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of America

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE **104th** CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 141

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1995

No. 1

House of Representatives

This being the day fixed by the 20th amendment to the Constitution for the annual meeting of the Congress of the United States, the Members-elect of the 104th Congress met in their Hall, and at 12 noon, were called to order by the Clerk of the House of Representatives, the Honorable Donnald K. Anderson.

The Chaplain, Rev. James David Ford, D.D., offered the following prayer:

With gratefulness and praise and with a sense of duty and honor, we express our thanksgivings, O gracious God, that we have the opportunity to serve at this time and place. When we contemplate the demands of justice and the high calling to public service, we pray that Your spirit will illumine our minds, strengthen our resolve and give us hearts of wisdom, tolerance, and compassion. May each person be faithful to the vocation of Government service, that we will be good stewards of the resources of the land, hold to the standards of integrity and loyalty and do all those good things that honor You and serve people everywhere. May Your benediction, O God, that is new every morning and is with us in all the moments of life, continue to bless us and keep us in Your grace, now and evermore. As the prophet Micah has said, "And what does the Lord require of you, but to do justice, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with your God." Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The CLERK. Will the Members-elect and their guests please remain standing and join with us in the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

The Clerk led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

The CLERK. Representatives-elect, this is the day fixed by the 20th amendment to the Constitution and Public Law 103-395 for the meeting of the 104th Congress and, as the law directs, the Clerk of the House has prepared the official roll of the Representatives-elect.

Certificates of election covering 428 seats in the 104th Congress have been received by the Clerk of the House, and the names of those persons whose credentials show that they were regularly elected as Representatives in accordance with the laws of their respective States or of the United States will be called.

The Clerk lays before the House the following communication from the Secretary of the State of the State of Alabama.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
Montgomery, AL, December 19, 1994.
Hon. DONNALD K. ANDERSON,
Clerk,
U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. ANDERSON: According to the unofficial results of the election held on November 8, 1994, in the state of Alabama, the following individuals received a majority of the votes for a term of two years beginning on January 3, 1995, to the United States House of Representatives:

Sonny Gallahan—1st District.

Terry Everett—2nd District.

Glen Browder—3rd District.

Tom Bevill—4th District.

Robert E. (Bud) Cramer, Jr—5th District.

Spencer Bachus—6th District.

Earl F. Hilliard—7th District.

The official results and certificates of election will be transmitted to you as soon as I am authorized to do so. Should the official results differ from this in any way, I will notify you immediately.

Sincerely,

JIM BENNETT,
Secretary of State.

The CLERK. Without objection, the Representatives-elect from the State of Alabama will be allowed to record

their presence by electronic device and also to vote on the election of the speaker.

There was no objection.

The CLERK. Without objection, the Representatives-elect will record their presence by electronic device and their names will be reported in alphabetical order by States, beginning with the State of Alabama, to determine whether a quorum is present.

There was no objection.

The CLERK. Representatives-elect who have not obtained their voting ID cards may do so now in the Speaker's lobby.

The call was taken by electronic device, and the following Representatives-elect responded to their names:

[Roll No. 1]

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—432

ALABAMA

| | | |
|---------|----------|---------|
| Bevill | Hilliard | Everett |
| Browder | Bachus | |
| Cramer | Callahan | |

ALASKA

Young

ARIZONA

| | | |
|----------|--------|---------|
| Pastor | Kolbe | Shadegg |
| Hayworth | Salmon | Stump |

ARKANSAS

| | | |
|------------|-----------------|--|
| Dickey | Lambert-Lincoln | |
| Hutchinson | Thornton | |

CALIFORNIA

| | | |
|------------|----------|--------------|
| Baker | Farr | Packard |
| Becerra | Fazio | Pelosi |
| Beilenson | Filner | Pombo |
| Berman | Galleghy | Radanovich |
| Bilbray | Harman | Riggs |
| Bono | Herger | Rohrabacher |
| Brown | Horn | Royal-Allard |
| Calvert | Hunter | Royce |
| Condit | Kim | Seastrand |
| Cox | Lantos | Stark |
| Cunningham | Lewis | Thomas |
| Dellums | Lofgren | Torres |
| Dixon | Martinez | Tucker |
| Dooley | Matsui | Waters |
| Doolittle | McKeon | Waxman |
| Dornan | Miller | Woolsey |
| Dreier | Mineta | |
| Eshoo | Moorhead | |

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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| | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|------------|
| Cox | Hunter | Quillen | Lofgren | Ortiz | Spratt |
| Cramer | Hutchinson | Quinn | Lowey | Owens | Stark |
| Crane | Hyde | Radanovich | Luther | Pallone | Stokes |
| Crapo | Inglis | Ramstad | Maloney | Pastor | Studds |
| Cremeans | Istook | Regula | Manton | Payne (NJ) | Stupak |
| Cubin | Johnson (CT) | Riggs | Markey | Payne (VA) | Tejeda |
| Cunningham | Johnson, Sam | Roberts | Martinez | Pelosi | Thompson |
| Danner | Jones | Rogers | Mascara | Peterson (FL) | Thornton |
| Davis | Kasich | Rohrabacher | Matsui | Pomeroy | Thurman |
| Deal | Kelly | Ros-Lehtinen | McCarthy | Poshard | Torres |
| DeLay | Kim | Roth | McDermott | Rahall | Torricelli |
| Diaz-Balart | King | Roukema | McHale | Rangel | Towns |
| Dickey | Kingston | Royce | McKinney | Reed | Tucker |
| Doolittle | Klug | Salmon | McNulty | Reynolds | Velazquez |
| Dornan | Knollenberg | Sanford | Meehan | Richardson | Vento |
| Dreier | Kolbe | Saxton | Meek | Rivers | Visclosky |
| Duncan | LaHood | Scarborough | Menendez | Roemer | Volkmer |
| Dunn | Largent | Schaefers | Mfume | Rose | Ward |
| Ehlers | Latham | Schiff | Miller (CA) | Royal-Allard | Waters |
| Ehrlich | LaTourette | Seastrand | Mineta | Rush | Watt (NC) |
| Emerson | Lazio | Sensenbrenner | Minge | Sabo | Waxman |
| English | Leach | Shadegg | Mink | Sanders | Williams |
| Ensign | Lewis (CA) | Shaw | Moakley | Sawyer | Wilson |
| Everett | Lewis (KY) | Shays | Mollohan | Schroeder | Wise |
| Ewing | Lightfoot | Shuster | Moran | Schumer | Woolsey |
| Fawell | Linder | Sisisky | Nadler | Scott | Wyden |
| Fields (TX) | Livingston | Skene | Neal | Serrano | Wynn |
| Flanagan | LoBiondo | Smith (MI) | Oberstar | Skaggs | Yates |
| Foley | Longley | Smith (NJ) | Obey | Skelton | |
| Forbes | Lucas | Smith (TX) | Olver | Slaughter | |
| Fowler | Manzullo | Smith (WA) | | | |
| Fox | Martini | Solomon | | | |
| Franks (CT) | McCollum | Souder | | | |
| Franks (NJ) | McCrery | Spence | | | |
| Frelinghuysen | McDade | Stearns | | | |
| Frisa | McHugh | Stenholm | | | |
| Funderburk | McInnis | Stockman | | | |
| Gallagly | McIntosh | Stump | | | |
| Ganske | McKeon | Talent | | | |
| Gekas | Metcalf | Tanner | | | |
| Geren | Meyers | Tate | | | |
| Gilchrest | Mica | Tauzin | | | |
| Gillmor | Miller (FL) | Taylor (MS) | | | |
| Gilman | Molinari | Taylor (NC) | | | |
| Goodlatte | Montgomery | Thomas | | | |
| Goodling | Moorhead | Thornberry | | | |
| Goss | Morella | Tiaht | | | |
| Graham | Murtha | Torkildsen | | | |
| Greenwood | Myers | Traficant | | | |
| Gunderson | Myrick | Upton | | | |
| Gutknecht | Nethercutt | Vucanovich | | | |
| Hall (TX) | Neumann | Waldholtz | | | |
| Hancock | Ney | Walker | | | |
| Hansen | Norwood | Walsh | | | |
| Hastert | Nussle | Wamp | | | |
| Hastings (WA) | Orton | Weldon (FL) | | | |
| Hayworth | Oxley | Weldon (PA) | | | |
| Hefley | Packard | Weller | | | |
| Heineman | Parker | White | | | |
| Herger | Paxton | Whitfield | | | |
| Hilleary | Peterson (MN) | Wicker | | | |
| Hobson | Petri | Wolf | | | |
| Hoekstra | Pickett | Young (AK) | | | |
| Hoke | Pombo | Young (FL) | | | |
| Horn | Porter | Zeliff | | | |
| Hostettler | Portman | Zimmer | | | |
| Houghton | Pryce | | | | |
| | NAYS—181 | | | | |
| Abercrombie | DeLauro | Hall (OH) | | | |
| Ackerman | Dellums | Hamilton | | | |
| Andrews | Deutsch | Harman | | | |
| Baldacci | Dicks | Hastings (FL) | | | |
| Barcia | Dingell | Hayes | | | |
| Barrett (WI) | Dixon | Hefner | | | |
| Becerra | Doggett | Hilliard | | | |
| Beilenson | Dooley | Hinchey | | | |
| Bentsen | Doyle | Holden | | | |
| Berman | Durbin | Hoyer | | | |
| Bishop | Edwards | Jackson-Lee | | | |
| Bonior | Engel | Jacobs | | | |
| Borski | Eshoo | Jefferson | | | |
| Brown (CA) | Evans | Johnson (SD) | | | |
| Brown (FL) | Farr | Johnson, E. B. | | | |
| Brown (OH) | Fattah | Johnston | | | |
| Bryant (TX) | Fazio | Kanjorski | | | |
| Cardin | Fields (LA) | Kaptur | | | |
| Chapman | Filner | Kennedy (MA) | | | |
| Clay | Flake | Kennedy (RI) | | | |
| Clayton | Foglietta | Kennelly | | | |
| Clement | Ford | Kildee | | | |
| Clyburn | Frank (MA) | Kleczka | | | |
| Coleman | Frost | Klink | | | |
| Collins (IL) | Furse | LaFalce | | | |
| Collins (MI) | Gejdenson | Lambert-Lincoln | | | |
| Conyers | Gephardt | Lantos | | | |
| Costello | Gibbons | Laughlin | | | |
| Coyne | Gordon | Gordon | | | |
| de la Garza | Green | Levin | | | |
| DeFazio | Gutierrez | Lewis (GA) | | | |
| | | Lipinski | | | |

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE

H. RES. 6

*Resolved,***TITLE I. CONTRACT WITH AMERICA: A BILL OF ACCOUNTABILITY**

SEC. 101. The Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Third Congress, including applicable provisions of law or concurrent resolution that constituted rules of the House at the end of the One Hundred Third Congress, together with such amendments thereto in this resolution as may otherwise have been adopted, are adopted as the Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Fourth Congress, with the following amendments:

Committee, Subcommittee, and Staff Reforms

(a) **COMMITTEE STAFF REDUCTIONS.**—In the One Hundred Fourth Congress, the total number of staff of House committees shall be at least one-third less than the corresponding total in the One Hundred Third Congress.

(b) **SUBCOMMITTEE REDUCTIONS.**—In clause 6 of rule X, amend paragraph (d) to read as follows:

“(d) No committee of the House shall have more than five subcommittees (except the Committee on Appropriations, which shall have no more than thirteen; the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, which shall have no more than seven; and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, which shall have no more than six).”

(c) **CONSOLIDATED COMMITTEE STAFF AND BIENNIAL FUNDING.**—

(1) In clause 5(a) of rule XI, amend the first sentence to read as follows: “Whenever any committee, commission, or other entity (except the Committee on Appropriations) is to be granted authorization for the payment of its expenses (including all staff salaries) for a Congress, such authorization initially shall be procured by one primary expense resolution reported by the Committee on House Oversight.”.

(2)(A) In clause 5(b) of rule XI, amend the first sentence to read as follows: “After the date of adoption by the House of any such primary expense resolution for any such committee, commission, or other entity for any Congress, authorization for the payment of additional expenses (including staff salaries) in that Congress may be procured by one or more supplemental expense resolutions reported by the Committee on House Oversight, as necessary.”.

(B) In clause 5(c)(1) of rule XI—

(i) strike “the contingent fund” and insert “committee salary and expense accounts”; (ii) strike “any year” and insert “any odd-numbered year”; and

(iii) strike “for that year” and insert “for that Congress”.

(C) In clause 5(c)(2) of rule XI, strike “the contingent fund” and insert “committee salary and expense accounts”.

(D) In clause 5(f)(1) of rule XI—

(i) strike “the contingent fund” and insert “committee salary and expense accounts”; and

(ii) strike “of each year” and insert “in each odd-numbered year”.

(3)(A) **INTERIM FUNDING RULE.**—For the purposes of implementing this section, and notwithstanding the provisions of clause 5(f) of rule XI, at the beginning of the One Hundred Fourth Congress, the committees established by this resolution are authorized, pending the adoption of the primary expense resolution for the One Hundred Fourth Congress, to expend such sums as are necessary to pay compensation for staff services performed for, or to pay other expenses of, the committee consistent with its planned reductions in committee staff.

NOT VOTING—2

□ 1643

Messrs. ORTIZ, FATTAH, and SKELTON changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the resolution was agreed to.
A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hallen, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed Resolutions of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. RES. 1

Resolved, That a committee consisting of two Senators be appointed to join such committee as may be appointed by the House of Representatives to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of each House is assembled and that the Congress is ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

S. RES. 2

Resolved, That the Secretary inform the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled and that the Senate is ready to proceed to business.

S. RES. 11

Resolved, That the House of Representatives be notified of the election of the Honorable Strom Thurmond, a Senator from the State of South Carolina, as President pro tempore of the Senate.

S. RES. 12

Resolved, That the House of Representatives be notified of the election of the Honorable Sheila P. Burke, of California, as Secretary of the Senate.

RULES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to the resolution just agreed to, I call up House Resolution 6 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of House Resolution 6 is as follows:

(B) Notwithstanding any provision of clause 5(f) of rule XI, payments thereunder during the One Hundred Fourth Congress may be made only on vouchers signed by a Member elected as chairman of the committee concerned in the One Hundred Fourth Congress and approved by the Committee on House Oversight, or, in the case of late expenses of any committee from the One Hundred Third Congress not reestablished by the Rules of the One Hundred Fourth Congress, on vouchers signed by the chairman of the Committee on House Oversight.

(4) In clause 5 of rule XI, amend paragraph (d) to read as follows:

“(d) From the funds made available for the appointment of committee staff pursuant to any primary or additional expense resolution, the chairman of each committee shall ensure that sufficient staff is made available to each subcommittee to carry out its responsibilities under the rules of the committee, and that the minority party is fairly treated in the appointment of such staff.”.

(5)(A) In clause 6(a)(1) of rule XI, amend the first sentence to read as follows: “Subject to subparagraph (2) and paragraph (f), each standing committee may appoint, by majority vote of the committee, not more than thirty professional staff members from the funds provided for the appointment of committee staff pursuant to primary and additional expense resolutions.”.

