was considered on the House floor on June 26, 2003 and the resolution was agreed to by a vote of 226–203.

c. 1996 Unfunded Mandates Reform Act—an overview of effectiveness and opportunities for enhancement—July 16, 2003

On March 22, 1995, President Clinton signed into law the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA), which amended title IV of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Act of 1974. The law, which took effect on January 1, 1996, was designed to provide information to Congress and the public about Federal mandates on state and local governments to ensure the availability of complete information on the costs and effects of such legislation. UMRA was enacted in 1995 “[t]o curb the practice of imposing unfunded Federal mandates on States and local governments; [and] to strengthen the partnership between the Federal Government and State, local and tribal governments.” The Act established new procedures designed to ensure that both the Federal government fully consider the potential effects of unfunded Federal mandates before imposing them on State and local governments or the private sector. These changes, including new points of order, were made to make it easier for UMRA’s requirements to be enforced.

Pursuant to the Subcommittee’s original jurisdiction regarding procedures governing the consideration of legislation on the floor of the House, the purpose of this oversight hearing was to examine that effectiveness of UMRA in 2002 and prior years. Specifically, the Subcommittee reviewed whether UMRA has worked to ensure that prior to enacting legislation with unfunded mandates on state or local governments, or the private sector, the Congress gives these measures appropriate consideration and review. In past reviews, UMRA seems to have had a positive effect on limiting the imposition of new unfunded mandates by Congress, especially those imposed on State and local governments.

On July 16, 2003, the Subcommittee on Technology and the House held an original jurisdiction hearing to collect testimony on UMRA from the Honorable Rob Portman (R–OH), the Honorable Bob Etheridge (D–NC), and the Honorable Doug Holtz-Eakin, the Director of the Congressional Budget Office (CBO), which plays an important role in the UMRA process.

Congressman Portman, who played an important role in writing the final version of UMRA, noted that over the previous seven years UMRA has served to seriously limit the number and scope of unfunded mandates enacted by the Congress. This was the primary purpose of UMRA, and Congressman Portman noted that, in this respect, UMRA has achieved this objective.

The bulk of Congressman Etheridge's testimony focused on his view that the No Child Left Behind Act (P.L. 107-110) should be considered an unfunded mandate subject to UMRA's processes.

Finally, Director Holtz-Eakin testified about CBO's experience with UMRA over the previous seven years. For example, in 2002 alone, CBO reviewed almost 650 bills, proposed amendments, and conference reports for Intergovernmental Mandates. A total of six such measures had unfunded mandates exceeding UMRA's thresholds. Likewise, CBO reviewed 645 bills, proposed amendments, and conference reports for Private Sector Mandates, finding that just 19 contained unfunded mandates exceeding UMRA's thresholds. Roughly speaking, CBO has found that a fraction of all legislative measures reviewed have contained unfunded mandates exceeding UMRA's thresholds, with an even smaller percentage of measures being enacted into law containing such mandates. All in all, UMRA has worked well to alert Congress to the problem of unfunded mandates, both intergovernmental and private sector, and provide for due consideration of such proposals prior to enactment into law.

d. To examine Rule X, the Organization of Committees, including its current legislative impact, arrangement, and effectiveness, and suggestions for changes—June 16 & 17, 2004

On June 16 and 17, 2004, the Subcommittee on Technology and the House held original jurisdiction hearings to examine Rule X, the Organization of Committees, including its current impact, arrangement, and effectiveness, and to gather suggestions for changes. The purpose of these hearings was to examine the current legislative impact of Rule X by soliciting testimony from committees on their oversight agenda and legislative activities.

In each Congress, the Committee on Rules solicits ideas from Members on proposed changes to rules of the House. In the 108th Congress, the Committee expanded on this oversight function through these Subcommittee hearings by carefully examining Rule X.

House Rule X broadly delineates the jurisdiction of each standing committee of the United States House of Representatives. The majority of Rule X was drawn from 19th and 20th Century precedents and codified into law by the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946. Although the rule underwent modest revisions in 1974 and 1980, as well as more extensive changes in 1995, the rule itself remains the creation of a time when most public policies were not as complicated as they are currently. Questions about the omission of certain subject matters and issue overlap among different committees continue to exist. The formal provisions of Rule X are supplemented by a number of precedents and informal agreements among committees governing the referral of legislation.

For the Committee on Rules, Rule X assigns the task of supervising the rules, joint rules and the order of business of the House of Representatives. It is the responsibility of the Committee on Rules to focus its oversight on the configuration of the jurisdiction and mission of each committee to ensure that the House reflects contemporary times.

The House cannot legislate judiciously without gathering valuable information through oversight hearings. These oversight hearings, and the contributions of the committee Chairmen and Rank-

ing Members to them, helped to ensure that the Rule X arrangement continues to permit House committees to review and study the application, administration, and execution of all laws within their legislative jurisdiction most effectively.

On Wednesday, June 16, 2004, the Subcommittee received testimony from the Honorable Tom Davis (R-VA), Chairman, Committee on Government Reform, the Honorable Henry Waxman (D-CA), Ranking Member, Committee on Government Reform, the Honorable Chris Cox (R-CA), Chairman, Select Committee on Homeland Security, the Honorable Jim Turner (D-TX), Ranking Member, Select Committee on Homeland Security, the Honorable John Boehner (R-OH), Chairman, Committee on Education and the Workforce, the Honorable Bill Thomas (R-CA), Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means.

On Thursday, June 17, 2004, the Subcommittee reconvened and received testimony from the Honorable Porter Goss (R-FL), Chairman, Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the Honorable James Sensenbrenner (R-WI), Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, the Honorable Don Young (R-AK), Chairman, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the Honorable James Oberstar (D-MN), Ranking Member, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the Honorable Bob Goodlatte (R-VA), Chairman, Committee on Agriculture, the Honorable Charles Stenholm (D-TX), Ranking Member, Committee on Agriculture, the Honorable Joe Barton (R-TX), Chairman, Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Honorable John Dingell (D-MI), Ranking Member, Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Honorable Don Manzullo (R-IL), Chairman, Committee on Small Business.

The Subcommittee also received written testimony from the Honorable Henry Hyde (R-IL), Chairman, Committee on International Relations, the Honorable Richard Pombo (R-CA), Chairman, Committee on Science, the Honorable Nick Rahall (D-WV), Ranking Member, Committee on Science, the Honorable Mike Oxley (R-OH), Chairman, Committee on Financial Services, the Honorable Barney Frank (D-MA), Ranking Member, Committee on Financial Services, the Honorable Sherwood Boehlert (R-NY), Chairman, Committee on Science, the Honorable Bart Gordon (D-TN), Ranking Member, Committee on Science, the Honorable Duncan Hunter (R-CA), Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, and the Honorable Ike Skelton (D-MO), Ranking Member, Committee on Armed Services.

The Subcommittee heard from committee Chairmen and Ranking Minority Members on all areas of committee activity, the practical function of Rule X in a modern House, thoughts on the effectiveness of the current Rule X arrangement, and multiple suggestions for other rules changes. These hearings provided an opportunity to present views about how current jurisdiction of committees could be strengthened, including recommendations on the creation of a permanent committee on homeland security and the proposed jurisdiction of any such committee. The Chairmen and Ranking Minority Members of committees also had the opportunity to highlight their overall activity in their respective areas of committee jurisdiction and outline their committee's plans for the remainder of the year and for the start of the 109th Congress.

3. LEGISLATION REFERRED TO THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY
AND THE HOUSE

House Resolutions:

H. Res. 103: Representative King of New York, February 25, 2003. A resolution establishing a Select Committee on POW and MIA Affairs.

H. Res. 223: Representative Young of Alaska, May 7, 2003. A resolution amending rule XXIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives to permit the employing office of an employee of the House who serves in a reserve component of the uniformed services to pay the employee an additional salary for any period during which the employee is on active duty.

H. Res. 307: Representative Tauscher of California, June 26, 2003. A resolution creating a select committee to investigate the effectiveness of the United States' intelligence structure to meet global threats.

H. Res. 332: Representative Isakson of Georgia, July 23, 2003. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to apply the layover requirements for conference reports during the last six days of a session of Congress, to require that certain matter be included in joint explanatory statements accompanying conference reports, and for other purposes.

H. Res. 343: Representative Franks of Arizona, July 25, 2003. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to limit service on the Committee on Appropriations to not more than three Congresses in a period of five successive Congresses.

House bills:

H.R. 110: Representative Hayworth of Arizona, January 7, 2003. A bill to require Congress and the President to fulfill their constitutional duty to take personal responsibility for Federal laws.

H.R. 1224: Representative Rangel of New York, March 12, 2003. A bill to authorize the extension of nondiscriminatory treatment (normal trade relations treatment) to the products of the Russian Federation, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1654: Representative Smith of Michigan, April 7, 2003. A bill to amend chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, to require congressional approval of proposed rules considered by the Congress to be significant rules.

H.R. 2153: Representative Gephardt of Missouri, May 19, 2003. A bill to review, reform, and terminate unnecessary and inequitable Federal subsidies.

HR. 2402: Representative Kaptur of Ohio, June 10, 2003. A bill to expand the number of individuals and families with health insurance coverage and for other purposes.

H.R. 2428: Representative Hoeffel of Pennsylvania, June 11, 2003. A bill to provide for congressional review of regulations relating to military tribunals.

H.R. 2542: Representative Ney of Ohio, June 19, 2003. A bill to amend chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, to establish the Joint Committee on Agency Rule Review.

H.R. 2743: Representative Jo Ann Davis of Virginia, July 15, 2003. A bill to require the Comptroller General to prepare statements for bills and resolutions reported by committees of the House

of Representatives and the Senate on whether any new entities, programs, or functions authorized by the bills or resolutions are redundant with existing Federal entities, programs, or functions and could be more efficiently performed by an existing Federal entity, program or function, and to require such statements to accompany reports on legislation.

H.R. 2782: Representative Paul of Texas, July 17, 2003. A bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to limit the use by the President and the Secretary of the Treasury of the Exchange Stabilization Fund to buy or sell gold without congressional approval, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2783: Representative Paul of Texas, July 17, 2003. A bill to restore Congress' constitutional role in international transactions involving the Exchange Stabilization Fund, and to limit the amount of individual loans or credits that may be provided to a foreign entity through that fund.

House Concurrent Resolutions:

H. Con. Res. 190: Representative Dreier of California, May 22, 2003. A concurrent resolution to establish a joint committee to review House and Senate rules, joint rules, and other matters assuring continuing representation and congressional operations for the American people.

VI. STATISTICAL PROFILE OF THE COMMITTEE ON RULES, 108TH CONGRESS

A. STATISTICS ON SPECIAL ORDERS OR "RULES"

1. Number of formal requests for Rules Committee hearings: 168
 - a. Number of rules requested for original consideration of measures, rules for further consideration, rules for disposition of Senate amendments: 140
 - b. Number of rules requested on conference reports: 24
 - c. Number of rules requested on procedural matters: 0
 - d. Number of formal rules requests otherwise disposed of by procedures other than the Rules Committee: 4
2. Number of formal requests pending at adjournment: 2
3. Number of hearing days—
 - (a) 1st Session: 66
 - (1) Regular meetings: 28
 - (2) Emergency meetings: 28
 - (3) Regular/Emergency meeting:¹ 10
 - (b) 2nd Session: 58
 - (1) Regular meetings: 24
 - (2) Emergency meetings: 28
 - (3) Regular/Emergency meetings:¹ 6
4. Number of bills, resolutions, and conference reports on which hearings were held for the purpose of considering special order or "rules"—
 - (a) Number of rules granted: 192
 - (1) Bills and resolutions: 129
 - (2) Conference Reports: 28

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

- (3) Providing for general debate only, waiving 2/3 requirement or creating suspension days: 35
- (b) Types of amendment structures for consideration of bills and resolutions—
 - (1) Open: 28
 - (2) Modified Open—Required Preprinting in the Congressional Record: 5
 - (3) Structured or Modified Closed: 59
 - (4) Closed: 36
- (c) Categories of Rules Granted with Certain Floor Management Tools—
 - (1) Expedited Procedures Rules: 29
 - (2) Suspension Day Rules: 6
 - (3) Chairman's en bloc authority: 3
- (d) Categories of Rules Granted to Resolve Differences Among and Responding to the Legislative Actions of Committees—
 - (1) Self-Executing Rules: 22
 - (2) Original Text Rules: 26
- (e) Categories of Rules Granted Dealing with House-Senate Relations—
 - (1) Senate Hook-up Rules: 0
 - (2) Disposition of Senate Amendments: 0
 - (3) Conference Report Rules: 28
 - (4) Engrossment of Multiple Measures Rules: 4
 - (5) Motions to go to conference: 0
- (f) Disposition of the 192 rules granted—
 - (1) Adopted by the House: 169
 - (2) Rejected by the House: 0
 - (3) Laid on the Table: 4
 - (4) Pending on the House Calendar at Adjournment: 19
- 5. Congressional Budget Act waivers granted—
 - (a) Type of Waiver:
 - (1) Sec. 306: 1
 - (2) Sec. 401(b): 1
- 6. Rules of the House waivers granted (waivers may be underlying measures, matters made in order as original text, motions, or amendments)—
 - (a) Types of waiver (numbers of resolutions waiving each rule):
 - (1) Waiver of all Rules of the House: 137
 - (2) Waiving all points of order against provisions in the bill, except as specified in the rule: 5
 - (3) Rule XIII, clause 3(c): 1
 - (4) Rule XIII, clause 4: 1
 - (5) Rule XIII, clause 4(a): 1
 - (6) Rule XIII, clause 4(c): 0
 - (7) Rule XIII, clause 6(a): 0
 - (8) Rule XVI, clause 7: 0
 - (9) Rule XXI, clause 2: 21
 - (10) Rule XXI, clause 2(e): 1
 - (11) Rule XXI, clause 5(b): 1

B. STATISTICS ON ORIGINAL JURISDICTION MATTERS

1. Full Committee

- (a) Number of bills and resolutions referred: 95
- (b) Number of measures referred to the subcommittees: 25
 - (1) Exclusive Referrals to the Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House: 16
 - (2) Exclusive Referrals to the Subcommittee on the Legislative and Budget Process: 9
 - (3) Joint Referrals: 0
- (c) Number of original jurisdiction measures heard by the full committee: 2
- (d) Number of hearings and markups held by the full committee: 2
- (e) Number of measures reported by the full committee: 2
 - (1) Disposition of measures reported—
 - (a) Measures adopted by the House: 2
 - (b) Measures reported and pending floor action at adjournment: 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: 9
 - (b) Days of hearings and markups: 2
 - (c) Measures reported: 0
- 3. Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House—
 - (a) Measures referred: 16
 - (b) Days of hearings and markups: 4
 - (c) Measures reported: 0

VII. APPENDICES

A. TABLE 1.—TYPES OF RULES GRANTED

Open:		
H. Res. 172	H.R. 1559	Emergency Wartime Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2003.
H. Res. 219	H.R. 766	Nanotechnology Research and Development Act of 2003.
H. Res. 229	H.R. 1527	National Transportation Safety Board Reauthorization Act of 2003.
H. Res. 256	H.R. 1474	Check Clearing for the 21st Century.
H. Res. 293	H.R. 2555	Department of Homeland Security Appropriations, FY 2004.
H. Res. 298	H.R. 2559	Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2004.
H. Res. 312	H.R. 2660	Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004.
H. Res. 319	H.R. 2691	Department of Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004.
H. Res. 326	H.R. 2799	Commerce, Justice, State and the Judiciary Appropriations, 2004.
H. Res. 327	H.R. 2800	Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2004.
H. Res. 334	H.R. 2765	District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2004.
H. Res. 338	H.R. 2861	Department of Veterans Affairs, and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004.
H. Res. 351	H.R. 2989	Department of Transportation and Treasury and Independent Agencies Appropriations Bill, 2004.
H. Res. 396	H.R. 3289	Making emergency supplemental appropriations for defense and for the reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 416	H.R. 2443	Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2003.
H. Res. 428	H.R. 1829	Federal Prison Industries Competition in Contracting Act of 2003.
H. Res. 502	S. 610	NASA Workforce Flexibility Act of 2003.

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

H. Res. 674	H.R. 4568	Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.
H. Res. 675	H.R. 4567	Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2005.
H. Res. 683	H.R. 4613	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2005.
H. Res. 694	H.R. 4614	Energy and Water Development Act, 2005.
H. Res. 701	H.R. 4754	Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations, 2005.
H. Res. 710	H.R. 4766	Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.
H. Res. 715	H.R. 4818	Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2005.
H. Res. 724	H.R. 4850	District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2005.
H. Res. 732	H.R. 4837	Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2005.
H. Res. 754	H.R. 5006	Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.
H. Res. 770	H.R. 5025	Transportation, Treasury, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.
Modified open:		
H. Res. 295	H.R. 2417	Intelligence Authorization Act, FY 2004.
H. Res. 360	H.R. 2622	Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act of 2003.
H. Res. 513	H.R. 3030	Improving the Community Services Block Grant Act of 2003.
H. Res. 546	H.R. 3752	Commercial Space Launch Amendments Act of 2004.
H. Res. 552	H.R. 339	Personal Responsibility in Food Consumption Act.
Structured or modified closed:		
H. Res. 69	H.R. 4	Personal Responsibility, Work and Family Promotion Act of 2003.
H. Res. 105	H.R. 534	Human Cloning and Prohibition Act of 2003.
H. Res. 147	H.R. 975	Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2003.
H. Res. 151	H. Con. Res. 95	Concurrent Resolution on the Budget, Fiscal Year 2004.
H. Res. 160	H.R. 1104	Child Abduction and Prevention Act of 2003.
H. Res. 168	H.R. 743	Social Security Protection Act of 2003.
H. Res. 181	H.R. 1036	Protection of Lawful Commerce in Arms Act of 2003.
H. Res. 189	H.R. 6	The Energy Policy Act of 2003.
H. Res. 206	H.R. 1350	Improving Education Results for Children with Disabilities Act of 2003.
H. Res. 210	H.R. 1298	United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003.
H. Res. 221	H.R. 1261	Workforce Reinvestment and Adult Education Act of 2003.
H. Res. 230	H.R. 1000	Pension Security Act of 2003.
H. Res. 239	H.R. 1904	Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003.
H. Res. 245	H.R. 1588	National Defense Authorization Act of FY 2004.
H. Res. 247	H.R. 1588	National Defense Authorization Act, FY 2004 (Second Rule).
H. Res. 255	H. J. Res. 4	Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States authorizing the Congress to prohibit the physical desecration of the flag of the United States.
H. Res. 257	H.R. 760	Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act of 2003.
H. Res. 263	H.R. 2143	Unlawful Internet Gambling Funding Prohibition Act.
H. Res. 265	H.R. 2115	Flight 100-Century of Aviation Reauthorization Act.
H. Res. 269	H.R. 1115	Class Action Fairness Act of 2003.
H. Res. 281	H.R. 8	Death Tax Repeal Permanency Act of 2003.
H. Res. 282	H.R. 1528	Taxpayer Protection and IRS Accountability Act of 2003.
H. Res. 283	H.R. 660	Small Business Health Fairness Act of 2003.
H. Res. 299	H.R. 1	Medicare Prescription Drug and Modernization Act of 2003.
H. Res. 309	H.R. 438	Teacher Recruitment and Retention Act of 2003.
H. Res. 310	H.R. 2211	Ready to Teach Act of 2003.
H. Res. 316	H.R. 1950	Foreign Relations Authorization, FY 2004–05.
H. Res. 336	H.R. 2210	School Readiness Act of 2003.
H. Res. 339	H.R. 2859	Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2003.
H. Res. 370	H.R. 7	Charitable Giving Act of 2003.
H. Res. 375	H.R. 2557	Water Resources Development Act of 2003.
H. Res. 503	S. 1920	To extend for six months the period which chapter 12 of title 11 of United States Code is reenacted.
H. Res. 529	H.R. 1997	Unborn Victims of Violence Act of 2004.
H. Res. 547	H.R. 1561	U.S. Patent and Trademark Fee Modernization Act of 2003.
H. Res. 554	H.R. 3717	Broadcast Decency Enforcement Act of 2004.

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

H. Res. 566	H.R. 1375	Financial Services Regulatory Relief Act of 2003.
H. Res. 574	H. Con. Res. 393	Concurrent Resolution on the Budget, Fiscal Year 2005.
H. Res. 593	H.R. 3550	Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users.
H. Res. 602	H.R. 2844	Continuity in Representation Act of 2004.
H. Res. 607	H.R. 4181	To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently extend the increased standard deduction, and the 15-percent individual income tax rate bracket expansion, for married taxpayers filing joint returns.
H. Res. 619	H.R. 4227	Middle-Class Alternative Minimum Tax Relief Act of 2004.
H. Res. 637	H.R. 4275	To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently extend the 10-percent individual income tax rate bracket.
H. Res. 638	H.R. 4279	To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the disposition of unused health benefits in cafeteria plans and flexible spending arrangements.
	H.R. 4281	Small Business Health Fairness Act of 2004.
H. Res. 644	H.R. 4359	Child Credit Preservation and Expansion Act of 2004.
H. Res. 645	H.R. 2432	Paperwork and Regulatory Improvements Act of 2004.
H. Res. 648	H.R. 4200	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005.
H. Res. 672	H.R. 4513	Renewable Energy Project Siting Improvement Act of 2004.
	H.R. 4529	Arctic Coastal Plain and Surface Mining Improvement Act 2004.
H. Res. 686	H.R. 4548	Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005.
H. Res. 692	H.R. 4663	Spending Control Act of 2004.
H. Res. 706	H.R. 3598	Manufacturing Technology Competitiveness Act of 2004.
H. Res. 707	H.R. 4755	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2005.
H. Res. 711	H.R. 2828	Water Supply, Reliability, and Environmental Improvement Act.
H. Res. 725	H.R. 3574	Stock Option Accounting Reform Act.
H. Res. 766	H.R. 4571	Lawsuit Abuse Reduction Act of 2004.
H. Res. 781	H.R. 2028	Pledge Protection Act of 2004.
H. Res. 814	S. 878	A Bill to Create Additional Federal Court Judgeships.
H. Res. 819	H.R. 5212	Making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, for additional disaster assistance relating to storm damage, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 823	H.R. 5107	Justice for All Act of 2004.
H. Res. 827	H.R. 10	9/11 Recommendation Implementation Act.
Closed:		
H. Res. 14	S. 23	Extension of the Temporary Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 2002.
H. Res. 15	H. J. Res. 1	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2003.
	H. J. Res. 2	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2003.
H. Res. 29	H. J. Res. 13	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2003.
H. Res. 48	H. J. Res. 18	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2003.
H. Res. 126	H.R. 878	Armed Forces Tax Fairness Act of 2003.
H. Res. 139	H.R. 5	Help Efficient, Accessible, Low Cost, Timely Healthcare (HEALTH) Act of 2003.
H. Res. 227	H.R. 2	Jobs and Growth Reconciliation Tax Act of 2003.
H. Res. 248	H.R. 2185	Unemployment Compensation Amendments of 2003.
H. Res. 258	S. 222	Zuni Indian Tribe Water Rights Act.
	S. 273	Grand Teton National Park Land Exchange Act.
H. Res. 299	H.R. 2596	Health Savings and Affordability Act of 2003.
H. Res. 311	H.R. 2657	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, FY 2004.
H. Res. 329	H.R. 2738	U.S.-Chile Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act.
	H.R. 2739	U.S.-Singapore Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act.
H. Res. 335	H.R. 2427	Pharmaceutical Market Access Act of 2003.
H. Res. 407	H. J. Res. 73	Making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2004, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 417	H. J. Res. 75	Making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2004.
H. Res. 430	H. J. Res. 76	Making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2004.
H. Res. 450	H. J. Res. 78	Making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2004.

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

H. Res. 464		Providing for consideration of a joint resolution appointing the day for the convening of the second session of the One Hundred Eighth Congress.
H. Res. 561	H. Res. 557	Relating to the liberation of the Iraqi people and the valiant service of the United States Armed Forces and Coalition forces.
H. Res. 580	H.R. 3966	ROTC and Military Recruiter Equal Access to Campus Act of 2004.
H. Res. 585	H. Res. 581	Expressing the Sense of the House of Representatives regarding rates of compensation for civilian employees and members of the uniformed services of the United States.
H. Res. 628	H. Res. 627	Deploring the abuse of persons in United States custody in Iraq, regardless of the circumstances of their detention, urging the Secretary of the Army to bring to swift justice any member of the Armed Forces who has violated the Uniform Code of Military Justice, expressing the deep appreciation of the Nation to the courageous and honorable members of the Armed Forces who have selflessly served, or are currently serving, in Operation Iraqi Freedom, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 638	H.R. 4280	To improve patient access to health care services and provide improved medical care by reducing the excessive burden the liability system places on the health care delivery system.
H. Res. 645	H.R. 2728	Occupational Safety and Health Small Business Day in Court Act of 2004.
	H.R. 2729	Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission Efficiency Act of 2004.
	H.R. 2730	Occupational Safety and Health Independent Review of OSHA Citations Act of 2004.
	H.R. 2731	Occupational Safety and Health Small Employer Access to Justice Act of 2004.
H. Res. 656	H.R. 444	Back to Work Incentive Act of 2004.
H. Res. 657	H. J. Res. 83	Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States regarding the appointment of individuals to fill vacancies in the House of Representatives.
H. Res. 671	H.R. 4503	Energy Policy Act of 2004.
	H.R. 4517	U.S. Refinery Revitalization Act.
H. Res. 681	H.R. 4520	American Jobs Creation Act of 2004.
H. Res. 712	H.R. 4759	United States-Australia Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act.
H. Res. 734	H.R. 3313	Marriage Protection Act of 2004.
H. Res. 738	H.R. 4842	U.S.-Morocco Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act.
H. Res. 801	H. J. Res. 106	Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to marriage.
H. Res. 802	H. J. Res. 107	Making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2005, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 803	H.R. 3193	District of Columbia Personal Protection Act.
H. Res. 811	H.R. 5183	Surface Transportation Act of 2004, Part V.
H. Res. 856	S. 2986	A bill to amend title 31 of the United States Code to increase the public debt limit.
H. Res. 866	H. J. Res. 114	Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2005.

SPECIAL PROCEDURES

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

H. Res. 152		Special rule reported on the legislative day of March 20, 2003, providing for the consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 95) establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2004 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2003 and 2005 through 2013.
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A. TABLE 1.—TYPES OF RULES GRANTED—Continued

H. Res. 190	Special rule reported on the legislative day of April 10, 2003, providing for the consideration or disposition of a conference report to accompany the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 95) establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2004 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2003 and 2005 through 2013.
H. Res. 192	Special rule reported on the legislative day of Friday, April 11, 2003, providing for consideration or disposition of a conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 1559) making emergency wartime supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 197	Special rule reported on the legislative day of Saturday, April 12, 2003, providing for consideration or disposition of a conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 1559) making emergency wartime supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 249	Special rule reported on the legislative day of May 21, 2003, providing for consideration or disposition of the bill (H.R. 2) to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 201 of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2004, any amendment thereto, any conference report thereon, or any amendment reported in disagreement from a conference thereon.
H. Res. 292	Special rule reported on the legislative day of Tuesday, June 24, 2003, providing for consideration or disposition of the bill (H.R. 2417) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 340	Special rule reported on the legislative day of July 25, 2003, providing for consideration or disposition of the bill (H.R. 2861) making appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 421	Special rule reported on the legislative day of October 29, 2003, providing for consideration or disposition of a conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 3289) making emergency supplemental appropriations for defense and for the reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 434	Special rule reported on the legislative day of November 7, 2003, providing for consideration or disposition of a conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 1588) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 458	Special rule reported on the legislative day of November 21, 2003, providing for consideration or disposition of any of the following: (A) A bill or joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2004, or any amendment thereto; or (B) A bill or joint resolution making general appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, any amendment thereto, or any conference report thereon.
H. Res. 459	Special rule reported on the legislative day of November 21, 2003, providing for consideration or disposition of a conference report to accompany H.R. 1, the Medicare Prescription Drug and Modernization Act of 2003.