(B) In clause 6(a)(2) of rule XI, amend the first sentence by striking “six persons” and inserting “ten persons (or one-third of the total professional committee staff appointed under this clause, whichever is less)”.

(C) In clause 6(a) of rule XI, strike subparagraphs (3) through (5);

(D) In clause 6 of rule XI, amend paragraph (b) to read as follows:

“(b)(1) The professional staff members of each standing committee—

“(A) may not engage in any work other than committee business during congressional working hours; and

“(B) may not be assigned any duties other than those pertaining to committee business.

“(2) This paragraph does not apply to any staff designated by a committee as ‘associate’ or ‘shared’ staff who are not paid exclusively by the committee, provided that the chairman certifies that the compensation paid by the committee for any such employee is commensurate with the work performed for the committee, in accordance with the provisions of clause 8 of rule XLIII.”.

“(3) The use of any ‘associate’ or ‘shared’ staff by any committee shall be subject to the review of, and to any terms, conditions, or limitations established by, the Committee on House Oversight in connection with the reporting of any primary or additional expense resolution.

“(4) The foregoing provisions of this clause do not apply to the Committee on Appropriations.”.

(E) In clause 6(c) of rule XI strike “, clerical and investigating” and insert “and investigative”.

(F) In clause 6(d) of rule XI, strike “and the Committee on Budget”.

(G)(i) In clause 6(f) of rule XI, strike “, or a minority clerical staff member under paragraph (b),” and strike “or paragraph (b), as applicable”.

(ii) In clause 6(f) of rule XI, strike “or the clerical staff, as the case may be.”.

(H) In clause 6(g) of rule XI, strike “or (b)” in both places it appears.

(I) In clause 6 of rule XI, amend paragraph (h) to read as follows:

“(h) Paragraph (a) shall not be construed to authorize the appointment of additional professional staff members of a committee pursuant to a request under such paragraph

by the minority party members of that committee if ten or more professional staff members provided for in paragraph (a)(1) who are satisfactory to a majority of the minority party members, are otherwise assigned to assist the minority party members.”.

(J) In clause 6(i) of rule XI, strike “paragraphs (a)(2) and (b)(2)” and insert “paragraph (a)(2)”.

SEC. 102. The Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Third Congress, including applicable provisions of law or concurrent resolution that constituted rules of the House at the end of the One Hundred Third Congress, together with such amendments thereto in this resolution as may otherwise have been adopted, are adopted as the Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Fourth Congress, with the following amendments:

Truth-in-Budgeting Baseline Reform

(a) In clause 2(l)(3)(B) of rule XI (relating to cost estimates in committee reports) insert before the semicolon the following: “, except that the estimates with respect to new budget authority shall include, when practicable, a comparison of the total estimated funding level for the relevant program (or programs) to the appropriate levels under current law”.

(b) In clause 7(a) of rule XIII (relating to required cost estimates in committee reports)—

(1) strike “and” at the end of the subparagraph (1);

(2) strike the period at the end of the paragraph and insert “; and”; and

(3) add the following new subparagraph at the end:

“(3) when practicable, a comparison of the total estimated funding level for the relevant program (or programs) with the appropriate levels under current law.”.

SEC. 103. The Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Third Congress, including applicable provisions of law or concurrent resolution that constituted rules of the House at the end of the One Hundred Third Congress, together with such amendments thereto in this resolution as may otherwise have been adopted, are adopted as the Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Fourth Congress, with the following amendments:

Term Limits for Speaker, Committee and Subcommittee Chairmen

(a) In clause 7 of rule I, insert “(a)” after “7.” and add the following new paragraph at the end:

“(b) No person may serve as Speaker for more than four consecutive Congresses, beginning with the One Hundred Fourth Congress (disregarding for this purpose any service for less than a full session in any Congress.”.

(b) In clause 6(c) of rule X, insert after the first sentence the following: “No Member may serve as the chairman of the same standing committee, or as the chairman of the same subcommittee thereof, for more than three consecutive Congresses, beginning with the One Hundred Fourth Congress (disregarding for this purpose any service for less than a full session in any Congress.”.

SEC. 104. The Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Third Congress, including applicable provisions of law or concurrent resolution that constituted rules of the House at the end of the One Hundred Third Congress, together with such amendments thereto in this resolution as may otherwise have been adopted, are adopted as the Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Fourth Congress, with the following amendments:

Proxy Voting Ban

(a) In clause 2 of rule XI, amend paragraph (f) to read as follows:

“Prohibition against proxy voting

“(f) No vote by any member of any committee or subcommittee with respect to any measure or matter may be cast by proxy.”.

(b) In clause 2(e)(1) of rule XI, strike “and whether by proxy or in person,” in the third sentence.

SEC. 105. The Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Third Congress, including applicable provisions of law or concurrent resolution that constituted rules of the House at the end of the One Hundred Third Congress, together with such amendments thereto in this resolution as may otherwise have been adopted, are adopted as the Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Fourth Congress, with the following amendments:

Committee Sunshine Rules

(a) In rule clause 2(g)(1) of rule XI—

(1) insert “, including to radio, television, and still photography coverage, except as provided by clause 3(f)(2),” after “public” the first place it appears;

(2) insert “because disclosure of matters to be considered would endanger national security, would compromise sensitive law enforcement information, would tend to defame, degrade or incriminate any person, or otherwise would violate any law or rule of the House” after “public” the second place it appears;

(3) strike “, or to any meeting that relates solely to internal budget or personnel matters”.

(b) In clause 2(g)(2) of rule XI—

(1) insert “, including to radio, television, and still photography coverage,” after “public” the first place it appears; and

(2) insert “, would compromise sensitive law enforcement information,” after “would endanger national security” in both places it appears.

(c) In clause 3(d) of rule XI strike “is a privilege made available by the House and”.

(d) In clause 3 of rule XI, amend paragraph (e) to read as follows:

“(e) Whenever a hearing or meeting conducted by any committee or subcommittee of the House is open to the public, those proceedings shall be open to coverage by television, radio, and still photography, except as provided in paragraph (f)(2). A committee or subcommittee chairman may not limit the number of television or still cameras to fewer than two representatives from each medium (except for legitimate space or safety considerations, in which case pool coverage shall be authorized).”.

SEC. 106. The Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Third Congress, including applicable provisions of law or concurrent resolution that constituted rules of the House at the end of the One Hundred Third Congress, together with such amendments thereto in this resolution as may otherwise have been adopted, are adopted as the Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Fourth Congress, with the following amendments:

Limitations on Tax Increases

(a) THREE-FIFTHS VOTE REQUIRED FOR TAX INCREASE MEASURES AND AMENDMENTS.—In clause 5 of rule XXI, add the following new paragraph at the end:

“(c) No bill or joint resolution, amendment, or conference report carrying a Federal income tax rate increase shall be considered as passed or agreed to unless so determined by a vote of not less than three-fifths of the Members voting.”.

(b) PROHIBITION ON RETROACTIVE TAX INCREASES.—In clause 5 of rule XXI (as amend-

ed by (a) above), add the following new paragraph at the end:

“(d) It shall not be in order to consider any bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report carrying a retroactive Federal income tax rate increase. For purposes of this paragraph a Federal income tax rate increase is retroactive if it applies to a period beginning prior to the enactment of the provision.”

SEC. 107. The Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Third Congress, including applicable provisions of law or concurrent resolution that constituted rules of the House at the end of the One Hundred Third Congress, together with such amendments thereto in this resolution as may otherwise have been adopted, are adopted as the Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Fourth Congress, with the following amendment:

Comprehensive House Audit

During the One Hundred Fourth Congress, the Inspector General, in consultation with the Speaker and the Committee on House Oversight, shall coordinate, and as needed contract with independent auditing firms to complete, a comprehensive audit of House financial records and administrative operations, and report the results in accordance with rule VI.

SEC. 108. The Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Third Congress, including applicable provisions of law or concurrent resolution that constituted rules of the House at the end of the One Hundred Third Congress, together with such amendments thereto in this resolution as may otherwise have been adopted, are adopted as the Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Fourth Congress, with the following amendment:

Consideration of the “Congressional Accountability Act”

It shall be in order at any time after the adoption of this resolution to consider in the House, any rule of the House to the contrary notwithstanding, the bill (H.R. 1) to make certain laws applicable to the legislative branch of the Federal Government, if offered by the majority leader or a designee. The bill shall be debatable for not to exceed one hour, to be equally divided and controlled by the majority leader and the minority leader or their designees. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

TITLE II. GENERAL

Resolved, That the Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Third Congress, including applicable provisions of law or concurrent resolution that constituted rules of the House at the end of the One Hundred Third Congress, together with such amendments thereto in this resolution as may otherwise have been adopted, are adopted as the Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Fourth Congress, with the following amendments:

Administrative Reforms

SEC. 201. (a) ABOLITION OF THE OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER; ELECTION OF CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER.—In rule II, strike “Doorkeeper” each place it appears and insert “Chief Administrative Officer”.

(b) ADDITIONAL DUTIES OF CLERK.—In rule III (“Duties of Clerk”), add the following new clauses at the end:

“7. In addition to any other reports required by the Speaker or the Committee on House Oversight, the Clerk shall report to the Committee on House Oversight not later than forty-five days following the close of each semianual period ending on June 30 or on December 31 on the financial and oper-

ational status of each function under the jurisdiction of the Clerk. Each report shall include financial statements, a description or explanation of current operations, the implementation of new policies and procedures, and future plans for each function.

“8. The Clerk shall fully cooperate with the appropriate offices and persons in the performance of reviews and audits of financial records and administrative operations.”.

(c) Amend rules IV, V, and VI to read as follows:

“RULE IV.

“DUTIES OF THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

“1. It shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms to attend the House during its sittings, to maintain order under the direction of the Speaker or Chairman, and, pending the election of a Speaker or Speaker pro tempore, under the direction of the Clerk, execute the commands of the House, and all processes issued by authority thereof, directed to him by the Speaker.

“2. The symbol of his office shall be the mace, which shall be borne by him while enforcing order on the floor.

“3. He shall enforce strictly the rules relating to the privileges of the Hall and be responsible to the House for the official conduct of his employees.

“4. He shall allow no person to enter the room over the Hall of the House during its sittings; and fifteen minutes before the hour of the meeting of the House each day he shall see that the floor is cleared of all persons except those privileged to remain, and kept so until ten minutes after adjournment.

“5. In addition to any other reports required by the Speaker or the Committee on House Oversight, the Sergeant-at-Arms shall report to the Committee on House Oversight not later than forty-five days following the close of each semianual period ending June 30 or on December 31 on the financial and operational status of each function under the jurisdiction of the Sergeant-at-Arms. Each report shall include financial statements, a description or explanation of current operations, the implementation of new policies and procedures, and future plans for each function.

“6. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall fully cooperate with the appropriate offices and persons in the performance of reviews and audits of financial records and administrative operations.”.

“RULE V.

“CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER.

“1. The Chief Administrative Officer of the House shall have operational and financial responsibility for functions as assigned by the Speaker and the Committee on House Oversight, and shall be subject to the policy direction and oversight of the Speaker and the Committee on House Oversight.

“2. In addition to any other reports required by the Speaker or the Committee on House Oversight, the Chief shall report to the Committee on House Oversight not later than forty-five days following the close of each semianual period ending on June 30 or December 31 on the financial and operational status of each function under the jurisdiction of the Chief. Each report shall include financial statements, a description or explanation of current operations, the implementation of new policies and procedures, and future plans for each function.

“3. The Chief shall fully cooperate with the appropriate offices and persons in the performance of reviews and audits of financial records and administrative operations.

“RULE VI.

“OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.

“1. There is established an Office of Inspector General.

“2. The Inspector General shall be appointed for a Congress by the Speaker, the majority leader, and the minority leader, acting jointly.

“3. Subject to the policy direction and oversight of the Committee on House Oversight, the Inspector General shall be responsible only for—

“(a) conducting periodic audits of the financial and administrative functions of the House and joint entities;

“(b) informing the Officers or other officials who are the subject of an audit of the results of that audit and suggesting appropriate curative actions;

“(c) simultaneously notifying the Speaker, the majority leader, the minority leader, and the chairman and ranking minority party member of the Committee on House Oversight in the case of any financial irregularity discovered in the course of carrying out responsibilities under this rule;

“(d) simultaneously submitting to the Speaker, the majority leader, and the chairman and ranking minority party member of the Committee on House Oversight a report of each audit conducted under this rule; and

“(e) reporting to the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct information involving possible violations by any Member, officer, or employee of the House of any rule of the House or of any law applicable to the performance of official duties or the discharge of official responsibilities which may require referral to the appropriate Federal or State authorities pursuant to clause 4(e)(1)(C) of rule X.”.

(d) In clause 3 of rule X, strike paragraph (j).

(e) In clause 4(d) of rule X—

(1) strike “Committee on House Administration” and insert “Committee on House Oversight”;

(2) strike subparagraphs (2) and (3), insert “and” after “House;” in subparagraph (1), redesignate paragraph (4) as paragraph (2), and amend paragraph (2), as so redesignated, to read as follows:

“(2) providing policy direction for, and oversight of, the Clerk, Sergeant-at-Arms, Chief Administrative Officer, and Inspector General.”.

(f) In clause 7 of rule XIV, strike “Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper are” and insert “Sergeant-at-Arms is”.

Changes in Committee System

SEC. 202. (a) THE COMMITTEES AND THEIR JURISDICTION.—Clause 1 of rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended to read as follows:

“1. There shall be in the House the following standing committees, each of which shall have the jurisdiction and related functions assigned to it by this clause and clauses 2, 3, and 4; and all bills, resolutions, and other matters relating to subjects within the jurisdiction of any standing committee as listed in this clause shall (in accordance with and subject to clause 5) be referred to such committees, as follows:

“(a) Committee on Agriculture.

“(1) Adulteration of seeds, insect pests, and protection of birds and animals in forest reserves.

“(2) Agriculture generally.

“(3) Agricultural and industrial chemistry.

“(4) Agricultural colleges and experiment stations.

“(5) Agricultural economics and research.

“(6) Agricultural education extension services.

“(7) Agricultural production and marketing and stabilization of prices of agricultural products, and commodities (not including distribution outside of the United States).

“(8) Animal industry and diseases of animals.

- “(9) Commodities exchanges.
- “(10) Crop insurance and soil conservation.
- “(11) Dairy industry.
- “(12) Entomology and plant quarantine.
- “(13) Extension of farm credit and farm security.
- “(14) Inspection of livestock, and poultry, and meat products, and seafood and seafood products.

“(15) Forestry in general, and forest reserves other than those created from the public domain.

“(16) Human nutrition and home economics.

“(17) Plant industry, soils, and agricultural engineering.

“(18) Rural electrification.

“(19) Rural development.

“(20) Water conservation related to activities of the Department of Agriculture.

“(b) Committee on Appropriations.

“(1) Appropriation of the revenue for the support of the Government.

“(2) Rescissions of appropriations contained in appropriation Acts.

“(3) Transfers of unexpended balances.

“(4) The amount of new spending authority (as described in the Congressional Budget Act of 1974) which is to be effective for a fiscal year, including bills and resolutions (reported by other committees) which provide new spending authority and are referred to the committee under clause 4(a).

The committee shall include separate headings for 'Rescissions' and 'Transfers of Unexpended Balances' in any bill or resolution as reported from the committee under its jurisdiction specified in subparagraph (2) or (3), with all proposed rescissions and proposed transfers listed therein; and shall include a separate section with respect to such rescissions or transfers in the accompanying committee report. In addition to its jurisdiction under the preceding provisions of this paragraph, the committee shall have the fiscal oversight function provided for in clause 2(b)(3) and the budget hearing function provided for in clause 4(a).

“(c) Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

“(1) Banks and banking, including deposit insurance and Federal monetary policy.

“(2) Bank capital markets activities generally.

“(3) Depository institution securities activities generally, including the activities of any affiliates, except for functional regulation under applicable securities laws, not involving safety and soundness.

“(4) Economic stabilization, defense production, renegotiation, and control of the price of commodities, rents, and services.

“(5) Financial aid to commerce and industry (other than transportation).

“(6) International finance.

“(7) International financial and monetary organizations.

“(8) Money and credit, including currency and the issuance of notes and redemption thereof; gold and silver, including the coinage thereof; valuation and revaluation of the dollar.

“(9) Public and private housing.

“(10) Urban development.

“(d)(1) Committee on the Budget, consisting of the following Members:

“(A) Members who are members of other standing committees, including five Members who are members of the Committee on Appropriations, and five Members who are members of the Committee on Ways and Means;

“(B) one Member from the leadership of the majority party; and

“(C) one Member from the leadership of the minority party.

No Member other than a representative from the leadership of a party may serve as a

member of the Committee on the Budget during more than four Congresses in any period of six successive Congresses (disregarding for this purpose any service performed as a member of such committee for less than a full session in any Congress), except that an incumbent chairman or ranking minority member having served on the committee for four Congresses and having served as chairman or ranking minority member of the committee for not more than one Congress shall be eligible for reelection to the committee as chairman or ranking minority member for one additional Congress.

“(2) All concurrent resolutions on the budget (as defined in section 3 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974), other matters required to be referred to the committee under titles III and IV of that Act, and other measures setting forth appropriate levels of budget totals for the United States Government.

“(3) Measures relating to the congressional budget process, generally.

“(4) Measures relating to the establishment, extension, and enforcement of special controls over the Federal budget, including the budgetary treatment of off-budget Federal agencies and measures providing exemption from reduction under any order issued under part C of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

“(5) The committee shall have the duty—

“(A) to report the matters required to be reported by it under titles III and IV of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974;

“(B) to make continuing studies of the effect on budget outlays of relevant existing and proposed legislation and to report the results of such studies to the House on a recurring basis;

“(C) to request and evaluate continuing studies of tax expenditures; to devise methods of coordinating tax expenditures, policies, and programs with direct budget outlays, and to report the results of such studies to the House on a recurring basis; and

“(D) to review, on a continuing basis, the conduct by the Congressional Budget Office of its functions and duties.

“(e) Committee on Commerce.

“(1) Biomedical research and development.

“(2) Consumer affairs and consumer protection.

“(3) Health and health facilities, except health care supported by payroll deductions.

“(4) Interstate energy compacts.

“(5) Interstate and foreign commerce generally.

“(6) Measures relating to the exploration, production, storage, supply, marketing, pricing, and regulation of energy resources, including all fossil fuels, solar energy, and other unconventional or renewable energy resources.

“(7) Measures relating to the conservation of energy resources.

“(8) Measures relating to energy information generally.

“(9) Measures relating to (A) the generation and marketing of power (except by federally chartered or Federal regional power marketing authorities), (B) the reliability and interstate transmission of, and rate-making for, all power, and (C) the siting of generation facilities; except the installation of interconnections between Government waterpower projects.

“(10) Measures relating to general management of the Department of Energy, and the management and all functions of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

“(11) National energy policy generally.

“(12) Public health and quarantine.

“(13) Regulation of the domestic nuclear energy industry, including regulation of research and development reactors and nuclear regulatory research.

“(14) Regulation of interstate and foreign communications.

“(15) Securities and exchanges.

“(16) Travel and tourism.

The committee shall have the same jurisdiction with respect to regulation of nuclear facilities and of use of nuclear energy as it has with respect to regulation of nonnuclear facilities and of use of nonnuclear energy. In addition to its legislative jurisdiction under the preceding provisions of this paragraph (and its general oversight functions under clause 2(b)(1)), such committee shall have the special oversight functions provided for in clause (3)(h) with respect to all laws, programs, and Government activities affecting nuclear and other energy, and nonmilitary nuclear energy and research and development including the disposal of nuclear waste.

“(f) Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities.

“(1) Child labor.

“(2) Columbia Institution for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind; Howard University; Freedmen's Hospital.

“(3) Convict labor and the entry of goods made by convicts into interstate commerce.

“(4) Food programs for children in schools.

“(5) Labor standards and statistics.

“(6) Measures relating to education or labor generally.

“(7) Mediation and arbitration of labor disputes.

“(8) Regulation or prevention of importation of foreign laborers under contract.

“(9) United States Employees' Compensation Commission.

“(10) Vocational rehabilitation.

“(11) Wages and hours of labor.

“(12) Welfare of miners.

“(13) Work incentive programs.

In addition to its legislative jurisdiction under the preceding provisions of this paragraph (and its general oversight function under clause 2(b)(1)), the committee shall have the special oversight function provided for in clause 3(c) with respect to domestic educational programs and institutions, and programs of student assistance, which are within the jurisdiction of other committees.

“(g) Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

“(1) The Federal Civil Service, including intergovernmental personnel; the status of officers and employees of the United States, including their compensation, classification, and retirement.

“(2) Measures relating to the municipal affairs of the District of Columbia in general, other than appropriations.

“(3) Federal paperwork reduction.

“(4) Budget and accounting measures, generally.

“(5) Holidays and celebrations.

“(6) The overall economy, efficiency and management of government operations and activities, including Federal procurement.

“(7) National archives.

“(8) Population and demography generally, including the Census.

“(9) Postal service generally, including the transportation of the mails.

“(10) Public information and records.

“(11) Relationship of the Federal Government to the States and municipalities generally.

“(12) Reorganizations in the executive branch of the Government.

In addition to its legislative jurisdiction under the preceding provisions of this paragraph (and its oversight functions under clause 2(b)(1) and (2)), the committee shall have the function of performing the duties and conducting the studies which are provided for in clause 4(c).

“(h) Committee on House Oversight.

“(1) Appropriations from accounts for committee salaries and expenses (except for the

Committee on Appropriations), House Information Systems, and allowances and expenses of Members, House officers and administrative offices of the House.

“(2) Auditing and settling of all accounts described in subparagraph (1).

“(3) Employment of persons by the House, including clerks for Members and committees, and reporters of debates.

“(4) Except as provided in clause 1(q)(11), matters relating to the Library of Congress and the House Library; statuary and pictures; acceptance or purchase of works of art for the Capitol; the Botanic Gardens; management of the Library of Congress; purchase of books and manuscripts.

“(5) Except as provided in clause 1(q)(11), matters relating to the Smithsonian Institution and the incorporation of similar institutions.

“(6) Expenditure of accounts described in subparagraph (1).

“(7) Franking Commission.

“(8) Matters relating to printing and correction of the Congressional Record.

“(9) Measures relating to accounts of the House generally.

“(10) Measures relating to assignment of office space for Members and committees.

“(11) Measures relating to the disposition of useless executive papers.

“(12) Measures relating to the election of the President, Vice President, or Members of Congress; corrupt practices; contested elections; credentials and qualifications; and Federal elections generally.

“(13) Measures relating to services to the House, including the House Restaurant, parking facilities and administration of the House office buildings and of the House wing of the Capitol.

“(14) Measures relating to the travel of Members of the House.

“(15) Measures relating to the raising, reporting and use of campaign contributions for candidates for office of Representative in the House of Representatives, of Delegate, and of Resident Commissioner to the United States from Puerto Rico.

“(16) Measures relating to the compensation, retirement and other benefits of the Members, officers, and employees of the Congress.

In addition to its legislative jurisdiction under the preceding provisions of this paragraph (and its general oversight function under clause 2(b)(1)), the committee shall have the function of performing the duties which are provided for in clause 4(d).

“(i) **Committee on International Relations.**

“(1) Relations of the United States with foreign nations generally.

“(2) Acquisition of land and buildings for embassies and legations in foreign countries.

“(3) Establishment of boundary lines between the United States and foreign nations.

“(4) Export controls, including non-proliferation of nuclear technology and nuclear hardware.

“(5) Foreign loans.

“(6) International commodity agreements (other than those involving sugar), including all agreements for cooperation in the export of nuclear technology and nuclear hardware.

“(7) International conferences and congresses.

“(8) International education.

“(9) Intervention abroad and declarations of war.

“(10) Measures relating to the diplomatic service.

“(11) Measures to foster commercial intercourse with foreign nations and to safeguard American business interests abroad.

“(12) Measures relating to international economic policy.

“(13) Neutrality.

“(14) Protection of American citizens abroad and expatriation.

“(15) The American National Red Cross.

“(16) Trading with the enemy.

“(17) United Nations organizations.

In addition to its legislative jurisdiction under the preceding provisions of this paragraph (and its general oversight function under clause 2(b)(1)), the committee shall have the special oversight functions provided for in clause 3(d) with respect to customs administration, intelligence activities relating to foreign policy, international financial and monetary organizations, and international fishing agreements.

“(j) **Committee on the Judiciary.**

“(1) The judiciary and judicial proceedings, civil and criminal.

“(2) Administrative practice and procedure.

“(3) Apportionment of Representatives.

“(4) Bankruptcy, mutiny, espionage, and counterfeiting.

“(5) Civil liberties.

“(6) Constitutional amendments.

“(7) Federal courts and judges, and local courts in the Territories and possessions.

“(8) Immigration and naturalization.

“(9) Interstate compacts, generally.

“(10) Measures relating to claims against the United States.

“(11) Meetings of Congress, attendance of Members and their acceptance of incompatible offices.

“(12) National penitentiaries.

“(13) Patents, the Patent Office, copyrights, and trademarks.

“(14) Presidential succession.

“(15) Protection of trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies.

“(16) Revision and codification of the Statutes of the United States.

“(17) State and territorial boundaries.

“(18) Subversive activities affecting the internal security of the United States.

“(k) **Committee on National Security.**

“(1) Ammunition depots; forts; arsenals; Army, Navy, and Air Force reservations and establishments.

“(2) Common defense generally.

“(3) Conservation, development, and use of naval petroleum and oil shale reserves.

“(4) The Department of Defense generally, including the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force generally.

“(5) Interoceanic canals generally, including measures relating to the maintenance, operation, and administration of interoceanic canals.

“(6) Merchant Marine Academy, and State Maritime Academies.

“(7) Military applications of nuclear energy.

“(8) Tactical intelligence and intelligence related activities of the Department of the Defense.

“(9) National security aspects of merchant marine, including financial assistance for the construction and operation of vessels, the maintenance of the U.S. shipbuilding and ship repair industrial base, cabotage, cargo preference and merchant marine officers and seamen as these matters relate to the national security.

“(10) Pay, promotion, retirement, and other benefits and privileges of members of the armed forces.

“(11) Scientific research and development in support of the armed services.

“(12) Selective service.

“(13) Size and composition of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force.

“(14) Soldiers' and sailors' homes.

“(15) Strategic and critical materials necessary for the common defense.

In addition to its legislative jurisdiction under the preceding provisions of this paragraph (and its general oversight function under clause 2(b)(1)), the committee shall have the special oversight function provided

for in clause 3(a) with respect to international arms control and disarmament, and military dependents education.

“(l) **Committee on Resources.**

“(1) Fisheries and wildlife, including research, restoration, refuges, and conservation.

“(2) Forest reserves and national parks created from the public domain.

“(3) Forfeiture of land grants and alien ownership, including alien ownership of mineral lands.

“(4) Geological Survey.

“(5) International fishing agreements.

“(6) Interstate compacts relating to apportionment of waters for irrigation purposes.

“(7) Irrigation and reclamation, including water supply for reclamation projects, and easements of public lands for irrigation projects, and acquisition of private lands when necessary to complete irrigation projects.

“(8) Measures relating to the care and management of Indians, including the care and allotment of Indian lands and general and special measures relating to claims which are paid out of Indian funds.

“(9) Measures relating generally to the insular possessions of the United States, except those affecting the revenue and appropriations.

“(10) Military parks and battlefields, national cemeteries administered by the Secretary of the Interior, parks within the District of Columbia, and the erection of monuments to the memory of individuals.

“(11) Mineral land laws and claims and entries thereunder.

“(12) Mineral resources of the public lands.

“(13) Mining interests generally.

“(14) Mining schools and experimental stations.

“(15) Marine affairs (including coastal zone management), except for measures relating to oil and other pollution of navigable waters.

“(16) Oceanography.

“(17) Petroleum conservation on the public lands and conservation of the radium supply in the United States.

“(18) Preservation of prehistoric ruins and objects of interest on the public domain.

“(19) Public lands generally, including entry, easements, and grazing thereon.

“(20) Relations of the United States with the Indians and the Indian tribes.

“(21) Trans-Alaska Oil Pipeline.

In addition to its legislative jurisdiction under the preceding provisions of this paragraph (and its general oversight function under clause 2(b)(1)), the committee shall have the special oversight functions provided for in clause 3(e) with respect to all programs affecting Indians.

“(m) **Committee on Rules.**

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

“(2) Recesses and final adjournments of Congress.

The Committee on Rules is authorized to sit and act whether or not the House is in session.

“(n) **Committee on Science.**

“(1) All energy research, development, and demonstration, and projects therefor, and all federally owned or operated nonmilitary energy laboratories.

“(2) Astronautical research and development, including resources, personnel, equipment, and facilities.

“(3) Civil aviation research and development.

“(4) Environmental research and development.

“(5) Marine research.

“(6) Measures relating to the commercial application of energy technology.

“(7) National Institute of Standards and Technology, standardization of weights and measures and the metric system.

“(8) National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

“(9) National Space Council.

“(10) National Science Foundation.

“(11) National Weather Service.

“(12) Outer space, including exploration and control thereof.

“(13) Science Scholarships.

“(14) Scientific research, development, and demonstration, and projects therefor.

In addition to its legislative jurisdiction under the preceding provisions of this paragraph (and its general oversight function under clause 2(b)(1)), the committee shall have the special oversight function provided for in clause 3(f) with respect to all non-military research and development.

“(o) Committee on Small Business.

“(1) Assistance to and protection of small business, including financial aid, regulatory flexibility and paperwork reduction.

“(2) Participation of small-business enterprises in Federal procurement and Government contracts.