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

H. Res. 465	Special rule reported on or before the legislative day of January 31, 2004, providing for consideration or disposition of any of the following: (A) A bill or joint resolution making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2004, or any amendment thereto, or any conference report thereon; or (B) A bill or joint resolution making general appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, any amendment thereto, or any conference report thereon.
H. Res. 536	Special rule reported on the legislative day of February 26, 2004, providing for consideration or disposition of H.R. 3783, or any amendment thereto.
H. Res. 592	Special rule reported on the legislative day of Thursday, April 1, 2004, providing for consideration or disposition of the bill (H.R. 3550) to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 693	Special rule reported on the legislative day of Thursday, June 24, 2004, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4614) making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 731	Special rule reported on the legislative day of July 21, 2004, providing for the consideration or disposition of a conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 1308) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to accelerate the increase in the refundability of the child tax credit, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 739	Special rule reported on the legislative day of July 22, 2004, providing for consideration or disposition of a conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 1308) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to accelerate the increase in the refundability of the child tax credit, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 740	Special rule reported on the legislative day of July 22, 2004, providing for consideration of a bill to provide an extension of highway, highway safety, motor carrier safety, transit, and other programs funded out of the Highway Trust Fund pending enactment of a law reauthorizing the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century.
H. Res. 780	Special rule reported on the legislative day of September 22, 2004, providing for consideration or disposition of a conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 1308) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to accelerate the increase in the refundability of the child tax credit, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 785	Special rule reported on the legislative day of September 23, 2004, providing for consideration or disposition of a conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 1308) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to accelerate the increase in the refundability of the child tax credit, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 807	Special rule reported on the legislative day of 30, 2004, providing for consideration of a bill to provide an extension of highway, highway safety, motor carrier safety, transit, and other programs funded out of the Highway Trust Fund pending enactment of a law reauthorizing the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century.
H. Res. 828	Special rule reported on the legislative day of October 7, 2004, providing for consideration or disposition of a conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 4520) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to improve impediments in such Code and make our manufacturing, service, and high-technology businesses and workers more competitive and productive both at home and abroad.

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

H. Res. 831		Special rule reported on the legislative day of October 8, 2004, providing for consideration or disposition of a conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 4200) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2005 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 832		Special rule reported on the legislative day of October 8, 2004, providing for consideration or disposition of a conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 4837) making appropriations for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 834		Special rule reported on the legislative day of October 8, 2004, providing for consideration or disposition of a conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 4567) making appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 846		Special rule reported on or before legislative day of November 20, 2004, providing for consideration or disposition of any of the following measures: (1) A bill or joint resolution making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2005, an amendment thereto, or a conference report thereon. (2) A bill or joint resolution making general appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, an amendment thereto, or a conference report thereon.
H. Res. 860		Special rule reported on or before the legislative day of November 20, 2004, providing for consideration or disposition of a conference report to accompany the bill (S. 2845) to reform the intelligence community and the intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 861		Special rule reported on or before the legislative day of November 20, 2004, providing for consideration or disposition of a conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 4548) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2005 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 868		Special rule reported on the legislative day of December 7, 2004, providing for consideration or disposition of a conference report to accompany the bill (S. 2845) to reform the intelligence community and the intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, and for other purposes.
Makes in order suspensions on special days:		
H. Res. 297		Suspensions in order on Wednesdays during the remainder of the 108th Congress.
H. Res. 449		Suspensions in order on Thursday, November 20, 2003.
H. Res. 456		Suspensions in order on Friday, November 21, 2003.
H. Res. 829		Suspensions in order on Thursday, October 7, 2004.
H. Res. 833		Suspensions in order on Friday, October 8, 2004.
H. Res. 859		Suspensions in order on Friday, November 19, 2004.
Senate hook-up:		
H. Res. 160	H.R. 1104	Child Abduction Prevention Act of 2003.
H. Res. 257	H.R. 760	Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act of 2003.
H. Res. 270	H.R. 1308	Tax Relief, Simplification, and Equity Act of 2003.
H. Res. 503	S. 1920	To extend for six months the period which chapter 12 of title 11 of United States Code is reenacted.
H. Res. 827	H.R. 10	9/11 Recommendations Implementation Act.
Disposition of Senate amendments:		
H. Res. 270	H.R. 1308	Tax Relief, Simplification, and Equity Act of 2003.
H. Res. 520	H.R. 743	Social Security Protection Act of 2003.

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

Motions to go to conference:		
H. Res. 29	H. J. Res. 13	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2003.
H. Res. 270	H.R. 1308	Tax Relief, Simplification, and Equity Act of 2003.
Chairman's en bloc authority:		
H. Res. 247	H.R. 1588	National Defense Authorization Act, FY 2004 (Second Rule).
H. Res. 316	H.R. 1950	Foreign Relations Authorization Act, FY 2004–2005.
H. Res. 648	H.R. 4200	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005.
Self-executing amendments:		
H. Res. 71	H. J. Res. 2	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2003.
H. Res. 126	H.R. 878	Armed Forces Tax Fairness Act of 2003.
H. Res. 139	H.R. 5	Help Efficient, Accessible, Low Cost, Timely Healthcare (HEALTH) Act of 2003.
H. Res. 151	H. Con. Res. 95	Concurrent Resolution on the Budget, Fiscal Year 2004.
H. Res. 168	H.R. 743	Social Security Protection Act of 2003.
H. Res. 227	H.R. 2	Jobs and Growth Reconciliation Tax Act of 2003.
H. Res. 230	H.R. 1000	Pension Security Act of 2003.
H. Res. 239	H.R. 1904	Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003.
H. Res. 283	H.R. 660	Small Business Health Fairness Act of 2003.
H. Res. 370	H.R. 7	Charitable Giving Act of 2003.
H. Res. 529	H.R. 1997	Unborn Victims of Violence Act of 2004.
H. Res. 580	H.R. 3966	ROTC and Military Recruiter Equal Access to Campus Act of 2004.
H. Res. 593	H.R. 3550	Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users.
H. Res. 607	H.R. 4181	To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently extend the increased standard deduction, and the 15-percent individual income tax rate bracket expansion, for married taxpayers filing joint returns.
H. Res. 645	H.R. 2728	Occupational Safety and Health Small Business Day in Court Act of 2004.
	H.R. 2729	Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission Efficiency Act of 2004.
	H.R. 2730	Occupational Safety and Health Independent Review of OSHA Citations Act of 2004.
	H.R. 2731	Occupational Safety and Health Small Employer Access to Justice Act of 2004.
H. Res. 656	H.R. 444	Back to Work Incentive Act of 2004.
H. Res. 681	H.R. 4520	American Jobs Creation Act of 2004.
H. Res. 683	H.R. 4613	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2005.
H. Res. 711	H.R. 2828	Water Supply, Reliability, and Environmental Improvement Act.
H. Res. 734	H.R. 3313	Marriage Protection Act of 2004.
H. Res. 766	H.R. 5471	Lawsuit Abuse Reduction Act of 2004.
H. Res. 803	H.R. 3193	District of Columbia Personal Protection Act.
Makes in order original text:		
H. Res. 147	H.R. 975	Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Prevention Act of 2003.
H. Res. 160	H.R. 1104	Child Abduction Prevention Act of 2003.
H. Res. 181	H.R. 1036	Protection of Lawful Commerce in Arms Act of 2003.
H. Res. 206	H.R. 1350	Improving Education Results for Children with Disabilities Act of 2003.
H. Res. 210	H.R. 1298	United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003.
H. Res. 219	H.R. 766	Nanotechnology Research and Development Act of 2003.
H. Res. 221	H.R. 1261	Workforce Reinvestment and Adult Education Act of 2003.
H. Res. 245	H.R. 1588	National Defense Authorization Act, FY 2004.
H. Res. 256	H.R. 1474	Check Clearing for the 21st Century Act.
H. Res. 265	H.R. 2115	Flight 100-Century of Aviation Reauthorization Act.
H. Res. 269	H.R. 1115	Class Action Fairness Act of 2003.
H. Res. 295	H.R. 2417	Intelligence Authorization Act, FY 2004.
H. Res. 309	H.R. 438	Teacher Recruitment and Retention Act of 2003.
H. Res. 310	H.R. 2211	Ready to Teach Act of 2003.
H. Res. 316	H.R. 1950	Foreign Relations Authorization, FY 2004–05.
H. Res. 336	H.R. 2210	School Readiness Act of 2003.
H. Res. 360	H.R. 2622	Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act of 2003.
H. Res. 375	H.R. 2557	Water Resources Development Act of 2003.
H. Res. 416	H.R. 2443	Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2003.

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

H. Res. 428	H.R. 1829	Federal Prison Industries Competition in Contracting Act of 2003.
H. Res. 503	S. 1920	To extend for six months the period which chapter 12 of title 11 of United States Code is reenacted.
H. Res. 513	H.R. 3030	Improving the Community Services Block Grant Act of 2003.
H. Res. 547	H.R. 1561	U.S. Patent and Trademark Fee Modernization Act of 2003.
H. Res. 552	H.R. 339	Personal Responsibility in Food Consumption Act.
H. Res. 554	H.R. 3717	Broadcast Decency Enforcement Act of 2004.
H. Res. 566	H.R. 1375	Financial Services Regulatory Relief Act of 2003.
H. Res. 593	H.R. 3550	Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users.
H. Res. 602	H.R. 2844	Continuity of Representation Act of 2004.
H. Res. 645	H.R. 2432	Paperwork and Regulatory Improvements Act of 2004.
H. Res. 648	H.R. 4200	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005.
H. Res. 686	H.R. 4548	Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005.
H. Res. 706	H.R. 3598	Manufacturing Technology Competitiveness Act of 2004.
H. Res. 725	H.R. 3574	Stock Option Accounting Reform Act.
H. Res. 781	H.R. 2028	Pledge Protection Act of 2004.
H. Res. 814	S. 878	A Bill to Create Additional Federal Court Judgeships.
H. Res. 827	H.R. 10	9/11 Recommendations Implementation Act.
Conference reports:		
H. Res. 71	H. J. Res. 2	Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2003.
H. Res. 188	S. 151	PROTECT Act.
H. Res. 191	H. Con. Res. 95	Concurrent Resolution on the Budget, FY 2004.
H. Res. 253	H.R. 2	Jobs and Growth Reconciliation Tax Act of 2003.
H. Res. 276	S. 342	Keeping Children and Families Safe Act of 2003.
H. Res. 374	H.R. 2555	Department of Homeland Security Appropriations, FY 2004.
H. Res. 383	S. 3	Partial Birth Abortion Ban Act of 2003.
H. Res. 418	H.R. 2691	Department of Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004.
H. Res. 422	H.R. 2115	Century of Aviation Reauthorization Act.
H. Res. 424	H.R. 3289	Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense and for the Reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan, 2004.
H. Res. 429	H.R. 2559	Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2004.
H. Res. 437	H.R. 1588	National Defense Authorization Act, FY 2004.
H. Res. 443	H.R. 6	Energy Policy Act of 2003.
H. Res. 444	H.R. 2754	Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004.
H. Res. 451	H.R. 2417	Intelligence Authorization Act, FY 2004.
H. Res. 457	H.R. 1904	Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003.
H. Res. 463	H.R. 1	Medicare Prescription Drug and Modernization Act of 2003.
H. Res. 473	H.R. 2673	Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2004.
H. Res. 649	S. Con. Res. 95	Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2005.
H. Res. 730	H.R. 2443	Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2004.
H. Res. 735	H.R. 4613	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2005.
H. Res. 794	H.R. 1308	Working Families Tax Relief Act of 2004.
H. Res. 822	H.R. 4850	District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2005.
H. Res. 830	H.R. 4250	American Jobs Creation Act.
H. Res. 843	H.R. 4200	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005.
H. Res. 858	H.R. 1350	Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).
H. Res. 866	H.R. 4818	Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005.
H. Res. 870	S. 2845	National Intelligence Reform Act of 2004.
Providing for the consideration of multiple measures:		
H. Res. 15	H. J. Res. 1	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2003.
	H. J. Res. 2	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2003.
H. Res. 258	S. 222	Zuni Indian Tribe Water Rights Act.
	S. 273	Grand Teton National Park Land Exchange Act.
H. Res. 299	H.R. 1	Medicare Prescription Drug and Modernization Act of 2003.
	H.R. 2596	Health Savings and Affordability Act of 2003.
H. Res. 329	H.R. 2738	U.S.-Chile Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act.
	H.R. 2739	U.S.-Singapore Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act.
H. Res. 638	H.R. 4279	To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the disposition of unused health benefits in cafeteria plans and flexible spending arrangements.
	H.R. 4280	To improve patient access to health care services and provide improved medical care by reducing the excessive burden the liability system places on the health care delivery system.