In addition to its legislative jurisdiction under the preceding provisions of this paragraph and (its general oversight function under clause 2(b)(1)), the committee shall have the special oversight function provided for in clause 3(g) with respect to the problems of small business.

“(p) Committee on Standards of Official Conduct.

“(1) Measures relating to the Code of Official Conduct.

In addition to its legislative jurisdiction under the preceding provision of this paragraph (and its general oversight function under clause 2(b)(1)), the committee shall have the functions with respect to recommendations, studies, investigations, and reports which are provided for in clause 4(e), and the functions designated in titles I and V of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 and sections 7342, 7351, and 7353 of title 5, United States Code.

“(q) Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

“(1) Coast Guard, including lifesaving service, lighthouses, lightships, ocean derelicts, and the Coast Guard Academy.

“(2) Federal management of emergencies and natural disasters.

“(3) Flood control and improvement of rivers and harbors.

“(4) Inland waterways.

“(5) Inspection of merchant marine vessels, lights and signals, lifesaving equipment, and fire protection on such vessels.

“(6) Navigation and the laws relating thereto, including pilotage.

“(7) Registering and licensing of vessels and small boats.

“(8) Rules and international arrangements to prevent collisions at sea.

“(9) Measures relating to the Capitol Building and the Senate and House office buildings.

“(10) Measures relating to the construction or maintenance of roads and post roads, other than appropriations therefor; but it shall not be in order for any bill providing general legislation in relation to roads to contain any provision for any specific road, nor for any bill in relation to a specific road to embrace a provision in relation to any other specific road.

“(11) Measures relating to the construction or reconstruction, maintenance, and care of the buildings and grounds of the Botanic Gardens, the Library of Congress, and the Smithsonian Institution.

“(12) Measures relating to merchant marine, except for national security aspects of merchant marine.

“(13) Measures relating to the purchase of sites and construction of post offices, customhouses, Federal courthouses, and Government buildings within the District of Columbia.

“(14) Oil and other pollution of navigable waters, including inland, coastal, and ocean waters.

“(15) Marine affairs (including coastal zone management) as they relate to oil and other pollution of navigable waters.

“(16) Public buildings and occupied or improved grounds of the United States generally.

“(17) Public works for the benefit of navigation, including bridges and dams (other than international bridges and dams).

“(18) Related transportation regulatory agencies.

“(19) Roads and the safety thereof.

“(20) Transportation, including civil aviation, railroads, water transportation, transportation safety (except automobile safety), transportation infrastructure, transportation labor, and railroad retirement and unemployment (except revenue measures related thereto).

“(21) Water power.

“(r) Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

“(1) Veterans' measures generally.

“(2) Cemeteries of the United States in which veterans of any war or conflict are or may be buried, whether in the United States or abroad, except cemeteries administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“(3) Compensation, vocational rehabilitation, and education of veterans.

“(4) Life insurance issued by the Government on account of service in the Armed Forces.

“(5) Pensions of all the wars of the United States, general and special.

“(6) Readjustment of servicemen to civil life.

“(7) Soldiers' and sailors' civil relief.

“(8) Veterans' hospitals, medical care, and treatment of veterans.

“(s) Committee on Ways and Means.

“(1) Customs, collection districts, and ports of entry and delivery.

“(2) Reciprocal trade agreements.

“(3) Revenue measures generally.

“(4) Revenue measures relating to the insular possessions.

“(5) The bonded debt of the United States (subject to the last sentence of clause 4(g) of this rule).

“(6) The deposit of public moneys.

“(7) Transportation of dutiable goods.

“(8) Tax exempt foundations and charitable trusts.

“(9) National social security, except (A) health care and facilities programs that are supported from general revenues as opposed to payroll deductions and (B) work incentive programs.”

(b) Any reference in the rules of the House at the end of the One Hundred Third Congress to the following standing committees of the House: the Committee on Armed Services; the Committee on the District of Columbia; the Committee on Education and Labor; the Committee on Energy and Commerce; the Committee on Foreign Affairs; the Committee on Government Operations; the Committee on House Administration; the Committee on Natural Resources; and the Committee on Science, Space and Technology; shall be amended to be a reference to the following standing committees of the House, respectively: the Committee on National Security; the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight; the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities; the Committee on Commerce; the Committee

on International Relations; the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight; the Committee on House Oversight; the Committee on Resources; and the Committee on Science.

(c) The chairman of the Committee on the Budget, when elected, may revise (within the appropriate levels established in House Concurrent Resolution 218 of the One Hundred Third Congress) allocations of budget outlays, new budget authority, and entitlement authority among committees of the House in the One Hundred Fourth Congress to reflect changes in jurisdiction under clause 1 of rule X. He shall publish the revised allocations in the Congressional Record. Once published, the revised allocations shall be effective in the House as though made pursuant to sections 302(a) and 602(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(d) In clause 8 of rule XXIV, strike “the Committee on the District of Columbia” through the end of the sentence and insert: “the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, be set apart for the consideration of such business relating to the District of Columbia as may be presented by said committee.”

Oversight Reform

SEC. 203. (a) In clause 2 of rule X, add the following new paragraphs at the end:

“(d)(1) Not later than February 15 of the first session of a Congress, each standing committee of the House shall, in a meeting that is open to the public and with a quorum present, adopt its oversight plans for that Congress. Such plans shall be submitted simultaneously to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight and to the Committee on House Oversight. In developing such plans each committee shall, to the maximum extent feasible—

“(A) consult with other committees of the House that have jurisdiction over the same or related laws, programs, or agencies within its jurisdiction, with the objective of ensuring that such laws, programs, or agencies are reviewed in the same Congress and that there is a maximum of coordination between such committees in the conduct of such reviews; and such plans shall include an explanation of what steps have been and will be taken to ensure such coordination and cooperation;

“(B) give priority consideration to including in its plans the review of those laws, programs, or agencies operating under permanent budget authority or permanent statutory authority; and

“(C) have a view toward ensuring that all significant laws, programs, or agencies within its jurisdictions are subject to review at least once every ten years.

“(2) It shall not be in order to consider any committee expense resolution (within the meaning of clause 5 of rule XI), or any amendment thereto, for any committee that has not submitted its oversight plans as required by this paragraph.

“(3) Not later than March 31 in the first session of a Congress, after consultation with the Speaker, the majority leader, and the minority leader, the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight shall report to the House the oversight plans submitted by each committee together with any recommendations that it, or the House leadership group referred to above, may make to ensure the most effective coordination of such plans and otherwise achieve the objectives of this clause.

“(e) The Speaker, with the approval of the House, may appoint special ad hoc oversight committees for the purpose of reviewing specific matters within the jurisdiction of two or more standing committees.”

(b) In clause 1 of rule XI, amend paragraph (d) to read as follows:

“(d)(1) Each committee shall submit to the House not later than January 2 of each odd-numbered year, a report on the activities of that committee under this rule and rule X during the Congress ending on January 3 of such year.

“(2) Such report shall include separate sections summarizing the legislative and oversight activities of that committee during that Congress.

“(3) The oversight section of such report shall include a summary of the oversight plans submitted by the committee pursuant to clause 2(d) of rule X, a summary of the actions taken and recommendations made with respect to each such plan, and a summary of any additional oversight activities undertaken by that committee, and any recommendations made or actions taken thereon.”.

Member Assignment Limits

SEC. 204. In clause 6(b) of rule X, insert “(1)” after “(b)” and add the following new subparagraph at the end:

“(2)(A) No Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner may serve simultaneously as a member of more than two standing committees or four subcommittees of the standing committees of the House, except that ex officio service by a chairman and ranking minority member of a committee on each of its subcommittees by committee rule shall not be counted against the limitation on subcommittee service. Any other exception to these limitations must be approved by the House upon the recommendation of the respective party caucus or conference.

“(B) For the purposes of this subparagraph, the term ‘subcommittee’ includes any panel (other than a special oversight panel of the Committee on National Security), task force, special subcommittee, or any subunit of a standing committee that is established for a cumulative period longer than six months in any Congress.”.

Multiple Referral Reform

SEC. 205. In clause 5 of rule X, amend paragraph (c) to read as follows:

“(c) In carrying out paragraphs (a) and (b) with respect to any matter, the Speaker shall designate a committee of primary jurisdiction; but also may refer the matter to one or more additional committees, for consideration in sequence (subject to appropriate time limitations), either on its initial referral or after the matter has been reported by the committee of primary jurisdiction; or may refer portions of the matter to one or more additional committees (reflecting different subjects and jurisdictions) for the consideration only of designated portions; or may refer the matter to a special ad hoc committee appointed by the Speaker with the approval of the House (with members from the committees having jurisdiction) for the specific purpose of considering that matter and reporting to the House thereon; or may make such other provisions as may be considered appropriate.”.

Accuracy of Committee Transcripts

SEC. 206. In clause 2(e)(1) of rule XI, amend the first sentence to read as follows: “Each committee shall keep a complete record of all committee action which shall include—

“(A) in the case of any meeting or hearing transcript, 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 involved; and

“(B) a record of the votes on any question on which a rollcall vote is demanded.”.

Elimination of “Rolling Quorums”

SEC. 207. In clause 2(l)(2)(A) of rule XI, strike “was actually present” and all that follows through the end of the subdivision and insert “was actually present.”.

Limitation on Committees’ Sittings

SEC. 208. In clause 2 of rule XI, amend paragraph (i) to read as follows:

“Limitation on committees’ sittings

“(i)(1) No committee of the House (except the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on the Budget, the Committee on Rules, the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, and the Committee on Ways and Means) may sit, without special leave, while the House is reading a measure for amendment under the five-minute rule. For purposes of this paragraph, special leave will be granted unless ten or more Members object; and shall be granted upon the adoption of a motion, which shall be highly privileged if offered by the majority leader, granting such leave to one or more committees.

“(2) No committee of the House may sit during a joint session of the House and Senate or during a recess when a joint meeting of the House and Senate is in progress.”.

Accountability for Committee Votes

SEC. 209. In clause 2(l)(2) of rule XI amend subdivision (B) to read as follows:

“(B) With respect to each rollcall vote on a motion to report any measure or matter of a public character, and on any amendment offered to the measure or matter, the total number of votes cast for and against, and the names of those members voting for and against, shall be included in the committee report on the measure or matter.”.

Affirming Minority’s Right on Motions to Recommit

SEC. 210. In clause 4(b) of rule XI, insert before the period at the end the following: “, including a motion to recommit with instructions to report back an amendment otherwise in order (if offered by the minority leader or a designee), except with respect to a Senate bill or resolution for which the text of a House-passed measure has been substituted”.

Waiver Policy for Special Rules

SEC. 211. In clause 4 of rule XI, add the following new paragraph at the end:

“(e) Whenever the Committee on Rules reports a resolution providing for the consideration of any measure, it shall, to the maximum extent possible, specify in the resolution the object of any waiver of a point of order against the measure or against its consideration.”.

Prohibition on Delegate Voting in Committee of the Whole

SEC. 212. (a) In rule XII, strike clause 2 and the designation of the remaining clause.

(b) In clause 1 of rule XXIII, strike “, Resident Commissioner, or Delegate”.

(c) In clause 2 of rule XXIII, strike paragraph (d).

Accuracy of the Congressional Record

SEC. 213. In rule XIV, add the following new clause at the end:

“9. (a) The Congressional Record shall be a substantially verbatim account of remarks made during the proceedings of the House, subject only to technical, grammatical, and typographical corrections authorized by the Member making the remarks involved.

“(b) Unparliamentary remarks may be deleted only by permission or order of the House.

“(c) This clause establishes a standard of conduct within the meaning of clause 4(e)(1)(B) of rule X.”.

Automatic Rollcall Votes

SEC. 214. In rule XV, add the following new clause at the end:

“7. The yeas and nays shall be considered as ordered when the Speaker puts the question on final passage or adoption of any bill, joint resolution, or conference report making general appropriations or increasing Federal income tax rates, or on final adoption of any concurrent resolution on the budget or conference report thereon.”.

Appropriations Reforms

SEC. 215. (a) CONSIDERATION OF LIMITATION AMENDMENTS.—In clause 2(d) of rule XXI, strike “shall have precedence” and insert “shall, if offered by the majority leader or a designee, have precedence”.

(b) PROHIBITION AGAINST NON-EMERGENCY ITEMS IN EMERGENCY SPENDING BILLS.—In clause 2 of rule XXI, add the following new paragraph at the end:

“(e) No provision shall be reported in any appropriation bill or joint resolution containing an emergency designation for purposes of section 251(b)(2)(D) or section 252(e) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act, or shall be in order as an amendment thereto, if the provision or amendment is not designated as an emergency, unless the provision or amendment rescinds budget authority or reduces direct spending, or reduces an amount for a designated emergency.”.

(c) PERMITTING OFFSETTING AMENDMENTS.—In clause 2 of rule XXI (as amended by (b) above), add the following new paragraph at the end:

“(f) During the reading of any appropriation bill for amendment in the Committee of the Whole, it shall be in order to consider en bloc amendments proposing only to transfer appropriations among objects in the bill without increasing the levels of budget authority or outlays in the bill. When considered en bloc pursuant to this paragraph, such amendments may amend portions of the bill not yet read for amendment (following the disposition of any points of order against such portions) and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole.”.

(d) LISTING OF UNAUTHORIZED APPROPRIATIONS IN REPORTS.—In clause 3 of rule XXI, insert before the period the following: “, and shall contain a list of all appropriations contained in the bill for any expenditure not previously authorized by law (except for classified intelligence or national security programs, projects, or activities)”.

(e) AUTOMATIC RESERVATION OF POINTS OF ORDER.—In rule XXI, add the following new clause at the end:

“8. At the time any appropriation bill is reported, all points of order shall be considered as reserved.”.

Ban on Commemoratives

SEC. 216. (a) In rule XXII—

(1) amend clause 2 by inserting “(a)” after “2.” and by adding the following new paragraph at the end:

“(b)(1) No bill or resolution, and no amendment to any bill or resolution, establishing or expressing any commemoration may be introduced or considered in the House.

“(2) For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘commemoration’ means any remembrance, celebration, or recognition for any purpose through the designation of a specified period of time.”.

(2) amend clause 3 by striking “or private bill” and inserting “or bill or resolution”.

(b) The Committee on Government Reform and Oversight shall consider alternative means for establishing commemorations, including the creation of an independent or Executive branch commission for such purpose,

and to report to the House any recommendations thereon.

Numerical Designation of Amendments

SEC. 217. In clause 6 of rule XXXIII, add the following new sentence at the end: "All amendments to a specified measure submitted for printing in that portion of the Record shall be given numerical designations in the order printed."

Pledge of Allegiance

SEC. 218. In clause 1 of rule XXIV—

(a) insert after the second order of business the following new order of business: "Third. The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.;" and

(b) redesignate succeeding orders accordingly.

Discharge Petitions

SEC. 219. In clause 3 of rule XXVII, insert the following three new sentences after the fifth sentence: "The Clerk shall cause the names of the Members who have signed a discharge motion during any week to be published in a portion of the Congressional Record designated for that purpose on the last legislative day of that week. The Clerk shall make available each day for public inspection in an appropriate office of the House cumulative lists of such names. The Clerk shall devise a means by which to make such lists available to offices of the House and to the public in electronic form."

Protection of Classified Materials

SEC. 220. In rule XLIII ("Code of Official Conduct") insert the following new clause before the two undesignated paragraphs at the end:

"13. Before any Member, officer, or employee of the House of Representatives may have access to classified information, the following oath (or affirmation) shall be executed:

'I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will not disclose any classified information received in the course of my service with the House of Representatives, except as authorized by House of Representatives or in accordance with its Rules.'

Copies of the executed oath shall be retained by the Clerk of the House as part of the records of the House."

Select Committee on Intelligence

SEC. 221. (a) In clause 1(a) of rule XLVIII (relating to the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence) strike "nineteen Members with representation to" and insert "sixteen Members, of whom not more than nine may be from the same party. The select committee shall".

(b) In clause 1(b) of rule XLVIII, insert "(1)" after "(b)", strike "majority leader", and insert "Speaker".

(2) In clause 1(b) of rule XLVIII, add the following new subparagraph at the end:

"(2) The Speaker and minority leader each may designate a member of their leadership staff to assist them in their capacity as ex officio members, with the same access to committee meetings, hearings, briefings, and materials as if employees of the select committee, and subject to the same security clearance and confidentiality requirements as employees of the select committee under this rule."

(3) In clause 7(c) of rule XLVIII, strike subparagraph (3).

(c) In clause 1 of rule XLVIII, amend paragraph (c) to read as follows:

"(c) No Member of the House other than the Speaker and the minority leader may serve on the select committee during more than four Congresses in any period of six successive Congresses (disregarding for this purpose any service for less than a full session in any Congress), except that the incumbent chairman or ranking minority member hav-

ing served on the select committee for four Congresses and having served as chairman or ranking minority member for not more than one Congress shall be eligible for reappointment to the select committee as chairman or ranking minority member for one additional Congress."

(d) In clause 2(a) of rule XLVIII—

(1) insert the following before the period in subparagraph (1): " and the National Foreign Intelligence Program as defined in section 3(6) of the National Security Act of 1947";

(2) strike all after "but not limited to," in subparagraph (2) and insert the following: "the tactical intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the Department of Defense".

(3) amend subparagraph (4) to read as follows:

"(4) Authorizations for appropriations, both direct and indirect, for the following:

"(A) The Central Intelligence Agency, Director of Central Intelligence, and the National Foreign Intelligence Program as defined in section 3(6) of the National Security Act of 1947.

"(B) Intelligence and intelligence-related activities of all other departments and agencies of the Government, including, but not limited to, the tactical intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the Department of Defense.

"(C) Any department, agency, or subdivision, or program that is a successor to any agency or program named or referred to in subdivision (A) or (B)."

Abolition of Legislative Service Organizations

SEC. 222. The establishment or continuation of any legislative service organization (as defined and authorized in the One Hundred Third Congress) shall be prohibited in the One Hundred Fourth Congress. The Committee on House Oversight shall take such steps as are necessary to ensure an orderly termination and accounting for funds of any legislative service organization in existence on January 3, 1995.

Miscellaneous Provisions and Clerical Corrections

SEC. 223. (a) SPEAKER'S AUTHORITY To POSTPONE VOTES.—In clause 5(b)(1) of rule I, amend the matter after "questions listed herein:" to read as follows:

"(A) the question of adopting a resolution;

"(B) the question of passing a bill;

"(C) the question of agreeing to a motion to instruct conferees as provided in clause 1(c) of rule XXVIII: *Provided, however,* That proceedings shall not resume on said question if the conferees have filed a report in the House;

"(D) the question of agreeing to a conference report;

"(E) the question of ordering the previous question on a question described in subdivision (A), (B), (C), or (D); and

"(F) the question of agreeing to a motion to suspend the rules."

(b) OFFICE OF FLOOR ASSISTANTS.—There is established in the House of Representatives an office to be known as the Speaker's Office for Legislative Floor Activities. The Speaker shall appoint and set the annual rate of pay for employees of the Office. The Office shall have the responsibility of assisting the Speaker in the management of legislative floor activity.

(c) VICE CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE.—In clause 2(d) of rule XI—

(1) strike "The member" and insert "A member"; and

(2) strike "ranking immediately after the chairman" and insert "designated by the chairman of the full committee".

(d) PROHIBITION AGAINST MEMBERS' USE OF PERSONAL, ELECTRONIC OFFICE EQUIPMENT ON HOUSE FLOOR.—In clause 7 of rule XIV, insert "or to use any personal, electronic office equipment (including cellular phones and computers)" after "to smoke".

(e) SPEAKER'S AUTHORITY TO REDUCE TO FIVE-MINUTES A VOTE FOLLOWING A PREVIOUS QUESTION VOTE.—In clause 5(b) of rule XV, amend subparagraph (1) to read as follows:

"(1) after a rollcall vote has been ordered on a motion for the previous question, on any underlying question that follows without intervening business;"

(f) CLERICAL CORRECTIONS.—

(1) In clause 3 of rule III, insert ";" and before "certify".

(2) In clause 2(l)(1)(B) of rule XI, strike "does not apply to the reporting" and all that follows through "subdivision (C) and".

(g) SPECIAL RULE FOR BILL SPONSORSHIP ON OPENING DAY.—In the One Hundred Fourth Congress, each of the first 20 bills introduced in the House (H.R. 1 through H.R. 20), and each of the first two joint resolutions introduced in the House (H.J. Res. 1 and H.J. Res. 2), may have more than one Member reflected as a first sponsor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WALKER). Pursuant to House Resolution 5, the resolution is initially debatable for 30 minutes.

The gentleman from Texas [Mr. ARMEY] will be recognized for 15 minutes, and the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. BONIOR] will be recognized for 15 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas [Mr. ARMEY].

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 4 minutes.

(Mr. ARMEY asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, this is a gratifying day for America, a day of hope and promise for our country. And so it is with a profound sense of honor that I offer, on behalf of the Republican Members of the House, this proposed set of rules for the 104th Congress.

I am very proud of this rules package. I believe it will dramatically alter—and I predict improve—the way in which the House conducts the American people's business.

The distinguished chairman of the Rules Committee, Mr. SOLOMON, and others will offer more detailed explanations of the provisions. Allow me at this point simply to sketch for you our three principal goals—responsibility, reform, and renewal.

Our first goal is greater responsibility with the people's money. We will reduce the size and cost of a Congress that has grown unchecked for too many years. We will slash the number of committees and subcommittees, and reduce committee staff by a third, saving taxpayers about \$40 million a year.

□ 1650

We will stop the funding of 28 special-interest caucuses that cost \$5 million a year. And we have even managed to save \$300,000 a year by ending so-called commemorative legislation like National Pizza and Pasta Day.

It's time for truth in budgeting. From now on, in the budget process, when we speak of a spending cut, we will mean an actual cut in spending, not just a smaller increase.

Over on the other side of the Capitol, our Senate colleagues actually have a rule requiring a super-majority to cut taxes. Well, is it not about time we put our thumb on the spending-cut side of the scale? House rules will now require a three-fifths majority to raise taxes.

Our second goal is reform. We want to make the House more accountable to the American people. We are throwing open the shutters and letting the sun shine in on committee meetings. We are banning proxy voting and so-called rolling quorums.

This way, Members of Congress will devote more energy to their all-important committee work, knowing that, from now on, they will have to be physically present to cast votes on behalf of their constituents, rather than delegating that high privilege.

And we are making the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD a true verbatim transcript of debate, instead of "revisionist history." Members can totally rewrite after the fact.

Our third goal, Mr. Speaker, is renewal. We hope to promote a renewal of respect for this historic institution. And that begins with a renewal of respect for the people who sent us here. It begins with a Congress that obeys the same laws it imposes on private citizens.

Renewal means more accountability on the part of those entrusted with power. And that's why we impose a healthy, 6-year term limit on committee chairmen.

We also feel—and I know you enthusiastically concur, Mr. Speaker—that there should be an 8-year term limit on the Speaker, the same number of years allowed the President.

Allow me to end on a personal note. I would love to see bipartisan support for these rules, because this is not a Republican House. This was not previously a Democratic House. This is the American people's House, and we must restore their faith in this historic and honorable institution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WALKER). The Chair would remind all persons in the gallery that they are here as guests of the House and that any manifestation of approval or disapproval of proceedings is a violation of the rules of the House.

The gentleman from Texas may proceed.

Mr. ARMEY. I repeat, we must restore their faith in this historic and honorable institution.

I hope today will set a standard for a more cooperative, more idea-driven process in which our first and highest consideration is always the people's business.

I urge all of my colleagues to vote "yes" on these historic rules on this historic day.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from South Carolina [Mr. SPRATT], a member of the leadership.

(Mr. SPRATT asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SPRATT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

The previous Member just described this as a day of promise, a day for raising standards of this institution, and this is a historic occasion. We will miss a historic, major opportunity to change the way this institution of the Congress is perceived if we do not add to this rules package before us the ban on gifts from lobbyists which this House passed just months ago by an overwhelming vote of 315 to 111.

There are many things in this package, this rules proposal, that I can and will gladly support. Let us be frank about it: Committee proxy voting, super majorities, baseline budgeting, this is Capitol Hill jargon. Some people out in the country get it; most do not, and most could care less. But everybody understands what gifts from lobbyists is all about. That is why we got 315 votes for it the last time it was before the House.

If we want to open up this institution, if we want to freshen its image, redeem its reputation among the American people, then we need to sever the ties, real and perceived, between those who work inside this institution and represent the people as a whole, and those who work Congress from the outside, the lobbyists, Gucci Gulf, the lobbyists who represent special interests and limited numbers of people.

Just a few months ago this ban on gifts from lobbyists was good enough for 315 Members. The provisions that some found problematic then that dealt with grassroots lobbying were purged from the Democratic proposal today. We did add one provision that is contentious. It would limit, not ban, limit the amount of royalties that a Member could earn while sitting as a Member of this House on publications written while he is sitting. But the limit is a third of your salary while serving here, which is a generous dispensation for full-time Members who are paid full-time salaries. With such enormous support, 315 yeas, why not vote on this package today and make it the rule of the House from day one?

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield the balance of my time to the distinguished gentleman from New York [Mr. SOLOMON], chairman of the Committee on Rules.

(Mr. SOLOMON asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks and to include extraneous material.)

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, a new day is here.

Today we begin the first stage of a commitment that was made to the

American people last November—indeed, a Contract With America that was signed by the new majority—to restore, renew, and reform the people's House.

The resolution before us today, adopting the Rules of the House for the 104th Congress, is the initial fulfillment of that Contract With America. It makes the most sweeping and comprehensive reform of this House in the last half century.

It brings back to the people's House the intangible words, "openness, fairness, and accountability."

But, even more importantly, by setting the example of substantially reducing the committees and staff of the Congress, we begin the process of shrinking the size and power of the Federal Government.

What we are proposing today in this resolution is unprecedented, both in form and in substance. Instead of the usual 1 hour of debate on this resolution, we have committed to 3½ hours of debate. Instead of the usual single vote on this resolution, we have committed to nine separate votes.

After this initial general debate period of 30 minutes, we will proceed to debate for 20 minutes each on the eight opening day reforms contained in our Contract With America, followed by a separate vote on each.

Those reforms include—

First, a comprehensive reform of our committee system, including a one-third cut in committee staff, a reduction of over 20 subcommittees, and a consolidation of committee staff funding into a publicly disclosed, 2-year funding resolution;

Second, a truth-in-budgeting baseline reform provision that measures next year's budget against this year's spending levels instead of inflated baseline spending levels;

Third, a four-term limit on the Speaker of the House, and three-term limit on committee and subcommittee chairmen;

Fourth, a ban on proxy or ghost voting in committees;

Fifth, a committee sunshine rule to ensure that all committee meetings and hearings are open to the public and the media;

Sixth, a required three-fifths vote on any bill increasing income tax rates, and a prohibition against retroactive tax increases;

Seventh, a comprehensive audit of all House books to ferret out past waste, fraud, and abuse in this House so that we can operate this House in the future in an open and fiscally sound manner; and

Eighth, the consideration of a bill that will make the Congress subject to the same laws that now apply to the private sector.

Mr. Speaker, following the debate and votes on those opening day contract items, we will proceed for an additional 20 minutes to debate and then vote on title II of this resolution which contains 23 additional reforms of this

House which have been long overdue, including—comprehensive reform of the administrative structure of the House; a reduction in the number of committees and an overhaul of their jurisdictions; a requirement for more comprehensive oversight of the executive branch by our committees; a publication of all committee rollcall votes; a reform of our appropriations process; a requirement that our CONGRESSIONAL RECORD and committee transcripts be an accurate account of words actually spoken; a ban on so-called commemorative bills; and a ban on taxpayer-funded special interest caucuses.

Mr. Speaker, I could go on and discuss the many other reform items in this rules resolution, but, in the interest of allowing other Members to participate in this debate, I reserve the balance of my time.

A CONTRACT FOR A NEW HOUSE

(A section-by-section summary of H. Res. — adopting the Rules of the House for the 104th Congress, to be offered by the Majority Leader, or a designee.)

The Rules of the House of the 103rd Congress would be adopted as the rules for the 104th Congress together with the following amendments:

TITLE I. CONTRACT WITH AMERICA: A BILL OF ACCOUNTABILITY

[Note: Each section below in Title I would be under a separate introductory paragraph adopting House Rules from the 103rd Congress as the Rules of the 104th Congress with the additional amendment(s) in the section, thereby permitting a division of the question and separate debate and vote on each of the 8 Contract items. The 23 items in Title II, on the other hand, would be subject to a single vote.]

Sec. 101. Committee, Subcommittee and Staff Reforms: Committee staff in the 104th Congress is reduced by at least one-third from comparable levels in the 103rd Congress. No committee could have more than 5 subcommittees (except Appropriations which could have no more than 13; Government Reform and Oversight, no more than 7; and Transportation and Infrastructure, no more than 6). Statutory and investigative staff salary authorization levels would be consolidated in a single, 2-year committee expense resolution (except for the Committee on Appropriations). The distinction between professional and clerical staff would be eliminated while retaining the overall core staff of 30 for each committee (20-majority, 10-minority, or a one-third guarantee to the minority if less than 30). Committee chairmen would be required to ensure that sufficient staff is made available to each subcommittee to exercise its responsibilities under committee rules, including fair treatment to the minority in subcommittee staffing. Interim funding authority for House committees, consistent with planned staff reductions, would be provided pending the adoption of the primary expense resolution for 1995-96.

Sec. 102. Truth-in-Budgeting Baseline Reform: Cost estimates in committee reports would include a comparison of total estimated funding for the program(s) to the appropriate levels under current law.