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

	H.R. 4281	Small Business Health Fairness Act of 2004.
H. Res. 645	H.R. 2728	Occupational Safety and Health Small Business Day in Court Act of 2004.
	H.R. 2729	Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission Efficiency Act of 2004.
	H.R. 2730	Occupational Safety and Health Independent Review of OSHA Citations Act of 2004.
	H.R. 2731	Occupational Safety and Health Small Employer Access to Justice Act of 2004.
H. Res. 671	H.R. 2432	Paperwork and Regulatory Improvements Act of 2004.
	H.R. 4503	Energy Policy Act of 2004.
	H.R. 4517	U.S. Refinery Revitalization Act.
H. Res. 672	H.R. 4513	Renewable Energy Project Siting Improvement Act of 2004.
	H.R. 4529	Arctic Coastal Plain and Surface Mining Improvement Act of 2004.
Providing for the engrossment of multiple measures:		
H. Res. 299	H.R. 1	Medicare Prescription Drug and Modernization Act of 2003.
	H.R. 2596	Health Savings and Affordability Act of 2003.
H. Res. 638	H.R. 4279	To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the disposition of unused health benefits in cafeteria plans and flexible spending arrangements.
	H.R. 4280	To improve patient access to health care services and provide improved medical care by reducing the excessive burden the liability system places on the health care delivery system.
H. Res. 645	H.R. 4281	Small Business Health Fairness Act of 2004.
	H.R. 2728	Occupational Safety and Health Small Business Day in Court Act of 2004.
	H.R. 2729	Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission Efficiency Act of 2004.
	H.R. 2730	Occupational Safety and Health Independent Review of OSHA Citations Act of 2004.
	H.R. 2731	Occupational Safety and Health Small Employer Access to Justice Act of 2004.
	H.R. 2432	Paperwork and Regulatory Improvements Act of 2004.
H. Res. 656	H.R. 444	Back to Work Incentive Act of 2003.
Waiving points of order against provisions in the bill, except as specified in the rule:		
H. Res. 151	H. Con. Res. 95	Concurrent Resolution on the Budget, Fiscal Year 2004.
H. Res. 312	H.R. 2660	Department of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2004.
H. Res. 319	H.R. 2691	Department of Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004.
H. Res. 566	H.R. 1375	Financial Services Regulatory Relief Act of 2003. ¹
H. Res. 580	H.R. 3966	ROTC and Military Recruiter Equal Access to Campus Act of 2004.
Miscellaneous:		
H. Res. 377	H.R. 2115	Century of Aviation Reauthorization Act recommittal to the committee of conference.
H. Res. 401	H.R. 3289	Providing for further consideration of the bill (H.R. 3289) making emergency supplemental appropriations for defense and for the reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 464	.....	Joint resolution appointing the day for the convening of the second session of the One Hundred Eighth Congress.
H. Res. 649	S. Con. Res. 95	Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2005—Conference Report.
H. Res. 683	H.R. 4613	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2005.
H. Res. 692	H.R. 4663	Spending Control Act of 2004.

¹ H. Res. 566 waives all House rules, as well as section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act. However, the bill is still subject to all other points of order under the Congressional Budget Act.

B. TABLE 2.—RESOLUTIONS REPORTED

Rule	Bill	Floor action	Date	Managers
H. Res. 14, H. Rept. 108-1	S. 23	Extension of the Temporary Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 2002. Reported from Rules	1/7/2003	Sessions/Slaughter
		Previous Question Agreed to 224-196	1/8/2003	
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	1/8/2003	
H. Res. 15, H. Rept. 108-2	H.J. Res. 1	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2003.		
	H.J. Res. 2	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2003. Reported from Rules		Linder/McGovern
		Previous Question Agreed to 225-198	1/7/2003	
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	1/8/2003	
H. Res. 29, H. Rept. 108-3	H.J. Res. 13	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2003. Reported from Rules	1/27/2003	Linder/Frost
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	1/28/2003	
H. Res. 48, H. Rept. 108-7	H.J. Res. 18	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2003. Reported from Rules	2/4/2003	Hastings (WA)/Frost
		Laid on the table	2/13/2003	
H. Res. 69, H. Rept. 108-9	H.R. 4	Personal Responsibility, Work and Family Promotion Act of 2003. Reported from Rules	2/12/2003	Pyce/Slaughter
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	2/13/2003	
H. Res. 71, H. Rept. 108-11	H.J. Res. 2	Making Further Continuing Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2003—Conference Report.		
		Reported from Rules	2/12/2003	Hastings (WA)/Frost
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	2/13/2003	
H. Res. 105, H. Rept. 108-21	H.R. 534	Human Cloning Prohibition Act of 2003. Reported from Rules	2/26/2003	Myrick/McGovern
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	2/27/2003	
H. Res. 126, H. Rept. 108-25	H.R. 878	Armed Forces Tax Fairness Act of 2003. Reported from Rules	3/5/2003	Myrick/Frost
		Laid on the Table	3/13/2003	
H. Res. 139, H. Rept. 108-34	H.R. 5	Help Efficient, Accessible, Low Cost, Timely Healthcare (HEALTH) Act of 2003. Reported from Rules	3/12/2003	Reynolds/Hastings (FL)
		Previous Question Agreed to 225-201	3/13/2003	
		Rule Adopted Record Vote 225-201	3/13/2003	
H. Res. 147, H. Rept. 108-42	H.R. 975	Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2003. Reported from Rules	3/18/2003	Sessions/Frost
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	3/19/2003	
H. Res. 151, H. Rept. 108-44	H. Con. Res. 95	Concurrent Resolution on the Budget, Fiscal Year 2004.		

B. TABLE 2.—RESOLUTIONS REPORTED—Continued

Rule	Bill	Floor action	Date	Managers
H. Res. 152, H. Rept. 108-45	H. Res. 152	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to the same day consideration of certain resolutions reported by the Rules Committee.	3/19/2003 3/20/2003	Hastings (WA)/Frost
H. Res. 160, H. Rept. 108-48	H.R. 1104	Reported from Rules Laid on Table Child Abduction Prevention Act of 2003.	3/19/2003 3/27/2003	Hastings (WA)/Frost
H. Res. 168, H. Rept. 108-54	H.R. 743	Reported from Rules Previous Question Agreed to 218-198 Rule Adopted Voice Vote Social Security Protection Act of 2003.	3/25/2003 3/26/2003 3/26/2003	Myrick/Frost
H. Res. 172, H. Rept. 108-57	H.R. 1559	Reported from Rules Previous Question Agreed to 245-177 Rule Adopted Voice Vote Emergency Wartime Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2003.	4/1/2003 4/2/2003 4/2/2003	Linder/Frost
H. Res. 181, H. Rept. 108-64	H.R. 1036	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Protection of Lawful Commerce in Arms Act of 2003.	4/2/2003 4/3/2003 4/3/2003	Myrick/Frost
H. Res. 188, H. Rept. 108-68	S. 151	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote PROTECT Act—Conference Report.	4/8/2003 4/9/2003	Sessions/Hastings (FL)
H. Res. 189, H. Rept. 108-69	H.R. 6	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote The Energy Policy Act of 2003.	4/9/2003 4/10/2003	Myrick/Frost
H. Res. 190, H. Rept. 108-70		Reported from Rules Previous Question Agreed to 226-202 Rule Adopted Record Vote 236-190 Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to the same day consideration of certain resolutions reported by the Rules Committee.	4/9/2003 4/10/2003 4/10/2003	Hastings (WA)/Slaughter
H. Res. 191, H. Rept. 108-72	H. Con. Res. 95	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Record Vote 223-203 Concurrent Resolution on the Budget, Fiscal Year 2004—Conference Report.	4/9/2003 4/10/2003	Hastings (WA)/McGovern
		Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Record Vote 221-202	4/10/2003 4/11/2003	Hastings (WA)/McGovern

H. Res. 192, H. Rept. 108-73	.....	Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to the same day consideration of certain resolutions reported by the Rules Committee.	4/10/2003	Myrick/Frost
H. Res. 197, H. Rept. 108-75	.....	Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to the same day consideration of certain resolutions reported by the Rules Committee.	4/29/2003	Myrick/Frost
H. Res. 206, H. Rept. 108-79	H.R. 1350	Improving Education Results for Children with Disabilities Act of 2003.	4/30/2003	Myrick/McGovern
H. Res. 210, H. Rept. 108-80	H.R. 1298	Rule Adopted Record Vote 211-195	4/30/2003	L. Diaz-Balart/Hastings (FL)
H. Res. 219, H. Rept. 108-90	H.R. 766	United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003.	5/1/2003	Linder/Hastings (FL)
H. Res. 221, H. Rept. 108-92	H.R. 1261	Rule Adopted Voice Vote	5/6/2003	Pyce/McGovern
H. Res. 227, H. Rept. 108-95	H.R. 2	Nanotechnology Research and Development Act of 2003.	5/7/2003	Reynolds/Frost
H. Res. 229, H. Rept. 108-97	H.R. 1527	Reported from Rules	5/7/2003	L. Diaz-Balart/McGovern
H. Res. 230, H. Rept. 108-98	H.R. 1000	Workforce Reinvestment and Adult Education Act of 2003.	5/8/2003	Linder/Slaughter
H. Res. 239, H. Rept. 108-109	H.R. 1904	Rule Adopted Voice Vote	5/8/2003	Hastings (WA)/Hastings (FL)
H. Res. 245, H. Rept. 108-120	H.R. 1588	Rule Adopted Record Vote 222-199	5/19/2003	Myrick/Frost
H. Res. 247, H. Rept. 108-122	H.R. 1588	Previous Question Agreed to 222-199	5/20/2003	Myrick/Frost
		Rule Adopted Record Vote 221-196	5/21/2003	Myrick/Frost
		Jobs and Growth Reconciliation Tax Act of 2003.	5/21/2003	Myrick/Frost
		Reported from Rules	5/21/2003	Myrick/Frost
		Previous Question Agreed to 219-203		
		Rule Adopted Record Vote 220-203		
		National Transportation Safety Board Reauthorization Act of 2003.		
		Reported from Rules		
		Previous Question Agreed to 220-205		
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote		
		Pension Security Act of 2003.		
		Reported from Rules		
		Previous Question Agreed to 218-201		
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote		
		Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003.		
		Reported from Rules		
		Rule Adopted Record Vote 234-179		
		National Defense Authorization Act, FY 2004.		
		Reported from Rules		
		Previous Question Agreed to 225-203		
		Rule Adopted Record Vote 224-200		
		National Defense Authorization Act, FY 2004—Second Rule.		
		Reported from Rules		

B. TABLE 2.—RESOLUTIONS REPORTED—Continued

Rule	Bill	Floor action	Date	Managers
H. Res. 248, H. Rept. 108–123	H.R. 2185	Previous Question Agreed to 224–198, 1 Present Rule Adopted Record Vote 222–199, 2 Present Unemployment Compensation Amendments of 2003. Reported from Rules	5/22/2003 5/22/2003	L. Diaz-Balart/McGovern
H. Res. 249, H. Rept. 108–124		Previous Question Agreed to 217–203 Rule Adopted Record Vote 216–201 Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to the same day consideration of certain resolutions reported by the Rules Committee. Reported from Rules	5/21/2003 5/22/2003	Myrick/Frost
H. Res. 253, H. Rept. 108–129	H.R. 2	Previous Question Agreed to 221–202 Rule Adopted Record Vote 218–202 Jobs and Growth Reconciliation Tax Act of 2003—Conference Report. Reported from Rules	5/22/2003 5/22/2003	Reynolds/Frost
H. Res. 255, H. Rept. 108–136	H.J. Res. 4	Previous Question Agreed to 221–205 Rule Adopted Voice Vote Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States authorizing the Congress to prohibit the physical desecration of the flag of the United States. Reported from Rules	5/22/2003 5/22/2003	Linder/Hastings (FL)
H. Res. 256, H. Rept. 108–138	H.R. 1474	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Check Clearing for the 21st Century. Reported from Rules	6/2/2003 6/2/2003	Sessions/McGovern
H. Res. 257, H. Rept. 108–139	H.R. 760	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act of 2003. Reported from Rules	6/3/2003 6/4/2003	Myrick/Slaughter
H. Res. 258, H. Rept. 108–140	S. 222 S. 273	Rule Adopted Record Vote 280–138 Zuni Indian Tribe Water Rights Act. Grand Teton National Park Land Exchange Act. Reported from Rules	6/4/2003 6/5/2003	Hastings (WA)/Hastings (FL)
H. Res. 263, H. Rept. 108–145	H.R. 2143	Previous Question Agreed to 220–194 Rule Adopted Record Vote 229–175 Unlawful Internet Gambling Funding Prohibition Act. Reported from Rules	6/5/2003 6/5/2003	Linder/Hastings (FL)
H. Res. 265, H. Rept. 108–146	H.R. 2115	Previous Question Agreed to 222–196 Rule Adopted Record Vote 259–158 Flight 100-Century of Aviation Reauthorization Act. Reported from Rules	6/10/2003 6/10/2003	L. Diaz-Balart/McGovern