Sec. 103. Term Limits for Speaker, Committee and Subcommittee Chairmen: Beginning with the 104th Congress: (a) No person could serve as Speaker for more than four consecutive Congresses (disregarding any service for less than a session). (b) No Member could be the chairman of any committee, or of the same subcommittee of a commit-

tee, for more than three consecutive Congresses (excluding any service for less than a session in a Congress).

Sec. 104. Proxy Voting Ban: No vote could be cast by proxy on any committee or subcommittee thereof.

Sec. 105. Committee Sunshine Rules: Committee meetings, which can now be closed for any reason, could only be closed by majority rollcall vote if disclosure would endanger national security, compromise sensitive law enforcement information, or tend to defame, degrade or incriminate any person. Broadcast coverage of any committee or subcommittee meeting or hearing open to the public would be a right (not requiring a vote of approval as at present).

Sec. 106. Limitations on Tax Increases: (a) No bill, joint resolution, amendment or conference report carrying an income tax rate increase, could be considered as passed or agreed to unless so determined by a vote of at least three-fifths of the House. (b) No measure of amendment could be considered that contains a retroactive income tax rate increase.

Sec. 107. Comprehensive House Audit: The Inspector General would be authorized to contract with one or more independent auditing firms to conduct a comprehensive audit of House financial records, physical assets, and operational facilities.

Sec. 108. Consideration of "Congressional Accountability Act": The majority leader, or a designee, would be authorized to call up for consideration on Jan. 4, 1995, a bill (H.R. 1), the "Congressional Accountability Act of 1995," subject to one-hour of debate in the House, divided equally between the majority leader and minority leader, or their designees, and to one motion to recommit.

TITLE II. GENERAL

Sec. 201. House Administrative Reforms: The Office of Doorkeeper would be abolished and its functions transferred to the Sergeant-at-Arms. A Chief Administrative Officer, elected by the House, would replace the Director of Financial and Non-Legislative Services. The authority of the Inspector General would be broadened to audit all House functions and to refer possible violations of rules or law to the ethics committee for action or possible referral to the appropriate Federal or State authorities.

Sec. 202. Changes in Committee System: The Committees on Post Office and Civil Service, and the District of Columbia would be abolished and their jurisdiction transferred to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight; the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries would be abolished and its jurisdiction transferred to the committees on National Security, Resources, and Transportation and Infrastructure. The Committee on Budget would be given shared legislative jurisdiction over certain budgetary legislation. Term limits for members of the Budget Committee would be changed from three-terms in any five Congresses to four-terms in any six Congresses. Other committees would be renamed and jurisdictions transferred.

Sec. 203. Oversight Reform: Committees would be required to adopt oversight plans for the Congress and submit them to the Committee on House Oversight and Government Reform and Oversight by Feb. 15th of the first session. The Committee on House Oversight and Government Reform and Oversight would report the plans to the House by March 31st together with any recommendations of the committee or joint leadership to ensure maximum coordination. Committees would be required to include an oversight section in their final activity reports reporting on the implementation of their plans. The Speaker would be authorized to appoint

ad hoc oversight committees, subject to House approval, for specific oversight projects from committees sharing jurisdiction.

Sec. 204. Member Assignment Limits: No Member could have more than two standing committee and four subcommittee assignments (except committee chairman and ranking minority members could serve as ex officio members of all subcommittees of their committees). Any exception to the assignment limits must be approved by the House upon the recommendation of the respective party caucus or conference.

Sec. 205. Multiple Bill Referral Reform: The joint referral of bills to two or more committees would be prohibited. The speaker would designate a committee of primary jurisdiction when a bill is introduced, may refer parts of bills to appropriate committees, and may sequentially refer bills, either upon introduction or after the primary committee has reported, subject to time limits for reporting.

Sec. 206. Accuracy of Committee Transcripts: Committee hearing and meeting transcripts shall be a substantially verbatim account of remarks made during proceedings, subject only to technical grammatical, and typographical corrections authorized by the person making the remarks involved.

Sec. 207. Elimination of "Rolling Quorums": The existing "rolling quorum" rule which allows drop-by voting to report measures and permits less than a quorum to report if no point of order is raised, would be repealed.

Sec. 208. Prohibition on Committee Meetings During House Consideration of Amendments: No Committee (except the Committees on Appropriations, Rules, Standards and Ways and Means) could sit while the House is reading a measure for amendment under the five-minute rule without special leave (which shall be granted unless 10 members object), or unless upon the adoption of a motion offered by the majority leader which shall be privileged. No committee could sit while the House and Senate are meeting in joint session or when a joint meeting of the House and Senate is in progress.

Sec. 209. Accountability for Committee Votes: Committee reports on any bill or other matter would include the names of those voting for and against on rollcall votes on any amendments or on the motion to report a measure.

Sec. 210. Affirming Minority's Rights on Motions to Recommit: The Rules Committee could not report a special rule denying the minority the right to offer amendatory instructions in a motion to recommit if offered by the minority leader or a designee.

Sec. 211. Waiver Policy for Special Rules: The Committee on Rules would be required, to the maximum extent possible, to specify in any special rule providing for the consideration of a measure any provisions of House rules being waived.

Sec. 212. Prohibition on Delegate Voting in Committee of Whole: The Resident Commissioner of Puerto Rico and the Delegates from Guam, Virgin Islands, American Samoa and the District of Columbia could not vote in or preside over the Committee of the Whole.

Sec. 213. Accuracy of Congressional Record: The Congressional Record would be a verbatim account of proceedings, subject only to technical, grammatical and typographical corrections by the Member speaking. Unparliamentary remarks may be deleted only by unanimous consent or order of the House.

Sec. 214. Automatic Roll Call Votes: Automatic roll call votes would be required on final passage of bills making appropriations, raising taxes, and conference reports there-

on; and on final adoption of budget resolutions and their conference reports.

Sec. 215. Appropriations Reforms: Limitation amendments could be offered to appropriations bills at the end of the regular amendment process without having to first defeat the motion to rise and report. A motion to rise could only be offered by the majority leader (or a designee) if limitation amendments are still pending. Non-emergency items could not be reported or offered as amendments to emergency spending bills (except to rescind budget authority or reduce direct spending to pay for the emergency benefits). Off-setting, deficit neutral amendments could be offered en bloc to any appropriations measure. Reports on all appropriations bills would be required to include not only a listing of legislative provisions contained in the measures (as presently required), but of all unauthorized activities being funded by the measure (except for classified intelligence or national security programs). Points of order would automatically be reserved against an appropriations bill when filed.

Sec. 216. Ban on Commemoratives: No bill, resolution or amendment could be introduced or considered in the House that establishes or expresses any commemoration (defined as any remembrance, celebration or recognition for any purpose) for a specified time period (e.g., day, week, month). The Committee on Government Reform and Oversight would be directed to consider alternative means of establishing commemorations, such as an independent or Executive Branch Commission, and to report to the House any recommendations.

Sec. 217. Numerical Designation of Amendments Submitted for Record: Amendments submitted for the amendments section of the Congressional Record for any bill would be given numerical designations in the order printed for that bill to facilitate easy reference by Members and committees.

Sec. 218. Pledge of Allegiance: The Pledge of Allegiance would be required in the House as the third order of business each day.

Sec. 219. Discharge Petitions: The Clerk would be required to publish the names of new signers of discharge petitions in the last Congressional Record of each week and make available to the public through an appropriate office the current names of signers on a daily basis. The Clerk shall also devise a system for making the names of signers available to House offices and the public through electronic form.

Sec. 220. Protection of Classified Materials: The Code of Official Conduct would be amended to require that, prior to having access to any classified materials, Members, officers and employees take an oath not to disclose such materials except as authorized by the House or its Rules.

Sec. 221. Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence: The House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence would be reduced in size from 19 to 16 members, with a 9-7 majority to minority ratio. Member terms would be increased from three to four and the chairman and ranking minority member could serve a fifth term if they held the those positions for only one Congress. The Speaker (currently the majority leader) and minority leader would serve as ex officio, non-voting members, and may designate a member of their leadership staff to assist them and have access to committee proceedings and materials, as if committee staff, subject to the same security clearance and confidentiality requirements as committee staff. Current jurisdictional arrangements would be clarified.

Sec. 222. Abolition of Legislative Service Organizations: The establishment or continuation of any Legislative Service Organi-

zation (as defined and authorized by regulation in the 103rd Congress) would be prohibited in the 104th Congress. The Committee on House Oversight would be directed to take necessary steps to ensure the orderly termination and accounting for funds of LSOs in existence on Jan. 4, 1995.

Sec. 223. Miscellaneous Provisions and Clerical Corrections: The Speaker's authority to postpone votes on certain matters would include postponing the previous question vote on those matters. The Speaker's authority to reduce time for voting to 5-minutes after a 15-minute vote on the previous question would extend to any previous question vote (currently applies only to previous question vote on special rules from the Rules Committee). There would be established a Speaker's Office for Legislative Floor Activities, with employees to be appointed by the Speaker to assist in the management of legislative floor activity. The Chairman of a committee could designate any member of the committee or a subcommittee as the vice chairman of the committee or subcommittee. Members would be prohibited from using any personal, electronic office equipment (including cellular phones, and laptop computers) on the House floor. Certain specified, priority measures introduced on Jan. 4, 1995, could have more than one prime sponsor.

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS OF HOUSE RULES RESOLUTION

(H. Res.—, Adopting House Rules, 104th Congress, January 5, 1995)

TITLE I. CONTRACT WITH AMERICA: A BILL OF ACCOUNTABILITY

Title I of the resolution contains eight sections relating to the "Opening Day Checklist" of House reforms contained in the "Contract with America." Each section is preceded by an identical introductory paragraph adopting the rules of the previous Congress together with the amendment(s) in that section in order to permit a division of the question vote on each section.

Sec. 101. Committee, Subcommittee and Staff Reforms: (a) Committee staff reductions.—Subsection (a) requires that the number of House committee staff in the 104th Congress be at least one-third less than the corresponding total in the 103rd Congress. It is the intent of the resolution that this reduction be achieved at the outset of the new Congress. The Committee on House Oversight will be responsible for overseeing the reductions and enforcing them through the committee funding process.

(b) Subcommittee reductions.—Subsection (b) replaces clause 6(d) of House rule X which currently requires all committee having more than 20 members to establish at least four subcommittees. In its place, the new paragraph requires that committees establish no more than six subcommittees. The only exceptions are the committees on Appropriations (13), Government Reform and Oversight (7), and Transportation and Infrastructure (6).

This paragraph should be read in the context of sec. 204 of the resolution which limits Members to no more than four subcommittee assignments. In that section, subcommittee is defined as "any panel (other than a special oversight panel of the Committee on National Security), task force, special subcommittee, or any subunit of a standing committee that is established for a cumulative period longer than six months in any Congress." The intent of these two limitations is to make both Member and committee work more deliberative, participatory, and manageable by reducing scheduling conflicts and jurisdictional overlap. This is especially important given the ban on proxy voting in committees.

(c) Consolidated committee staff and biennial funding.—Subsection (c) amends clause

5 of rule XI ("Committee Expenses") in two important respects. First, it requires that all committee staff salaries and expenses be authorized in an expense resolution reported by the Committee on House Oversight. At present, only investigative staff salaries and expenses are funded through expense resolutions while so-called statutory staff (see amendments to rule XI clause 6 below), are paid for directly from appropriations.

Second, the subsection provides for one primary expense resolution per Congress instead of one each session. This is the system currently in effect in the Senate. The purpose for the biennial resolution is to permit committee to plan for a full Congress and to free-up the time otherwise consumed by the House and its committees on processing two budgets per Congress.

The ability of committees to request additional or supplemental expense resolutions in a Congress is preserved. The only committee exempted from this consolidated funding process will be Appropriations which has been traditionally exempt to avoid undue pressures on its funding decisions. The Budget Committee, which has been exempt from the funding process since its formation in 1975, would be brought under the funding process by this rule change.

The resolution contains a free-standing, interim funding rule for committees until their expense resolutions are adopted. This permits committees to incur expenses consistent with their planned staff reductions.

Clause 5(d) of rule XI is amended to require that committee chairmen make available to each subcommittee sufficient staff to carry out its responsibilities under committee rules, and that the minority is treated fairly in the appointment of subcommittee staff. This replaces an existing provision which entitles each subcommittee chairman and ranking minority member to appoint one staff person at a rate of pay up to 75% of the maximum allowable for committee staff.

It is the intent of this provision to reestablish the primacy of committees over subcommittees while maintaining the ability of subcommittees to carry out their functions as arms of the parent committee. Nothing in this rule would prevent a committee chairman from allowing a subcommittee chairman to nominate a staff member for approval, either as a matter of policy or committee rule. But, it places ultimate authority over all committee staff in the full committee chairman and restores the line of responsibility of all such staff to the full committee.

Subsection (d) amends clause 6 of rule XI ("Committee Staffs") in several respects. First, it eliminates the distinction between professional and clerical staff so that all 30 of the core committee staff are termed "professional." Under existing rules, each committee may appoint 18 professional and 12 clerical staff, with the minority entitled to one-third of each category. The one-third guarantee to the minority is retained, but with the difference that it would apply even if the committee appoints fewer than 30 staff.

The existing conditions that committee staff engage only in committee business during congressional working hours and not be assigned duties other than committee business are retained. However, the rule is amended to recognize the existence of shared or associate staff who may be paid from both Member clerk hire as well as committee funds. In such cases, the chairman must certify that their committee work is commensurate with their pay. It is the intent of this rule to permit a chairman to require by committee rule or policy that a supervising

Member first certify the same to the chairman if a staff member is not working directly under the chairman.

The new rule also makes clear that the employment of such shared or committee staff is subject to such terms, conditions, or limitations as may be established by the Committee on House Oversight.

Sec. 102. Truth-in-Budgeting Baseline Reform: Subsection (a) amends House rule XI, clause 2(l)(3), relating to the contents of committee reports, to require that cost estimates submitted for reports on measures providing new budget authority shall include, when practicable, a comparison of the total estimated funding for the program (or programs), to the appropriate levels under current law.

Subsection (b) inserts similar language in clause 7(a) of rule XIII, relating to cost estimates in committee reports (other than those of the Committees on Appropriations, Rules, House Oversight, and Standards of Official Conduct).

These provisions apply to individual pieces of legislation and not to the budget in its entirety. The changes as they relate to discretionary spending authorizations will require that the cost estimates show the entire amount being authorized by current law. In virtually all instances this will be the entire amount of the program because the authorization will be either extending an expired authorization (in which case the current law is zero) or expanding an existing authorization (in which case the current law for expansion will be zero). Therefore, the rule will require that cost estimates for all legislation providing discretionary spending authorization show the entire amount being authorized. Cost estimates for discretionary appropriations will likewise show the entire amount being appropriated.

The rule as applied to entitlement legislation will require that the cost estimate show the entire amount of spending estimated to occur due to the proposed legislation as well as the amount estimated under current law. This is a change from the previous method of scoring entitlement legislation which only showed the change from current law. Thus, if proposed entitlement legislation provides a lower rate of increase in spending than current law, the cost estimate will show that spending is increasing under the proposed legislation whereas previously the cost estimate would have shown only a reduction from current law.

Sec. 103. Term Limits for Speaker, Committee and Subcommittee Chairmen: Subsection (a) amends rule I ("Duties of the Speaker") by adding a new clause 8 at the end which prohibits any person from serving as House Speaker for more than four consecutive terms (excluding any service for less than a session of Congress), beginning with the 104th Congress. The eight year limit is consistent with the spirit of the current two-term limit on Presidents, with the exception of the term "consecutive."

While the rule cannot be made binding on future Congresses, since each has the constitutional authority to make its own rules, it does set a standard to go by which has been encouraged and agreed to by the new Speaker in the 104th Congress.

Subsection (b) amends clause 6(e) of rule X which currently provides that all vacancies on House standing committees shall be filled by election by the House from nominations submitted by the respective party caucus or conference. The new sentence provides that no Member may serve as the chairman of the same standing committee or subcommittee for more than three consecutive Congresses, beginning with the 104th Congress. The purpose of this new limitation is not merely to allow other Members to assume leadership

responsibilities sooner, but more importantly to prevent stagnation or too close a relationship to develop between committee leaders and the interests they oversee at the expense of balanced oversight and legislation.

Sec. 104. Proxy Voting Ban: Subsection (a) amends House rule XI, clause 2, which currently permits proxy voting in committees, by prohibiting the use of proxies by any Member on any measure or matter before a committee. Subsection (b) simply makes a conforming change in clause 2(e)(1) of rule XI by striking a reference to proxy voting.

The main purpose for this change is to ensure greater participation in committee deliberations and decisions so that the legislative product will be more representative and developed than if produced by a few members present. The overall aim of many of the committee reforms is to restore committees as the legislative workshops of the House.

This rule does not apply to House-Senate conference committees which operate under joint rules agreed to by a particular conference. Conference committees, for instance, do not require an actual meeting to sign the report (though they must hold at least one meeting at some point)—only a majority of conferees from each House to sign the report.

Sec. 105. Committee Sunshine Rules: Subsection (a) amends clause 2(g)(1) of rule XI, relating to open meetings to require that meetings which are open to the public shall also be open to the broadcast and photographic media. It also requires that meetings may only be closed by majority vote, with a majority present, if it is determined that matters to be disclosed would endanger national security, compromise sensitive law enforcement information, tend to defame, degrade or incriminate any person, or otherwise would violate any law or rule of the House. The subsection also strikes a provision allowing for a meeting to be closed to discuss internal budget or personnel matters.

Under present House rules, a committee must vote to approve coverage of a meeting by radio, television and still photography. And, a meeting may be closed for any purpose by majority vote.

Subsection (b) amends clause 2(g)(2) of rule XI, relating to open committee hearings, to require that any hearing open to the public is also open to the broadcast and photographic media and may only be closed by majority vote, a majority being present, for the same reasons stated in the open meeting rule above.

The present House rule requires a majority vote to open a hearing to the broadcast and photographic media. It also prohibits closing a meeting except for all of the specified reasons above except one: the new rule adds the condition relating to the disclosure of "sensitive law enforcement information."

Unchanged is the present rule provision permitting a majority of a committee hearing quorum (which could be as few as two members if a committee has adopted such a quorum requirement as permitted by House rules) to vote to close a hearing either to discuss whether testimony or evidence to be received would endanger national security or, in the case of an investigatory hearing, would tend to defame, degrade or incriminate any person (see clause 2(k)(5) of rule XI); or if a majority of the same hearing quorum makes a determination at an investigatory hearing that testimony or evidence to be disclosed would tend to defame, degrade or incriminate any person.

Subsection (c) amends clause 3(d) of rule XI, relating to the broadcasting of committee meetings or hearings, by striking the clause that makes coverage by the audio and visual media "a privilege made available by

the House." This reflects the new requirement that public meetings and hearings are automatically open to these media and does not require an affirmative vote of the committee.

Subsection (d) amends paragraph (e) of clause 3, rule XI, by eliminating the requirement that a committee must vote to permit audio and visual media coverage except as provided in paragraph (f)(2). Paragraph (f)(2), which permits a subpoenaed witness to demand that audio and visual coverage of that witness' testimony be prohibited, remains unchanged under the new rule. The subsection also provides that a committee or subcommittee may not limit television or photographic coverage to less than two representatives of each medium except for legitimate space or safety considerations, in which case pool coverage shall be authorized.

Sec. 106. Limitations on Tax Increases: Subsection (a) amends clause 5 of rule XXI by adding a new paragraph (c) at the end requiring a three-fifths vote of the House to pass or agree to any bill, joint resolution, amendment or conference report carrying a Federal income tax rate increase. The three-fifths vote would be of those present and voting. This should be read in the context of section 214 of the resolution which requires an automatic rollcall vote in the House on the final passage of any bill, joint resolution or conference report carrying a Federal income tax rate increase.

Subsection (b) adds a new paragraph (d) to clause 5 or rule XXI prohibiting the consideration of any bill, joint resolution, amendment or conference report carrying a retroactive Federal income tax rate increase. For purposes of these rules the term "Federal income tax rate increase" is, for example, an increase in the individual income tax rates established in section 1, and the corporate income tax rates established in section 11, respectively, of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

Sec. 107. Comprehensive House Audit: This section is a free-standing requirement that the Inspector General of the House, during the 104th Congress, in consultation with the Speaker and the Committee on House Oversight, conduct a comprehensive audit of House financial records and administrative operations, be authorized to contract with independent auditing firms for such purposes, and report the results of the audit as provided in House rule VI ("Office of Inspector General"), which requires the submission of any audit reports simultaneously to the Speaker, majority leader, and the chairman and ranking minority members of the Committee on House Oversight.

Sec. 108. Consideration of the "Congressional Accountability Act": Sec. 108 is a free-standing, special rule, permitting the consideration in the House, at any time after the adoption of the House rules' resolution, of H.R. 1 (104th Congress), a bill to make certain laws applicable to the legislative branch of the Federal Government, if offered by the majority leader or a designee. The special rule provides for one-hour of debate controlled equally by the majority and minority leaders, or their designees, and orders the previous question to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit. The bill would not be subject to amendment unless offered as part of amendatory instructions in the motion to recommit.

TITLE II. GENERAL

Title II consists of 23 additional sections under a single introductory paragraph adopting the rules of the 103rd Congress together with the further amendments contained in those sections. As such, the 23 sections would not be subject to a division of the question

and separate votes. These would be a single vote on Title II following debate on it (and on any vote on a motion to commit).

Sec. 201. Administrative Reforms: Subsection (a) strikes from rule II references to the Doorkeeper as an elected House Officer (the office is abolished) and add the office of Chief Administrative Officer as a newly elected Officer of the House.

Subsection (b) amends rule III ("Duties of the Clerk") by adding two new clauses, 7 and 8, requiring the Clerk to make semi-annual reports on finances and operations of the Office, to the Committee on House Oversight, and to cooperate with the appropriate offices and persons conducting performance reviews and audits of the Office's finances and operations.

Subsection (c) amends House rules IV, V, and VI as follows:

Rule IV ("Duties of the Sergeant-at-Arms"), is amended to reflect the assumption by the Sergeant-at-Arms of certain duties and responsibilities previously under the Doorkeeper; to require semi-annual reports be made to the Committee on House Oversight regarding the finances and operations of the Office; and to require cooperation with appropriate persons in the performance of reviews and audits.

Rule V, previously relating to the "Duties of the Doorkeeper," is replaced by a new rule relating to the "Chief Administrative Officer" who shall assume many of the duties and functions previously vested in the Director of Non-Legislative and Financial Services (rule VI, clause 1, 103rd Congress). Specifically, the Chief shall have operational and financial responsibility for functions assigned by the Speaker and Committee on House Oversight, subject to their policy direction and oversight. In addition, the Chief shall make semi-annual reports to the Committee on House Oversight on the finances and operations of the Office, and cooperate fully with appropriate offices and persons conducting performance reviews and audits.

Rule VI, previously relating to the Director of Non-Legislative and Financial Services and the Office of Inspector General, is replaced by a new rule establishing the Office of Inspector General. The Office of Director of Non-legislative and Financial Services would be abolished by the adoption of this new rule.

As with the previous rule VI, clause 2, the Inspector General is to be appointed by the Speaker, majority leader, and minority leader, acting jointly. The Inspector General would be subject to the policy direction and oversight of the Committee on House Oversight, and would be responsible for conducting periodic audits of the financial and administrative functions of the House and joint entities. The audit responsibilities of the previous Inspector General were confined to the financial functions under the Director of Non-legislative and Financial Services, the Clerk, the Sergeant-at-Arms and the Doorkeeper.

The new responsibilities are therefore broadened to include all financial and administrative functions of the House and joint entities. The existing reporting and consultation requirements regarding any audits would be retained. Specifically, the Inspector General would be required to report simultaneously to the Speaker, majority leader, and the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on House Oversight any financial irregularities discovered, as well as on the final results of any audit.

Moreover, the Inspector General is required to report to the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct any potential violations of House rules or laws applicable to the performance of official duties or the discharge of official responsibilities of any

Member, officer or employee of the House. The Committee on Standards of Official Conduct would retain existing authority to refer any possible law violations to the appropriate Federal or State authorities, subject to House approval, under clause 4(e)(1)(C) of rule X.

Subsection (d) eliminates clause 3(j) of rule X which established a bipartisan Subcommittee on House Oversight of the former Committee on House Administration for the purpose of receiving audit reports and exercising oversight of the Clerk, Sergeant-at-Arms, Doorkeeper, Director of Non-legislative and Financial Services, and the Inspector General. These responsibilities will be assumed by the full Committee on House Oversight.

Subsection (e) amends clause 4(d) of rule X, regarding the additional functions of the Committee on House Oversight, by making conforming changes reflecting the committee's new name and changes made in the other Offices of the House.

Sec. 202. Changes in the Committee System: This section rewrites clause 1 of rule X ("The Committees and Their Jurisdiction"), to reflect the abolition of three committees—District of Columbia, Merchant Marine and Fisheries, and Post Office and Civil Service—the transfer of their jurisdictions, and the renaming and jurisdictional changes in other standing committees of the House.

Specifically, from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, the national security aspects of merchant marine jurisdiction is transferred to the Committee on National Security (formerly Armed Services); the Coast Guard jurisdiction is transferred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure (formerly Public Works and Transportation); and the fisheries, marine, non-national security aspects of the merchant marine, oceanographic affairs, and endangered species jurisdictions are transferred to the Committee on Resources (formerly Natural Resources).

The Committee on Government Reform and Oversight (formerly Government Operations), would assume the jurisdictions of the committees on District of Columbia and Post Office and Civil Service, except for the Franking Commission which goes to House Oversight (formerly House Administration).

Approximately 20 percent of the jurisdiction of the former Committee on Energy and Commerce (renamed the Committee on Commerce by this resolution) would go to the following committees: primary jurisdiction over Glass-Steagall reform legislation to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services (formerly Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs); consolidation of food inspection jurisdiction to the Committee on Agriculture; railroad jurisdiction to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure; Trans-Alaska Pipeline to the Committee on Resources; inland waterways jurisdiction to Transportation and Infrastructure; and consolidation of energy research and development jurisdiction under the Committee on Science.

The Committee on the Budget would gain certain jurisdiction over budgetary legislation from the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

Other committee names changes include: Economic and Educational Opportunities (formerly Education and Labor); and International Relations (formerly Foreign Affairs).

Sec. 203. Oversight Reform: Subsection (a) adds two new subparagraphs (d) and (e) at the end of clause 2 of rule X ("General Oversight Responsibilities"). Paragraph (a) requires each standing committee of the House, no later than February 15 of the first session of a Congress, to adopt in open ses-

sion, with a quorum present, its oversight plans for that Congress, and to submit them to the committees on House Oversight and Government Reform and Oversight.

Committees shall, to the maximum extent feasible, consult with other committees having related jurisdictions to ensure coordination and cooperation in formulating and implementing oversight plans; give priority consideration to including in its plans the review of those laws, programs or agencies operating under permanent authority; and ensure that all laws within their jurisdictions are subject to oversight review at least once every ten years.

No expense resolution could be considered for any committee which has not submitted its oversight plans to the Committee on House Oversight and the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight. Not later than March 31 of the first session of a Congress, after consulting with the Speaker and majority and minority leaders, the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight shall publish the oversight plans of the various committees, together with any recommendations made by the joint leadership group to ensure the most effective coordination of the plans.

Paragraph (e) of rule X, clause 2, authorizes the Speaker, with the approval of the House, to appoint special, ad hoc oversight committees for the purpose of reviewing specific matters within the jurisdiction of two or more committees.

Subsection (b) of the resolution amends clause 1(d) of rule XI, which now requires committee to submit an activity report at the end of each Congress, to include in such reports separate sections on the committees' legislative and oversight activities, including a summary of the oversight plans submitted and actions taken and recommendations made with respect to each such plans, as well as any additional oversight activities undertaken by the committees.

It is the intent of this section to ensure that committees make a more concerted, coordinated and conscientious effort to develop meaningful oversight plans at the beginning of each Congress and to follow-through on their implementation, with a view to examining the full range of the laws under their jurisdiction over a period of five Congresses.

Sec. 204. Member Assignment Limits: Clause 6(b) of rule X, relating to committee memberships, would be amended by adding a new subparagraph (b) that would limit Members to no more than two standing committee assignments and four subcommittee assignments. The limitation would not apply to committee chairman and ranking minority members who serve as ex officio members of all subcommittees of their committees. Any exceptions to these limits must be approved by the House upon the recommendation of the respective party caucus or conference.

The term subcommittee is defined for purposes of this subparagraph as any panel (other than a special oversight panel of the Committee on National Security), task force, special subcommittee, or any subunit of a committee that is established for a cumulative period of longer than six months in a Congress.

It is the intent of this rule that any waivers by a party caucus or conference be specifically approved before it is presented to the House for consideration. If such party caucus or conference recommendations are specifically approved at the beginning of a Congress, the election of committees by the House will be considered as the requisite approval by the House of any exceptions to the committee limitation. However, any exceptions to the subcommittee limitation would

have to be reported to the House from the respective party caucus or conference.

Sec. 205. Multiple Referral Reform: Clause 5(c) of rule X ("Referral of Bills, Resolutions, and Other Matters to Committees") is amended to require the Speaker to designate a committee of primary jurisdiction upon the initial referral of a measure to a committee. The Speaker would have the discretion to also refer the same measure to other committees in sequence (sequential referral), either upon its initial introduction or after the primary committee has reported, subject to time limits for reporting by the secondary committees; or to refer designated portions of the same measure to other committees (split referral); or to refer a measure to a special ad hoc committee consisting of committees with shared jurisdictions over the measure.