H. Res. 269, H. Rept. 108-148	H.R. 1115	Previous Question Agreed to 219-195 Rule Adopted Record Vote 370-43 Class Action Fairness Act of 2003. Reported from Rules	6/11/2003 6/11/2003	Pyce/Frost
H. Res. 270, H. Rept. 108-149	H.R. 1308	Previous Question Agreed to 229-193 Rule Adopted Record Vote 235-188 All American Tax Relief Act of 2003. Reported from Rules	6/11/2003 6/12/2003 6/12/2003	Reynolds/Frost
H. Res. 276, H. Rept. 108-154	S. 342	Previous Question Agreed to 225-201 Rule Adopted Record Vote 224-201 Keeping Children and Families Safe Act of 2003—Conference Report. Reported from Rules	6/11/2003 6/12/2003 6/12/2003	Reynolds/Frost
H. Res. 281, H. Rept. 108-157	H.R. 8	Previous Question Agreed to 226-200 Rule Adopted Voice Vote Death Tax Repeal Permanency Act of 2003. Reported from Rules	6/16/2003 6/17/2003 6/17/2003	Sessions/Hastings (FL)
H. Res. 282, H. Rept. 108-158	H.R. 1528	Previous Question Agreed to 227-200 Rule Adopted Record Vote 230-199 Taxpayer Protection and IRS Accountability Act of 2003. Reported from Rules	6/17/2003 6/18/2003 6/18/2003	Reynolds/Slaughter
H. Res. 283, H. Rept. 108-160	H.R. 660	Rules Adopted Voice Vote Small Business Health Fairness Act of 2003. Reported from Rules	6/17/2003 6/18/2003	Hastings (WA)/Slaughter
H. Res. 292, H. Rept. 108-174		Previous Question Agreed to 224-198 Rule Adopted Record Vote 224-199 Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to the same day consideration of certain resolutions reported by the Rules Committee.	6/18/2003 6/19/2003 6/19/2003	L. Diaz-Balart/Frost
H. Res. 293, H. Rept. 108-175	H.R. 2555	Reported from Rules Department of Homeland Security Appropriations, FY 2004. Reported from Rules	6/23/2003 6/23/2003	Myrick/Hastings (FL)
H. Res. 295, H. Rept. 108-176	H.R. 2417	Previous Question Agreed to 221-196 Rule Adopted Record Vote 220-197 Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004. Reported from Rules	6/24/2003 6/24/2003 6/24/2003	L. Diaz-Balart/Frost
H. Res. 297, H. Rept. 108-179		Rule Adopted Voice Vote Providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules. Reported from Rules	6/24/2003 6/25/2003	Myrick/Hastings (FL)
H. Res. 298, H. Rept. 108-180	H.R. 2559	Rule Adopted Record Vote 226-203 Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2004. Reported from Rules	6/25/2003 6/26/2003	Linder/McGovern
			6/25/2003	Myrick/McGovern

B. TABLE 2.—RESOLUTIONS REPORTED—Continued

Rule	Bill	Floor action	Date	Managers
H. Res. 299, H. Rept. 108-181	H.R. 1 H.R. 2596	Previous Question Agreed to 220-200 Rule Adopted Voice Vote Prescription Drug and Medicare Modernization Act of 2003. Health Savings and Affordability Act of 2003. Reported from Rules	6/26/2003 6/26/2003	
H. Res. 309, H. Rept. 108-189	H.R. 438	Previous Question Agreed to 226-203 Rule Adopted Record Vote 221-203 Teacher Recruitment and Retention Act of 2003. Reported from Rules	6/25/2003 6/26/2003 6/26/2003	Pyce/Slaughter
H. Res. 310, H. Rept. 108-190	H.R. 2211	Rule Adopted Record Vote 230-192 Ready to Teach Act of 2003. Reported from Rules	7/8/2003 7/9/2003	Sessions/McGovern
H. Res. 311, H. Rept. 108-191	H.R. 2657	Rule Adopted Record Vote 252-170 Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2004. Reported from Rules	7/8/2003 7/9/2003	Myrick/McGovern
H. Res. 312, H. Rept. 108-192	H.R. 2660	Amendment Agreed to Voice Vote Rule Adopted as Amended Record Vote 411-13 Department of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2004. Reported from Rules	7/8/2003 7/9/2003 7/9/2003	Linder/Slaughter
H. Res. 316, H. Rept. 108-206	H.R. 1950	Previous Question Agreed to 223-200 Rule Adopted Voice Vote Foreign Relations Authorization, FY 2004-5. Reported from Rules	7/8/2003 7/9/2003 7/9/2003	Pyce/Slaughter
H. Res. 319, H. Rept. 108-209	H.R. 2691	Rule Adopted Record Vote 222-201 Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004. Reported from the Rules	7/14/2003 7/15/2003	L. Diaz-Balart/McGovern
H. Res. 326, H. Rept. 108-226	H.R. 2799	Previous Question Agreed to 219-199 Rule Adopted Record Vote 232-189 Commerce, Justice, State and the Judiciary Appropriations, 2004. Reported from Rules	7/15/2003 7/16/2003 7/16/2003	Hastings (WA)/Slaughter
H. Res. 327, H. Rept. 108-227	H.R. 2800	Previous Question Agreed to 221-199 Rule Adopted Voice Vote Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2004. Reported from Rules	7/21/2003 7/22/2003 7/22/2003	Linder/Frost
			7/21/2003	L. Diaz-Balart/McGovern

H. Res. 329, H. Rept. 108-229	H.R. 2738	Rule Adopted Voice Vote U.S.-Chile Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act.	7/22/2003	
	H.R. 2739	U.S.-Singapore Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act. Reported from Rules	7/23/2003	Dreier/Hastings (FL)
		Previous Question Agreed to 226-200	7/23/2003	
H. Res. 334, H. Rept. 108-230	H.R. 2765	Rule Adopted Record Vote 281-144 District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2004. Reported from Rules	7/23/2003	Linder/Slaughter
		Laid on the Table	7/25/2003	
H. Res. 335, H. Rept. 108-231	H.R. 2427	Pharmaceutical Market Access Act of 2003. Reported from Rules	7/23/2003	Sessions/Slaughter
		Previous Question Agreed to 417-10	7/24/2003	
H. Res. 336, H. Rept. 108-232	H.R. 2210	Rule Adopted Voice Vote School Readiness Act of 2003. Reported from Rules	7/23/2003	Pryce/Hastings (FL)
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	7/24/2003	
H. Res. 338, H. Rept. 108-236	H.R. 2861	Departments of Veterans Affairs, and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004. Reported from Rules	7/24/2003	Pryce/Slaughter
H. Res. 339, H. Rept. 108-237	H.R. 2859	Rule Adopted Record Vote 229-196 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2003 Reported from Rules.	7/25/2003	
		Reported from Rules	7/24/2003	Hastings (WA)/McGovern
		Previous Question Agreed to 219-200	7/25/2003	
		Amendment Agreed to Voice Vote	7/25/2003	
H. Res. 340, H. Rept. 108-238		Rule Adopted Voice Vote Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to the same day consideration of certain resolutions reported by the Rules Committee.	7/25/2003	
H. Res. 351, H. Rept. 108-258	H.R. 2989	Reported from Rules Department of Transportation and Treasury and Independent Agencies Appropriations Bill, 2004. Reported from Rules	7/25/2003	Pryce/Slaughter
		Previous Question Agreed to 240-173	9/3/2003	Reynolds/ McGovern
		Rule Adopted Record Vote 235-178	9/4/2003	
H. Res. 360, H. Rept. 108-267	H.R. 2622	Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act of 2003. Reported from Rules	9/9/2003	Sessions/Frost
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	9/10/2003	
H. Res. 370, H. Rept. 108-273	H.R. 7	Charitable Giving Act of 2003. Reported from Rules	9/16/2003	Linder/Slaughter
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	9/17/2003	

B. TABLE 2.—RESOLUTIONS REPORTED—Continued

Rule	Bill	Floor action	Date	Managers
H. Res. 374, H. Rept. 108–281	H.R. 2555	Conference Report to Accompany Department of Homeland Security Appropriations, FY 2004. Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote	9/23/2003 9/24/2003	Diaz-Balart/Slaughter
H. Res. 375, H. Rept. 108–282	H.R. 2557	Water Resources Development Act of 2003. Reported from Rules	9/23/2003 9/24/2003	Hastings (WA)/McGovern
H. Res. 377, H. Rept. 108–284	H.R. 2115	Century of Aviation Reauthorization Act—Conference Report Recommittal. Reported from Rules	9/24/2003 10/28/2003	L. Diaz-Balart/McGovern
H. Res. 383, H. Rept. 108–290	S. 3	Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act of 2003—Conference Report. Reported from Rules	10/1/2003 10/2/2003	Myrick/Slaughter
H. Res. 396, H. Rept. 108–320	H.R. 3289	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Making emergency supplemental appropriations for defense and for the reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan for the fiscal year ending September 20, 2003, and for other purposes.	10/15/2003 10/16/2003 10/16/2003	Hastings (WA)/Frost
H. Res. 401, H. Rept. 108–322	H.R. 3289	Reported from Rules Previous Question Agreed to 221–202, 1 Present Rule Adopted Voice Vote Providing for further consideration of the bill (H.R. 3289) making emergency supplemental appropriations for defense and for the reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan for the fiscal year ending September 20, 2003, and for other purposes.	10/16/2003 10/17/2003 10/17/2003	Hastings (WA)/Frost
H. Res. 407, H. Rept. 108–323	H.J. Res. 73	Reported from Rules Previous Question Agreed to 221–199, 1 Present Rule Adopted Record Vote 221–201 Making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2004, and for other purposes.	10/20/2003 10/21/2003	Linder/Frost
H. Res. 416, H. Rept. 108–331	H.R. 2443	Rule Adopted Record Vote 219–189 Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2003. Reported from Rules	10/28/2003 10/29/2003	L. Diaz-Balart/Hastings (FL)
H. Res. 417, H. Rept. 108–332	H.J. Res. 75	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2004. Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Record Vote 311–112	10/28/2003 10/29/2003	Linder/Hastings (FL)

H. Res. 418, H. Rept. 108-333	H.R. 2691	Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004—Conference Report.	10/28/2003	Hastings (WA)/ Slaughter
H. Res. 421, H. Rept. 108-335		Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Record Vote 289-136 Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to the same day consideration of certain resolutions reported by the Rules Committee.	10/29/2003	
H. Res. 422, H. Rept. 108-336	H.R. 2115	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Record Vote 217-197 Century of Aviation Reauthorization Act—Conference Report.	10/29/2003	Hastings (WA)/Frost
H. Res. 424, H. Rept. 108-338	H.R. 3289	Reported from Rules Previous Question Agreed to 222-199 Rule Adopted Record Vote 220-199 Making emergency supplemental appropriations for defense and for the reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan for the fiscal year ending September 20, 2003, and for other purposes—Conference Report.	10/29/2003 10/30/2003 10/30/2003	L. Diaz-Balart/McGovern
H. Res. 428, H. Rept. 108-348	H.R. 1829	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Federal Prison Industries Competition in Contracting Act of 2003.	10/30/2003 10/30/2003	Hastings (WA)/Frost
H. Res. 429, H. Rept. 108-349	H.R. 2559	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2004—Conference Report.	11/4/2003 11/5/2003	Myrick/McGovern
H. Res. 430, H. Rept. 108-350	H.J. Res. 76	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2004.	11/4/2003 11/5/2003	
H. Res. 434, H. Rept. 108-352		Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to the same day consideration of certain resolutions reported by the Rules Committee.	11/4/2003 11/5/2003	Linder/Frost
H. Res. 437, H. Rept. 108-355	H.R. 1588	Reported from Rules National Defense Authorization Act FY 2004—Conference Report.	11/6/2003	Myrick/Frost
H. Res. 443, H. Rept. 108-376	H.R. 6	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Energy Policy Act of 2003—Conference Report.	11/7/2003 11/7/2003	Myrick/Frost
H. Res. 444, H. Rept. 108-377	H.R. 2754	Reported from Rules Previous Question Agreed to 225-193 Rule Adopted Record Vote 248-167 Energy and Water Appropriations Act, 2004—Conference Report.	11/17/2003 11/18/2003 11/18/2003	Hastings (WA)/Frost
H. Res. 449, H. Rept. 108-382	H. Res. 449	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Record Vote 409-2 Providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules.	11/17/2003 11/18/2003	Reynolds/Hastings (FL)

B. TABLE 2.—RESOLUTIONS REPORTED—Continued

Rule	Bill	Floor action	Date	Managers
H. Res. 450, H. Rept. 108-383	H.J. Res. 78	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote Making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2004. Reported from Rules	11/20/2003 11/20/2003	Sessions/Slaughter
H. Res. 451, H. Rept. 108-384	H.R. 2417	Rule Adopted Record Vote 406-2 Intelligence Authorization Act, FY 2004—Conference Report. Reported from Rules	11/19/2003 11/20/2003	Linder/Frost
H. Res. 456, H. Rept. 108-387	H. Res. 456	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules. Reported from Rules	11/19/2003 11/20/2003	Goss/Hastings (FL)
H. Res. 457, H. Rept. 108-388	H.R. 1904	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003—Conference Report. Reported from Rules	11/20/2003 11/21/2003	Sessions/McGovern
H. Res. 458, H. Rept. 108-389	H. Res. 458	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to the same day consideration of certain resolutions reported by the Rules Committee. Reported from Rules	11/21/2003 11/21/2003	Hastings (WA)/Hastings (FL)
H. Res. 459, H. Rept. 108-390	H. Res. 459	Previous Question Agreed to 225-202 Rule Adopted Record Vote 224-203 Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to the same day consideration of certain resolutions reported by the Rules Committee. Reported from Rules	11/20/2003 11/21/2003 11/21/2003	Linder/Frost
H. Res. 463, H. Rept. 108-394	H. Res. 463	Previous Question Agreed to 225-202 Rule Adopted Record Vote 228-200 Medicare Prescription Drug and Modernization Act of 2003—Conference Report. Reported from Rules	11/20/2003 11/21/2003 11/21/2003	Pryce/Slaughter
H. Res. 464, H. Rept. 108-398		Previous Question Agreed to 228-204 Rule Adopted Record Vote 225-205 Providing for consideration of a joint resolution appointing the day for the convening of the second session of the One Hundred Eighth Congress. Reported from Rules	11/21/2003 11/21/2003 11/21/2003	Pryce/Slaughter
H. Res. 465, H. Rept. 108-399	H. Res. 465	Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to the same day consideration of certain resolutions reported by the Rules Committee. Reported from Rules Previous Question Agreed to 211-179 Rule Adopted Record Vote 212-182	11/21/2003 11/21/2003 12/8/2003 11/21/2003	L. Diaz-Balart/McGovern Linder/Slaughter

H. Res. 473, H. Rept. 108-402	H.R. 2673	Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2004—Conference Report. Reported from Rules	12/8/2003	Hastings (WA)/Frost
H. Res. 502, H. Rept. 108-406	S. 610	Previous Question Agreed to 214-189 Rule Adopted Record Vote 216-189 NASA Workforce Flexibility Act of 2003. Reported from Rules	12/8/2003	L. Diaz-Balart/Hastings (FL)
H. Res. 503, H. Rept. 108-407	S. 1920	Rule Adopted Voice Vote To extend for six months the period which chapter 12 of title 11 of United States Code is reenacted. Reported from Rules	1/27/2004 1/28/2004	Sessions/McGovern
H. Res. 513, H. Rept. 108-412	H.R. 3030	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Improving the Community Services Block Grant Act of 2003. Reported from Rules	2/3/2004 2/4/2004	Myrick/Slaughter
H. Res. 520, H. Rept. 108-417	H.R. 743	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Social Security Protection Act of 2003. Reported from Rules	2/10/2004 2/11/2004	Linder/Frost
H. Res. 529, H. Rept. 108-427	H.R. 1997	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Previous Question agreed to 226-197 Unborn Victims of Violence Act of 2004. Reported from Rules	2/24/2004 2/25/2004	Linder/Slaughter
H. Res. 536, H. Rept. 108-428		Rule Adopted Voice Vote Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to the same day consideration of certain resolutions reported by the Rules Committee. Reported from Rules	2/25/2004	Reynolds/Frost
H. Res. 546, H. Rept. 108-430	H.R. 3752	Commercial Space Launch Amendments Act of 2004. Reported from Rules	3/2/2004 3/3/2004	Reynolds/McGovern
H. Res. 547, H. Rept. 108-431	H.R. 1561	Rule Adopted Voice Vote U.S. Patent and Trademark Fee Modernization Act of 2003. Reported from Rules	3/2/2004 3/3/2004	Linder/Hastings (FL)
H. Res. 552, H. Rept. 108-435	H.R. 339	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Personal Responsibility in Food Consumption Act. Reported from Rules	3/9/2004 3/10/2004	Sessions/McGovern
H. Res. 554, H. Rept. 108-436	H.R. 3717	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Broadcast Decency Enforcement Act of 2004. Reported from Rules	3/10/2004 3/11/2004	Myrick/Frost
H. Res. 561, H. Rept. 108-438	H. Res. 557	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Relating to the liberation of the Iraqi people and the valiant service of the United States Armed Forces and Coalition forces. Reported from Rules Previous Question agreed to 217-197	3/16/2004 3/17/2004	Dreier/Hastings (FL)

B. TABLE 2.—RESOLUTIONS REPORTED—Continued

Rule	Bill	Floor action	Date	Managers
H. Res. 566, H. Rept. 108-439	H.R. 1375	Rule Adopted Record Vote 228-195 Financial Services Regulatory Relief Act of 2003. Reported from Rules	3/17/2004	
H. Res. 574, H. Rept. 108-446	H. Con. Res. 393	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Concurrent Resolution on the Budget, Fiscal Year 2005. Reported from Rules Previous Question agreed to 222-201	3/17/2004 3/18/2004	Sessions/McGovern
H. Res. 580, H. Rept. 108-451	H.R. 3966	Rule Adopted Voice Vote ROTC and Military Recruiter Equal Access to Campus Act of 2004. Reported from Rules Previous Question agreed to 223-202	3/24/2004 3/25/2004	Hastings (WA)/Frost
H. Res. 585, H. Rept. 108-454	H. Res. 581	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Expressing the Sense of the House of Representatives regarding rates of compensation for civilian employees and members of the uniformed services of the United States. Reported from Rules	3/29/2004 3/30/2004	Myrick/McGovern
H. Res. 592, H. Rept. 108-455		Rule Adopted Voice Vote Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to the same day consideration of certain resolutions reported by the Rules Committee.	3/30/2004 3/31/2004	Linder/Hastings (FL)
H. Res. 593, H. Rept. 108-456	H.R. 3550	Reported from Rules Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users. Reported from Rules Previous Question agreed to 229-194	4/1/2004	Dreier/Frost
H. Res. 602, H. Rept. 108-466	H.R. 2844	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Continuity in Representation Act of 2004. Reported from Rules Previous Question agreed to 210-198	3/31/2004 4/1/2004 4/1/2004	Dreier/Frost
H. Res. 607, H. Rept. 108-470	H.R. 4181	Rule Adopted Record Vote 212-197 To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently extend the increased standard deduction, and the 15-percent individual income tax rate bracket expansion, for married taxpayers filing joint returns. Reported from Rules	4/21/2004 4/22/2004 4/22/2004	Hastings (WA)/Frost
H. Res. 619, H. Rept. 108-477	H.R. 4227	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Middle-Class Alternative Minimum Tax Relief Act of 2004. Reported from Rules Previous Question agreed to 220-201	4/27/2004 4/28/2004	Myrick/McGovern
			5/4/2004 5/5/2004	Linder/Hastings (FL)

H. Res. 628, H. Rept. 108-480	H. Res. 627	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Deploing the abuse of persons in the United States custody in Iraq, regardless of the circumstances of their detention, urging the Secretary of the Army to bring to swift justice any member of the Armed Forces who has violated the Uniform Code of Military Justice, expressing the deep appreciation of the Nation to the courageous and honorable members of the Armed Forces who have selflessly served, or are currently serving, in Operation Iraqi Freedom, and for other purposes.	5/5/2004	
H. Res. 637, H. Rept. 108-483	H.R. 4275	Reported from Rules Previous Question agreed to 218-201 Rule Adopted Voice Vote To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently extend the 10-percent individual income tax bracket.	5/5/2004 5/6/2004 5/6/2004	Hastings (WA)/McGovern
H. Res. 638, H. Rept. 108-484	H.R. 4279	Reported from Rules Previous Question agreed to 221-203 Rule Adopted Voice Vote To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the disposition of unused health benefits in cafeteria plans and flexible spending arrangements.	5/11/2004 5/12/2004 5/12/2004	Sessions/Frost
	H.R. 4280	To improve patient access to health care services and provide improved medical care by reducing the excessive burden the liability system places on the health care delivery system.		
	H.R. 4281	Small Business Health Fairness Act of 2004.		
		Reported from Rules Previous Question agreed to 222-202 Rule Adopted Record Vote 224-203	5/11/2004 5/12/2004 5/12/2004	Pryce/Slaughter
H. Res. 644, H. Rept. 108-496	H.R. 4359	Child Credit Preservation and Expansion Act of 2004.		
		Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Voice Vote	5/17/2004 5/20/2004	Pryce/Slaughter
H. Res. 645, H. Rept. 108-497	H.R. 2728 H.R. 2729 H.R. 2730 H.R. 2731 H.R. 2432	Occupational Safety and Health Small Business Day in Court Act of 2004. Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission Efficiency Act of 2004. Occupational Safety and Health Independent Review of OSHA Citations Act of 2004. Occupational Safety and Health Small Employer Access to Justice Act of 2004. Paperwork and Regulatory Improvements Act of 2003.		
H. Res. 648, H. Rept. 108-499	H.R. 4200	Reported from Rules Rule Adopted Record Vote 219-195 National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005.	5/17/2004 5/18/2004	Sessions/Hastings (FL)
H. Res. 649, H. Rept. 108-500	S. Con. Res. 95	Reported from Rules Previous Question agreed to 220-204 Rule Adopted Record Vote 220-205 Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2005—Conference Report.	5/18/2004 5/19/2004 5/19/2004	Myrick/Frost

B. TABLE 2.—RESOLUTIONS REPORTED—Continued

Rule	Bill	Floor action	Date	Managers
		Reported from Rules	5/18/2004	Hastings (WA)/McGovern
		Previous Question agreed to 220–204	5/19/2004	
		Rule Adopted Record Vote 220–204	5/19/2004	
H. Res. 656, H. Rept. 108–518	H.R. 444	Back to Work Incentive Act of 2003.		
		Reported from Rules	6/1/2004	Pryce/Slaughter
		Previous Question agreed to 214–196	6/2/2004	
		Amendment agreed to 320–96	6/2/2004	
		Rule Adopted as Amended Record Vote 220–196	6/2/2004	
H. Res. 657, H. Rept. 108–519	H. J. Res. 83	Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States regarding the appointment of individuals to fill vacancies in the House of Representatives.		
		Reported from Rules	6/1/2004	Hastings (WA)/McGovern
		Previous Question agreed to 215–195	6/2/2004	
		Rule Adopted Record Vote 211–200, 1 present	6/2/2004	
H. Res. 671, H. Rept. 108–539	H.R. 4503 H.R. 4517	Energy Policy Act of 2004. U.S. Refinery Revitalization Act.		
		Reported from Rules	6/14/2004	Hastings (WA)/McGovern
		Previous Question agreed to 218–197	6/15/2004	
H. Res. 672, H. Rept. 108–540	H.R. 4513 H.R. 4529	Renewable Energy Project Siting Improvement Act of 2004. Arctic Coastal Plain and Surface Mining Improvement Act of 2004.		
		Reported from Rules	6/14/2004	Reynolds/Hastings (FL)
		Previous Question agreed to 221–198	6/15/2004	
		Rule Adopted Record Vote 226–193	6/15/2004	
H. Res. 674, H. Rept. 108–544	H.R. 4568	Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.		
		Reported from Rules	6/15/2004	Hastings (WA)/Slaughter
		Rule Adopted Record Vote 428–1	6/16/2004	
H. Res. 675, H. Rept. 108–545	H.R. 4567	Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2005.		
		Reported from Rules	6/15/2004	L. Diaz-Balart/Slaughter
		Previous Question agreed to 224–205	6/16/2004	
		Rule Adopted Record Vote 234–197	6/16/2004	
H. Res. 681, H. Rept. 108–549	H.R. 4520	American Jobs Creation Act of 2004.		
		Reported from Rules	6/16/2004	Reynolds/McGovern
		Previous Question agreed to 233–193	6/17/2004	
		Rule Adopted Record Vote 230–195	6/17/2004	
H. Res. 683, H. Rept. 108–559	H.R. 4613	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2005.		
		Reported from Rules	6/21/2004	Myrick/Frost

H. Res. 686, H. Rept. 108-561	H.R. 4548	Previous Question agreed to 220-196 Rule Adopted Record Vote 221-197 Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005. Reported from Rules	6/22/2004 6/22/2004	
H. Res. 692, H. Rept. 108-566	H.R. 4663	Previous Question agreed to 222-200 Rule Adopted Record Vote 220-200 Spending Control Act of 2004. Reported from Rules	6/23/2004 6/23/2004	Myrick/Slaughter
H. Res. 693, H. Rept. 108-567		Previous Question agreed to 217-197 Rule Adopted Record Vote 217-197 Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to the same day consideration of certain resolutions reported by the Rules Committee.	6/23/2004 6/24/2004 6/24/2004	Hastings (WA)/Slaughter
H. Res. 694, H. Rept. 108-569	H.R. 4614	Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2005. Reported from Rules	6/23/2004	Sessions/McGovern
H. Res. 701, H. Rept. 108-583	H.R. 4754	Previous Question agreed to 209-182 Rule Adopted Voice Vote Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005. Reported from Rules	6/24/2004 6/25/2004 6/25/2004	Sessions/McGovern
H. Res. 706, H. Rept. 108-589	H.R. 3598	Rule Adopted Voice Vote 7/6/2004. Manufacturing Technology Competitiveness Act of 2004. Reported from Rules	7/6/2004 7/7/2004	Linder/McGovern
H. Res. 707, H. Rept. 108-590	H.R. 4755	Rule Adopted Record Vote 217-196 Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2005. Reported from Rules	7/7/2004 7/8/2004	L. Diaz-Balart/Slaughter
H. Res. 710, H. Rept. 108-591	H.R. 4766	Rule Adopted Record Vote 223-194 Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005. Reported from Rules	7/7/2004 7/8/2004	Linder/Slaughter
H. Res. 711, H. Rept. 108-592	H.R. 2828	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Water Supply, Reliability, and Environmental Improvement Act. Reported from Rules	7/8/2004 7/12/2004	Linder/McGovern
H. Res. 712, H. Rept. 108-602	H.R. 4759	Motion to table the appeal of the ruling of the Chair agreed to 197-165 Previous Question agreed to 216-180 Rule Adopted Record Vote 237-158 United States-Australia Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act. Reported from Rules	7/8/2004 7/9/2004 7/9/2004	Hastings (WA)/McGovern
		Rule Adopted Record Vote 337-89	7/13/2004 7/14/2004	Dreier/McGovern

B. TABLE 2.—RESOLUTIONS REPORTED—Continued

Rule	Bill	Floor action	Date	Managers
H. Res. 715, H. Rept. 108-604	H.R. 4818	Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2005.	7/14/2004	L. Diaz-Balart/Frost
		Reported from Rules	7/15/2004	
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote		
H. Res. 724, H. Rept. 108-615	H.R. 4850	District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2005.	7/19/2004	Linder/Hastings (FL)
		Reported from Rules	7/20/2004	
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote		
H. Res. 725, H. Rept. 108-616	H.R. 3574	Stock Option Accounting Reform Act.	7/19/2004	Sessions/Hastings (FL)
		Reported from Rules	7/20/2004	
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote		
H. Res. 730, H. Rept. 108-618	H.R. 2443	Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2004—Conference Report.	7/20/2004	L. Diaz-Balart/Hastings (FL)
		Reported from Rules	7/21/2004	
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote		
H. Res. 731, H. Rept. 108-620		Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to the same day consideration of certain resolutions reported by the Rules Committee.		
H. Res. 732, H. Rept. 108-621	H.R. 4837	Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2005	7/20/2004	Reynolds/Hastings (FL)
		Reported from Rules	7/20/2004	
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote		
H. Res. 734, H. Rept. 108-623	H.R. 3313	Marriage Protection Act of 2004.	7/21/2004	Myrick/Frost
		Reported from Rules	7/21/2004	
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote		
H. Res. 735, H. Rept. 108-624	H.R. 4613	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2005—Conference Report.	7/21/2004	Myrick/McGovern
		Reported from Rules	7/22/2004	
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote		
H. Res. 738, H. Rept. 108-628	H.R. 4842	United States-Morocco Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act.	7/21/2004	L. Diaz-Balart/Slaughter
		Reported from Rules	7/22/2004	
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote		
H. Res. 739, H. Rept. 108-629		Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to the same day consideration of certain resolutions reported by the Rules Committee.		
H. Res. 740, H. Rept. 108-630		Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to the same day consideration of certain resolutions reported by the Rules Committee.	7/21/2004	Reynolds/Hastings (FL)
		Reported from Rules	7/21/2004	Reynolds/McGovern

H. Res. 754, H. Rept. 108-661	H.R. 5006	Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.	9/7/2004	Pryce/Slaughter
		Reported from Rules	9/8/2004	
		Previous Question agreed to 209-190	9/8/2004	
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote		
H. Res. 766, H. Rept. 108-684	H.R. 4571	Lawsuit Abuse Reduction Act of 2004.		Sessions/McGovern
		Reported from Rules	9/13/2004	
		Rule Adopted Record Vote 228-165	9/14/2004	
H. Res. 770, H. Rept. 108-686	H.R. 5025	Transportation, Treasury, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.		Reynolds/McGovern
		Reported from Rules	9/14/2004	
		Previous Question agreed to 235-170	9/14/2004	
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote		
H. Res. 780, H. Rept. 108-692		Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of Rule XIII with respect to the same day consideration of certain resolutions reported by the Rules Committee.		Reynolds/Slaughter
		Reported from Rules	9/21/2004	
H. Res. 781, H. Rept. 108-693	H.R. 2028	Pledge Protection Act of 2004.		Sessions/Hastings (FL)
		Reported from Rules	9/21/2004	
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	9/22/2004	
H. Res. 785, H. Rept. 108-695		Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of Rule XIII with respect to the same day consideration of certain resolutions reported by the Rules Committee.		Reynolds/Slaughter
		Reported from Rules	9/22/2004	
		Previous Question agreed to 211-196	9/23/2004	
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	9/23/2004	
H. Res. 794, H. Rept. 108-699	H.R. 1308	Working Families Tax Relief Act of 2004—Conference Report.		Reynolds/Slaughter
		Reported from Rules	9/23/2004	
		Previous Question agreed to 212-193	9/23/2004	
		Rule Adopted Record Vote 235-167	9/23/2004	
H. Res. 801, H. Rept. 108-705	H.J. Res. 106	Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to marriage.		Myrick/McGovern
		Reported from Rules	9/28/2004	
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	9/30/2004	
H. Res. 802, H. Rept. 108-706	H. J. Res. 107	Making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2005, and for other purposes.		Linder/Frost
		Reported from Rules	9/28/2004	
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	9/29/2004	
H. Res. 803, H. Rept. 108-707	H.R. 3193	District of Columbia Personal Protection Act.		Hastings (WA)/Slaughter
		Reported from Rules	9/28/2004	
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	9/29/2004	
H. Res. 807, H. Rept. 108-709		Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of Rule XIII with respect to the same day consideration of certain resolutions reported by the Rules Committee.		Reynolds/McGovern
		Reported from Rules	9/29/2004	

B. TABLE 2.—RESOLUTIONS REPORTED—Continued

Rule	Bill	Floor action	Date	Managers
H. Res. 811, H. Rept. 108-710	H.R. 5183	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Surface Transportation Act of 2004, Part V. Reported from Rules	9/30/2004	
H. Res. 814, H. Rept. 108-723	S. 878	Rule Adopted Voice Vote A Bill to Create Additional Federal Court Judgeships. Reported from Rules	9/30/2004	Reynolds/McGovern
H. Res. 819, H. Rept. 108-735	H.R. 5212	Previous Question agreed to 198-171 Rule Adopted Record Vote 206-173 Making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, for additional disaster assistance relating to storm damage, and for other purposes. Reported from Rules	10/4/2004 10/5/2004 10/5/2004	Sessions/Slaughter
H. Res. 822, H. Rept. 108-736	H.R. 4850	Previous Question agreed to 216-186 Amendment agreed to Voice Vote Rule Adopted as Amended Voice Vote District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2005—Conference Report. Reported from Rules	10/5/2004 10/6/2004 10/6/2004	Putnam/Hastings (FL)
H. Res. 823, H. Rept. 108-737	H.R. 5107	Rule Adopted Voice Vote Justice for All Act of 2004. Reported from Rules	10/5/2004 10/6/2004	Linder/Hastings (FL)
H. Res. 827, H. Rept. 108-751	H.R. 10	9/11 Recommendations Implementation Act. Reported from Rules	10/5/2004 10/6/2004	Myrick/Hastings (FL)
H. Res. 828, H. Rept. 108-752		Rule Adopted Voice Vote Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of Rule XIII with respect to the same day consideration of certain resolutions reported by the Rules Committee. Reported from Rules	10/6/2004 10/7/2004	Linder/Frost
H. Res. 829, H. Rept. 108-753		Rule Adopted Record Vote 222-195 Providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules. Reported from Rules	10/6/2004 10/7/2004	Reynolds/McGovern
H. Res. 830, H. Rept. 108-762	H.R. 4250	American Jobs Creation Act—Conference Report. Reported from Rules	10/6/2004	Sessions/Hastings (FL)
H. Res. 831, H. Rept. 108-763		Rule Adopted Voice Vote Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of Rule XIII with respect to the same day consideration of certain resolutions reported by the Rules Committee. Reported from Rules	10/7/2004 10/7/2004	Reynolds/Frost
			10/7/2004	Myrick/Frost

H. Res. 832, H. Rept. 108-764	Rule Adopted Voice Vote	10/8/2004
	Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of Rule XIII with respect to the same day consideration of certain resolutions reported by the Rules Committee.	
	Reported from Rules	Myrick/Frost
H. Res. 833, H. Rept. 108-765	Rule Adopted Voice Vote	10/7/2004
	Providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules.	
H. Res. 834, H. Rept. 108-766	Reported from Rules	10/8/2004
	Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of Rule XIII with respect to the same day consideration of certain resolutions reported by the Rules Committee.	Sessions/Hastings (FL)
H. Res. 843, H. Rept. 108-769	Reported from Rules	10/7/2004
	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year, 2005—Conference Report.	L. Diaz-Balart/Frost
	Reported from Rules	10/8/2004
	Previous Question agreed to 225-175	Myrick/Frost
H. Res. 846, H. Rept. 108-772	Rule Adopted Voice Vote	10/8/2004
	Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of Rule XIII with respect to the same day consideration of certain resolutions reported by the Rules Committee.	10/8/2004
H. Res. 856, H. Rept. 108-778	Reported from Rules	10/8/2004
	Rule Adopted Record Vote 234-159	Sessions/Hastings (FL)
	A bill to amend title 31 of the United States Code to increase the public debt limit.	
	Reported from Rules	11/17/2004
	Previous Question agreed to 205-191	Reynolds/Slaughter
H. Res. 858, H. Rept. 108-781	Rule Adopted Voice Vote	11/18/2004
	Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 (IDEA)—Conference Report.	11/18/2004
	Reported from Rules	Sessions/McGovern
	Rule Adopted Voice Vote	11/19/2004
H. Res. 859, H. Rept. 108-782	Providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules.	
	Reported from Rules	11/18/2004
H. Res. 860, H. Rept. 108-783	Rule Adopted Voice Vote	11/19/2004
	Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.	Sessions/Hastings (FL)
H. Res. 861, H. Rept. 108-784	Reported from Rules	11/18/2004
	Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.	Linder/Slaughter
H. Res. 866, H. Rept. 108-794	Reported from Rules	11/18/2004
	Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005—Conference Report.	Myrick/Hastings (FL)
	Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2005, and for other purposes.	
	Reported from Rules	11/20/2004
		Putnam/Frost

B. TABLE 2.—RESOLUTIONS REPORTED—Continued

Rule	Bill	Floor action	Date	Managers
H. Res. 868, H. Rept. 108-795		Amendment agreed to Voice Vote	11/20/2004	
		Rule Adopted as Amended Record Vote 233-158	11/20/2004	
		Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules.		
		Reported from Rules	12/6/2004	Linder/Slaughter
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	12/7/2004	
H. Res. 870, H. Rept. 108-797	S. 2845	National Intelligence Reform Act of 2004—Conference Report.		
		Reported from Rules	12/7/2004	Linder/Slaughter
		Rule Adopted Voice Vote	12/7/2004	

C. TABLE 3.—RESOLUTIONS DISCHARGED

D. TABLE 4.—RESOLUTIONS LAID ON THE TABLE

H. Res. 48	H. J. Res. 18	Making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2003, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 126	H.R. 878	Armed Forces Tax Fairness Act of 2003.
H. Res. 152 .....	.....	Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to the same day consideration of certain resolutions reported by the Rules Committee.
H. Res. 334	H.R. 2765	District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2004.

E. TABLE 5.—RESOLUTIONS AMENDED

H. Res. 311	H.R. 2657	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2004.
H. Res. 339	H.R. 2859	Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2003.
H. Res. 656	H.R. 444	Back to Work Incentive Act of 2003.
H. Res. 819	H.R. 5212	Making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, for additional disaster assistance relating to storm damage, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 866	H.R. 4818	Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005—Conference Report.
	H. J. Res. 114	Making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2005, and for other purposes.

F. TABLE 6.—LIST OF ORIGINAL JURISDICTION REFERRALS

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS

H. Res. 103: Representative King of New York, February 25, 2003. A resolution establishing a Select Committee on POW and MIA Affairs.

H. Res. 133: Representative Sullivan of Oklahoma, March 6, 2003. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to establish a discretionary spending ledger and a mandatory spending ledger.

H. Res. 143: Representative Frost of Texas, March 13, 2003. A resolution providing for consideration of the bill (S. 121) to enhance the operation of the AMBER Alert communications network in order to facilitate the recovery of abducted children, to provide for enhanced notification on highways of alerts and information on such children, and for other purposes.

H. Res. 223: Representative Young of Alaska, May 7, 2003. A resolution amending rule XXIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives to permit the employing office of an employee of the House who serves in a reserve component of the uniformed services to pay the employee an additional salary for any period during which the employee is on active duty.

H. Res. 225: Representative Israel of New York, May 8, 2003. A resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1652) to provide extended unemployment benefits to displaced workers, and to make other improvements in the unemployment insurance system.

H. Res. 232: Representative Michaud of Maine, May 13, 2003. A resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 17) to provide economic security for America's workers.

H. Res. 251: Representative Marshall of Georgia, May 22, 2003. A resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 303) to amend title 10, United States Code, to permit retired members of the Armed Forces who have a service-connected disability to receive both military retired pay by reason of their years of military service and disability compensation from the Department of Veterans Affairs for their disability.

H. Res. 275: Representative Taylor of Mississippi, June 12, 2003. A resolution providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 22) proposing a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

H. Res. 307: Representative Tauscher of California, June 26, 2003. A resolution creating a select committee to investigate the effectiveness of the United States' intelligence structure to meet global threats.

H. Res. 332: Representative Isakson of Georgia, July 23, 2003. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to apply the layover requirements for conference reports during the last six days of a session of Congress, to require that certain matter be included in joint explanatory statements accompanying conference reports, and for other purposes.

H. Res. 343: Representative Franks of Arizona, July 25, 2003. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to limit service on the Committee on Appropriations to not more than three Congresses in a period of five successive Congresses.

H. Res. 398: Representative Hooley of Oregon, October 15, 2003. A resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1652) to provide extended unemployment benefits to displaced workers, and to make other improvements in the unemployment insurance system.

H. Res. 410: Representative Lee of California, October 21, 2003. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that prior to the conclusion of the first session of the One Hundred and Eight Congress the House should pass legislation that would create an independent commission or select House committee to investigate United States intelligence relating to Operation Iraqi Freedom.

H. Res. 469: Representative Jones of North Carolina, November 21, 2003. A resolution to authorize and direct the Committee on Appropriations to create a new Subcommittee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. Res. 472: Representative Slaughter of New York, November 21, 2003. A resolution providing for the consideration of the bill H.R. 3495.

H. Res. 494: Representative Leach of Iowa, January 20, 2004. A resolution to create a select committee to investigate the awarding and carrying out of contracts to conduct activities in Afghanistan and Iraq and to fight the war on terrorism.

H. Res. 523: Representative Turner of Texas, February 11, 2004. A resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 594) to amend title II of the Social Security Act to repeal the Government pension offset and windfall elimination provisions.

H. Res. 534: Representative Hill of Indiana, February 25, 2004. A resolution providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 1769) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States.

H. Res. 572: Representative Baird of Washington, March 23, 2004. A resolution providing for the consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 83) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States regarding the appointment of individuals to fill vacancies to the House of Representatives.

H. Res. 584: Representative Edwards of Texas, March 30, 2004. A resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 548) to amend title 10, United States Code, to increase the minimum Survivor Benefit Plan basic annuity for surviving spouses age 62 and older, to provide for a one-year open season under that plan, and for other purposes.

H. Res. 588: Representative Tiahrt of Kansas, March 30, 2004. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to repeal clause 3 of rule XXI relating to transportation obligation limitations.

H. Res. 595: Representative Houghton of New York, April 2, 2004. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to prevent the consideration of any tax measure unless it contains a title simplifying the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

H. Res. 685: Representative Obey of Wisconsin, June 22, 2004. A resolution revising the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2005 as it applies in the House of Representatives.

H. Res. 690: Representative Waxman of California, June 23, 2004. A resolution creating a select committee to investigate the abuses of detainees held in United States custody in connection with Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation Enduring Freedom, or any operation within the Global War on Terrorism, in particular those abuses that have been documented by thousands of photographs and on video at Abu Ghraib Prison.

H. Res. 696: Representative Frost of Texas, June 24, 2004. A resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3767) to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to deliver a meaningful benefit and lower prescription drug prices under the Medicare Program.

H. Res. 708: Representative Dingell of Michigan, July 7, 2004. A resolution providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 3004) to improve the reliability of the Nation's electric transmission system.

H. Res. 709: Representative Goode of Virginia, July 7, 2004. A resolution revising the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2005 as it applies in the House of Representatives.

H. Res. 718: Representative John of Louisiana, July 14, 2004. A resolution providing that the trade authorities procedures under the Bipartisan Trade Promotion Authority Act of 2002 shall not apply to any implementing bill submitted with respect to the Central American Free Trade Agreement.

H. Res. 742: Representative Ferguson of New Jersey, July 22, 2004. A resolution providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 3831) to extend the sunset on the assault weapons ban for 10 years.

H. Res. 743: Representative Bordallo of Guam, July 22, 2004. 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. 748: Representative Lee of California, July 22, 2004. A resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1102) to establish the National Affordable Housing Trust Fund in the Treasury of the United States to provide for the development, rehabilitation, and preservation of decent, safe, and affordable housing for low-income families.

H. Res. 749: Representative Maloney of New York, July 22, 2004. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to limit the maximum voting time.

H. Res. 769: Representative Meehan of Massachusetts, September 13, 2004. A resolution providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 2038) to reauthorize the assault weapons ban, and for other purposes.

H. Res. 773: Representative Edwards of Texas, September 14, 2004. A resolution providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 4628) to protect consumers in managed care plans and other health coverage.

H. Res. 786: Representative Obey of Wisconsin, September 22, 2004. A resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4421) making appropriations for the Environmental Protection Agency for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes.

H. Res. 787: Representative Obey of Wisconsin, September 22, 2004. A resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4422) making appropriations for the Departments of Agriculture, Education, Health and Human Services, and Transportation for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes.

H. Res. 788: Representative Obey of Wisconsin, September 22, 2004. A resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4423) making appropriations for the Department of Veterans Affairs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes.

H. Res. 789: Representative Obey of Wisconsin, September 22, 2004. A resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4424) making appropriations for military construction and family housing for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes.

H. Res. 790: Representative Obey of Wisconsin, September 22, 2004. A resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4473) making appropriations for the Department of Education for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes.

H. Res. 800: Representative Miller of North Carolina, September 23, 2004. A resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2802) to reauthorize the Small Business Act and the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, and for other purposes.

H. Res. 837: Representative Maloney of New York, October 7, 2004. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to establish a standing Committee on Homeland Security and a standing Committee on Intelligence (with jurisdiction over appropriations for intelligence activities), and for other purposes.

H. Res. 848: Representative Larson of Connecticut, October 8, 2004. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to make a technical correction on limitations on the use of the frank.

H. Res. 851: Representative Sherman of California, October 8, 2004. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to prohibit any committee from sending more than 999 copies of any mass mailing to addresses within the same Congressional district, from sending any mass mailing to an address within a Congressional district if the mailing is postmarked fewer than 90 days immediately before the date of a House election in the district, and from sending any mass mailing as franked mail which does not meet the standards applicable to franked mail sent by elected officers of the House.

H. Res. 875: Representative Maloney of New York, December 7, 2004. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives respecting the availability of legislation on the Internet.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

H. Con. Res. 190: Representative Dreier of California, May 22, 2003. A concurrent resolution to establish a joint committee to review House and Senate rules, joint rules, and other matters assuring continuing representation and congressional operations for the American people.

HOUSE BILLS

H.R. 10: Representative Hastert of Illinois, September 24, 2004. A bill to provide for reform of the intelligence community, terrorism prevention and prosecution, border security, and international cooperation and coordination, and for other purposes.

H.R. 110: Representative Hayworth of Arizona, January 7, 2003. A bill to require Congress and the President to fulfill their constitutional duty to take personal responsibility for Federal laws.

H.R. 127: Representative Holt of New Jersey, January 7, 2003. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to preserve all budget surpluses until legislation is enacted significantly extending the solvency of the Social Security and Medicare trust funds.

H.R. 180: Representative Ryan of Wisconsin, January 7, 2003. A bill to reform Federal budget procedures to restrain congressional spending, foster greater oversight of the budget, account for accurate Government agency costs, and for other purposes.

H.R. 862: Representative Toomey of Pennsylvania, February 13, 2003. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to protect Social Security beneficiaries against any reduction in benefits.

H.R. 1040: Representative Lee of California, February 27, 2003. A bill to establish a living wage, jobs for all policy for all peoples in the United States and its territories, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1175: Representative Barrett of South Carolina, March 11, 2003. A bill to amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 to extend the discretionary spending limits through fiscal year 2008, to extend paygo for direct spending, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1224: Representative Rangel of New York, March 12, 2003. A bill to authorize the extension of nondiscriminatory treatment

(normal trade relations treatment) to the products of the Russian Federation, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1278: Representative Hill of Indiana, March 13, 2003. A bill to amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to extend the discretionary spending caps and the pay-as-you-go requirement, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1654: Representative Smith of Michigan, April 7, 2003. A bill to amend chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, to require congressional approval of proposed rules considered by the Congress to be significant rules.

H.R. 1881: Representative Bilirakis of Florida, April 30, 2003. A bill to modify the provision of law which provides a permanent appropriation for the compensation of Members of Congress, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2088: Representative Young of Alaska (by request), May 14, 2003. A bill to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2153: Representative Gephardt of Missouri, May 19, 2003. A bill to review, reform, and terminate unnecessary and inequitable Federal subsidies.

H.R. 2402: Representative Kaptur of Ohio, June 10, 2003. A bill to expand the number of individuals and families with health insurance coverage and for other purposes.

H.R. 2412: Representative Stupak of Michigan, June 10, 2003. A bill to require any amounts appropriated for Members' Representational Allowances for the House of Representatives for a session of Congress that remain after all payments are made from such Allowances for the session to be deposited in the Treasury and used for deficit reduction or to reduce the Federal debt.

H.R. 2428: Representative Hoeffel of Pennsylvania, June 11, 2003. A bill to provide for congressional review of regulations relating to military tribunals.

H.R. 2472: Representative Tom Davis of Virginia, June 16, 2003. A bill to amend the District of Columbia Home Rule Act to provide the District of Columbia with autonomy over its budgets, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2542: Representative Ney of Ohio, June 19, 2003. A bill to amend chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, to establish the Joint Committee on Agency Rule Review.

H.R. 2743: Representative Jo Ann Davis of Virginia, July 15, 2003. A bill to require the Comptroller General to prepare statements for bills and resolutions reported by committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate on whether any new entities, programs, or functions authorized by the bills or resolutions are redundant with existing Federal entities, programs, or functions and could be more efficiently performed by an existing Federal entity, program or function, and to require such statements to accompany reports on legislation.

H.R. 2782: Representative Paul of Texas, July 17, 2003. A bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to limit the use by the President and the Secretary of the Treasury of the Exchange Stabilization Fund to buy or sell gold without congressional approval, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2783: Representative Paul of Texas, July 17, 2003. A bill to restore Congress' constitutional role in international transactions involving the Exchange Stabilization Fund, and to limit the amount of individual loans or credits that may be provided to a foreign entity through that fund.

H.R. 3060: Representative Smith of Michigan, September 10, 2003. A bill to repeal the current Internal Revenue Code and replace it with a flat tax, thereby guaranteeing economic growth and greater fairness for all Americans.

H.R. 3082: Representative Hoeffel of Pennsylvania, September 11, 2003. A bill to review, reform, and terminate unnecessary and inequitable Federal payments, benefits, services, and tax advantages.

H.R. 3213: Representative Tiahrt of Ohio, October 1, 2003. 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. 3215: Representative DeMint of South Carolina, October 1, 2003. A bill to establish a commission on tax reform.

H.R. 3302: Representative Tancredo of Colorado, October 15, 2003. A bill to establish a deficit reduction account in the Treasury of the United States, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3356: Representative Brown-Waite of Florida, October 21, 2003. A bill to amend chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, to establish the Joint Administrative Procedures Committee.

H.R. 3358: Representative Hensarling of Texas, October 21, 2003. A bill to require a balanced Federal budget by fiscal year 2009 and for each year thereafter, to combat waste, fraud, and abuse, to establish biennial budgets, to amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 to impose spending safeguards on the growth of entitlements and discretionary spending, and to enforce those requirements through a budget process involving the President and Congress and sequestration.

H.R. 3381: Delegate Norton of the District of Columbia, October 28, 2003. A bill to enhance the rights of crime victims, to establish grants for local governments to assist crime victims, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3800: Representative Hensarling of Texas, February 11, 2004. A bill to reform Federal budget procedures, to impose spending safeguards, to combat waste, fraud, and abuse, to account for accurate Government agency costs, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3821: Representative Kolbe of Arizona, February 24, 2004. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide for individual security accounts funded by employee and employer Social Security payroll deductions, to extend the solvency of the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3853: Representative Barrett of South Carolina, February 26, 2004. A bill to amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 to extend the discretionary spending limits through fiscal year 2009, to extend paygo for direct spending, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3854: Representative Flake of Arizona, February 26, 2004. A bill to contain the costs of the Medicare prescription drug pro-

gram under part D of title XVIII of the Social Security Act, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3899: Representative Boswell of Iowa, March 4, 2004. A bill to require agencies to submit to Congress any contracts in amounts greater than \$1,000,000 that are proposed to be awarded using noncompetitive procedures.

H.R. 3920: Representative Lewis of Kentucky, March 9, 2004. A bill to allow Congress to reverse the judgments of the United States Supreme Court.

H.R. 3925: Representative Kirk of Illinois, March 10, 2004. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and the Balance Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 to reform Federal budget procedures, provide for budget discipline, accurately account for Government spending, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3937: Representative Hastings of Washington, March 11, 2004. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to establish macroeconomic congressional budgets.

H.R. 3958: Representative Levin of Michigan, March 11, 2004. A bill to authorize the extension of unconditional and permanent non-discriminatory treatment (permanent normal trade relations treatment) to the products of Ukraine, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3995: Representative Hill of Indiana, March 18, 2004. A bill to amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to extend the discretionary spending caps and the pay-as-you-go requirement, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4168: Representative Tauzin of Louisiana, April 2, 2004. A bill to promote freedom, fairness, and economic opportunity for families by repealing the income tax, abolishing the Internal Revenue Service, and enacting a national retail sales tax to be administered primarily by the States.

H.R. 4177: Representative Larson of Connecticut, April 20, 2004. A bill to establish a Manufacturing and Technology Administration to promote and assist American manufacturers, to promote incentives to American manufacturers, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4457: Representative Otter of Idaho, May 20, 2004. A bill to require congressional renewal of trade and travel restrictions on Cuba.

H.R. 4851: Representative Ryan of Wisconsin, July 19, 2004. A bill to reform Social Security by establishing a Personal Social Security Savings Program.

H.R. 4867: Representative Deutsch of Florida, July 20, 2004. A bill to amend title 3, United States Code, to permit an objection to the certificate of the electoral votes of a State to be received by the Senate and the House of Representatives if the objection is signed by either a Senator or a Member of the House of Representatives.

H.R. 4971: Representative Maloney of New York, July 22, 2004. A bill to amend the Rules of the House of Representatives to prohibit behavior that threatens that institution, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5024: Representative Pelosi of California, September 8, 2004. A bill to implement the recommendations of the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks on the United States by establishing the position of National Intelligence Director, by establishing a National Counterterrorism Center, by making other im-

provements to enhance the national security of the United States, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5040: Representative Shays of Connecticut, September 9, 2004. A bill to implement the recommendations of the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5101: Representative Meehan of Massachusetts, September 15, 2004. A bill to amend the Rules of the House of Representatives to provide greater legislative input from the minority, to provide more time for Members to read legislation before its consideration, and to improve House oversight of the executive branch, to amend the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 to improve lobbying disclosure, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5223: Representative Shays of Connecticut, October 5, 2004. A bill to reform the intelligence community and the intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, and for other purposes.

SENATE BILLS

S. 1267: Senator Collins of Maine, June 16, 2003. A bill to amend the District of Columbia Home Rule Act to provide the District of Columbia with autonomy over its budgets, and for other purposes.

VIII. PUBLICATIONS

A. PRINTED PUBLICATIONS

1. Rules of the Committee on Rules. One Hundred Eighth Congress (2003–2004). Committee Print.

2. Rules Adopted by the Committees of the House of Representatives. One Hundred Eighth Congress (2003–2004). Committee Print.

3. Hearing before the Committee on Rules on H.R. 1, Medicare Prescription Drug and Modernization Act of 2003. One Hundred Eighth Congress (June 25, 2003). Committee Print.

4. Hearing before the Committee on Rules on Continuity of Congress: An examination of the existing quorum requirement and the mass incapacitation of members. One Hundred Eighth Congress (April 29, 2004). Committee Print.

5. Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to H.R. 10. One Hundred Eighth Congress (2004). Committee Print.

B. ELECTRONIC PUBLICATIONS

1. H. Con. Res. 190—To establish a joint committee to review House and Senate rules, joint rules, and other matters assuring continuing representation and congressional operations for the American people. (June 4, 2003).

2. “Extending Suspension Days on Wednesdays Through the End of the 108th Congress.” (June 23, 2003).

3. 1996 Unfunded Mandates Reform Act—“An Overview of Effectiveness and Opportunities for Enhancement.” (July 16, 2003).

4. Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process—“Assessing the effectiveness of the current budget process and consider new reform and enforcement proposals.” (March 11 & 12, 2004).

5. To Address Mass Incapacitation of Members and the Quorum Requirement in the Context of the Continuity of Congress. (April 29, 2004).

6. To examine Rule X, the Organization of Committees, including its current legislative impact, arrangement, and effectiveness." (June 16 & 17, 2004).