This rule change differs from the present referral rule in four significant respects. First, the designation of a committee of primary jurisdiction is designed to ensure greater accountability for legislation. Second, the rule eliminates so-called joint referrals which technically gave committees authority to consider the same portions of legislation as other committees (though referrals are always for consideration only of such provisions as fall within a committee's jurisdiction). Third, giving the Speaker discretion to make sequential or split referrals allows more flexibility than the current requirement that every committee having any jurisdiction over a measure, no matter how minor, must receive a referral. And fourth, the ability of the Speaker to designate a secondary committee for sequential referral purposes upon the initial introduction of a measure will allow that committee to proceed with its work on the measure immediately, if it wishes.

Nothing in this rule should be construed to prevent a secondary committee from reporting prior to the primary committee. However, it is the intent of the rule to the extent possible, to allow the primary committee to report before a measure is scheduled for floor consideration, unless it waives its right to report or the Speaker exercises discretion to impose a time limit on the primary committee for reporting and it fails to meet the deadline, in which case it will be considered to have been discharged of the measure.

Sec. 206. Accuracy of Committee Transcripts: Clause 2(e)(1) of rule XI ("Committee Records"), is amended to require that committee transcripts shall be a substantially verbatim account of remarks actually made during proceedings, subject only to technical, grammatical, and typographical corrections authorized by the person making the remarks involved.

The current rule requires committees to keep a complete record of all committee action, including a record of the votes on any question on which a rollcall vote is demanded. It is the intent of the new rule to require that where stenographic transcripts are kept of committee meetings or hearings, they not be subject to substantive changes by either the persons making the remarks or by staff.

It is not the intent of this rule that all meeting and hearing transcripts be published. However, in those instances in which persons involved in a meeting or hearing are allowed to review and correct their remarks before publication of the transcripts, any corrections must be specifically authorized by that person and cannot alter the substantive content of the remarks. To the extent a person making remarks wishes to elaborate on any point, such substantive modifications should be treated the same as extensions of remarks on House floor speeches, i.e., they should be clearly delineated

from remarks actually made by being printed in a typeface that is clearly distinguishable from verbatim remarks.

Sec. 207. Elimination of "Rolling Quorums": Clause 2(l)(2)(A) of rule XI is amended by striking the existing provision which establishes a presumption that a committee majority was actually present at the time a measure is reported if the records of the committee show that a majority of the committee responded on a rollcall vote on the question, and prohibits a point of order to lie in the House that a majority was not present unless the point of order was timely made in the House.

In so doing, the rule change restores the previous requirement that a "majority of the committee was actually present" at the time a measure was ordered reported. The fact that a committee orders a measure reported by voice vote without a quorum present, and no point of order is made at the time, does not prevent the point of order from being made in the House when the measure is called-up for consideration.

It should also be emphasized that the requirement that a majority be actually present at the time the measure is reported from a committee means that a majority must be contemporaneously assembled at the time the vote is taken. Unlike a House floor vote during which Members may come and go during the course of a vote, the committee quorum rule, absent the old "rolling quorum" latitude, means a committee can no longer simply leave a vote open until a sufficient number of Members have responded to their names. Prior to the "rolling quorum" rule, the Committee on Rules has decided against granting a rule when presented with evidence that a majority was not actually present when the measure was reported.

Sec. 208. Limitation on Committees' Sittings: Clause 2(i) of rule XI, which currently prohibits committees from sitting during a joint, House-Senate session or meeting, would be amended to prohibit any committees except the committees on Appropriations, Budget, Rules, Standards of Official Conduct, and Ways and Means, from sitting while the House is reading a measure for amendment under the five-minute rule. Special leave to sit could be granted unless ten or more members object to a unanimous consent request, or upon the adoption by the House of a motion offered by the majority leader. This restores the rule in existence prior to the 103d Congress, with the only exception being the addition of a privileged motion by the majority leader. It is anticipated that the Speaker will again promulgate guidelines as to when and under what circumstances special leave may be requested.

Sec. 209. Accountability for Committee Votes: Clause 2(l)(2)(B) of rule XI, which now requires that the results of any rollcall vote to report a measure be included in a committee report, would be amended to require that the names of those members voting for and against any amendment or motion to report a measure by rollcall vote be included in the committee report.

It is the intent of this rule to provide for greater accountability for record votes in committees and to make such votes easily available to the public in committee reports. At present, under clause 2(e)(1) of rule XI, the public can only inspect rollcall votes on matters in the offices of committees. It is anticipated that with the availability of committee reports to the public through electronic form the listing of votes in reports will be more bill-specific than earlier proposals to publish all votes in the Congressional Record twice a year.

Sec. 210. Affirming the Minority's Right on Motions to Recommit: Clause 4(b) of rule XI,

which, among other things, prohibits the Committee on Rules from denying a motion to recommit as provided in clause 4 of rule XVI, would be amended to clarify and ensure that such right includes the right to offer amendatory instructions, otherwise in order under the rules, in a motion to recommit, if offered by the minority leader or a designee.

Exempted from this guarantee would be the motion to recommit a Senate bill or resolution for which the text of a House-passed measure has been substituted. This exemption recognizes that the minority would already have had the opportunity to offer a motion to recommit with instructions on the original House-passed measure being substituted for the Senate measure.

It is the intent of this rule to restore the original purpose of clause 4(b) when it was adopted in 1909 to give the minority a final opportunity to offer an amendment of its choosing in a motion to recommit prior to the final passage of a bill.

Sec. 211. Waiver Policy for Special Rules: Clause 4 of rule XI, relating to the Rules Committee, is amended by adding a new paragraph (e) at the end to require that whenever the Rules Committee reports a resolution providing for the consideration of a measure, it shall, to the maximum extent possible, specify in the resolution any House rules being waived against the measure or against its consideration.

It is the intent of this rule that Members be fully informed as to what potential violations of House Rules are involved in considering a bill. This in turn will require committee chairmen to determine in advance of their Rules Committee appearance what waivers they will seek, and to be prepared to explain and defend those waivers before the Rules Committee. It is the ultimate intent of the rule change that Committee will be more careful prior to reporting a measure to ensure against any rules violations in the bill or report.

While the failure of the Rules Committee to specify waivers in a rule would not give rise to a point of order against a special rule that waives all points of order, it is expected that the Rules Committee will, in all but the most time-sensitive situations, endeavor to determine what specific waivers are required and to detail them in the rule.

Sec. 212. Prohibition on Delegate Voting in Committee of the Whole: Subsection (a) amends rule XII ("Resident Commissioner and Delegates") by striking clause 2 which now entitles the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico and each Delegate to the House to the same powers and privileges in the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union as other House Members.

Subsection (b) amends clause 1 of rule XXIII ("Of Committees of the Whole House") by striking "Resident Commissioner, or Delegate" as being eligible for appointment by the Speaker to chair the Committee of the Whole.

Subsection (c) amends clause 2 of rule XXIII by striking paragraph (d) which provided for an immediate re-vote in the House whenever the votes of the Resident Commissioner and Delegates were decisive to the outcome of a vote in the Committee of the Whole.

Sec. 213. Accuracy of the Congressional Record: Rule XIV ("Of Decorum and Debate") is amended by adding a new clause 9 requiring that the Congressional Record be a substantially verbatim account of remarks made during debate. Members could only authorize technical, grammatical and typographical corrections. Unparliamentary remarks could only be deleted by permission or order of the House. However, Members may

still insert undelivered remarks so long as they are delineated by a different typeface. Breaches of the rule could be subject to investigation by the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct.

Sec. 214. Automatic Rollcall Votes: Rule XV ("On Calls of the Roll and House") is amended by adding a new clause 7 to require an automatic rollcall vote on the final passage or adoption of any bill, joint resolution, or conference report, making general appropriations, increasing Federal income tax rates, or on final adoption of a budget resolution or a conference report thereon.

Sec. 215. Appropriations Reforms: Subsection (a) amends clause 2(d) of rule XXI ("On Bills") by providing that motions to rise and report an appropriations bill after the bill has been read for amendment shall only have precedence if offered by the majority leader or a designee. Under current rules, so-called limitation amendments not specifically contained or authorized in existing law, may only be offered if the motion to rise is not offered or is rejected after other amendments to the bill have been disposed of. The intent of the new rule is to permit the offering of limitation amendments at the end of the reading, subject only to a motion to rise offered by the majority leader or a designee.

Subsection (b) adds a new paragraph (e) to clause 2 of rule XXI to prohibit reporting any non-emergency matter in an appropriations bill containing an emergency designation under the Budget Act. The only exceptions are for provisions which rescind budget authority, reduce direct spending authority, or reduce the amount for a designated emergency. While the Committee on Appropriations could evade this prohibition by giving an entire bill an emergency designation, it is the clear intent of this rule that no non-emergency items should be given such blanket coverage. Let exposed, as they should be, such non-emergency items would be subject to deletion if a point of order is made and sustained.

It is not the intent of this rule to make in order any amendments not otherwise in order under the rules. Thus, any amendments to rescind or reduce direct spending must be germane to the bill as reported or be given special protection by way of a special rule reported by the Rules Committee and adopted by the House.

Subsection (c) amends clause 2 of rule XXI by adding a new paragraph (f) to permit the offering of so-called offsetting amendments in appropriations bill. At present, appropriations measures are read for amendment by paragraph, meaning it is not possible to offer an amendment that is deficit neutral if it goes to paragraphs not yet pending. The new rule would allow the offering of such off-setting amendments en bloc and not subject to a division of the question in the House or the Committee of the Whole.

When such an en bloc amendment is offered, and prior to the debate on it, the chair will ask whether there are any points of order against any portion of the bill covered by the amendment. If such a point of order is sustained, and the provision in the bill stricken, the amendment would no longer be in order as a proper offset.

To qualify as an offsetting amendment for purposes of this paragraph, the proponent must be able to demonstrate that the net effect of the amendment would not increase overall budget authority or outlays in the bill. Since appropriations bills only contain the amount of budget authority being appropriated, it should be kept in mind that the off-setting numbers may not be the same since the ultimate test is whether the amendment does not increase the deficit—and deficits are determined by outlays in a

fiscal year, not by the amount of budget authority appropriated for a particular matter. It will therefore be necessary for the author of an offsetting amendment to work closely with the Congressional Budget Office to ensure that the bottom line amendment makes equivalent increases and decreases in outlays resulting from the changes in budget authority.

Subsection (d) amends clause 3 of rule XXI to require that the Committee on Appropriations include in its report a list of all appropriations contained in a bill for any expenditure not previously authorized by law (except for classified intelligence or national security programs, projects or activities). Clause 3 already requires that committee reports include a listing of legislative provisions contained in the bill. Since the point of order under clause 2 of rule XXI lies against both unauthorized and legislative provisions, it is only reasonable that the report should contain information on both. It is the intent of this rule that the test of compliance will be whether the committee has made a good faith effort to include all unauthorized matters in its report that it is aware of. The inadvertent omission of an unauthorized matter in a committee report will not give rise to a point of order against the consideration of the bill, though a point of order would still lie against the provision in the bill.

Subsection (e) adds a new clause 8 to rule XXI to provide for the automatic reservation of points of order against provisions in an appropriations bill at the time the report on it is filed. Under current rules, the points of order under clause 2 of rule XXI are against the reporting of any unauthorized or legislative provision in an appropriations bill. This means that, for a point of order to be valid, it must be raised or reserved at the time the measure is actually reported, that is, at the time the report is filed in the House. This has required that a minority representative of the committee accompany the majority member filing the report in order to reserve points of order at the time the report is filed. Under the new rule, it will no longer be necessary to reserve points of order at the time an appropriations bill is filed. Members' rights to later raise such points of order will automatically be protected.

Sec. 216. Ban on Commemoratives: Subsection (a) amends clause 2 of rule XXII ("Of Memorial, Bills and Resolutions") by prohibiting the introduction or consideration of any bill, resolution, or amendment which establishes or expresses any commemoration. For purposes of the new rule, a commemoration is defined as "any remembrance, celebration, or recognition for any purpose through the designation of a specified period of time."

The existing clause 2, which would be retained as paragraph (a), includes a similar prohibition against the receipt or consideration by the House of private bills, resolutions or amendments authorizing or directing the payment of money for certain property damages or for personal injury or death for which suit may be instituted under the Tort Claims procedure; for the construction of a bridge across a navigable stream; or for the correction of a military or naval record.

The new ban on date-specific commemorative measures or amendments applies to both the introduction and consideration of any measure containing such a commemorative. This is intended to include measures in which such a commemorative may only be incidental to the overall purpose of the measure. Such measures will be returned to the sponsor if they are dropped in the legislative hopper. The prohibition against consideration also extends to any measures received from the Senate which contain date-specific commemorative. While it does not

block their receipt from the other body, it is intended that such measures would not be referred to the appropriate committee of the House or be considered by the House. Instead, they would simply be held at the desk without further action. Should such a commemorative be included in a conference report or Senate amendment to a House bill, the entire conference report or Senate amendment would be subject to a point of order.

While the ban does not apply to commemorative which do not set aside a specified period of time, and instead simply call for some form of national recognition, it is not the intent of the rule that such alternative forms should become a new outlet for the consideration of such measures. Thus, while they could be referred to an appropriate committee, it is not expected that such committees should feel obligated or pressured to establish special rules for their release to the House floor. Nor should it be expected that the Rule Committee should become the new avenue for regular waivers of the rule against date specific commemorative. Such exceptions should be limited to those rare situations warranting special national recognition as determined by the Leadership.

Subsection (b) is a free-standing directive to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight to consider alternative means for establishing commemorations, including the creation of an independent or Executive branch commission for such purpose, and to report to the House its recommendations thereon.

Sec. 217. Numerical Designation of Amendments: Clause 6 of rule XXIII ("Of Committees of the Whole") is amended to add a new sentence requiring that amendments submitted for printing in the amendments portion of the Congressional Record be given a numerical designation in the sequence submitted for a particular bill.

The clause already requires that amendments printed in the Record be allowed five minutes of debate for and against, even if the Committee of the Whole has voted to close debate on a particular section or paragraph, and that time has expired. It is the purpose of this further amendment to the rule to facilitate reference to such amendments for the convenience of Members and committee managers alike, and to encourage Members to utilize the pre-printing option for their amendments.

The new rule may also make it possible for the Committee on Rules to reference numerically designated amendments in special rules that structure the amendment process since the Congressional Record is often more readily available to Members and their staff than are Rules Committee reports.

Sec. 218. Pledge of Allegiance: Clause 1 of rule XIV ("Order of Business") is amended to insert the Pledge of Allegiance as the third order of business each day in the House, following the approval of the Journal and preceding the correction of reference of public bills. This change codifies a practice in effect in the House since 1988.

Sec. 219. Discharge Petitions: Clause 3 of rule XXVII ("Change or Suspension of the Rules") is amended to require that the Clerk publish in the Congressional Record on the last day of House session each week the names of those Members who have signed a discharge motion during that week, and to make available on a daily basis, in an appropriate office, the cumulative lists of names of those Members who have signed pending discharge motions. Finally, the new rule directs the Clerk to devise a means for making such names on discharge petitions available to House offices and the public by electronic form.

In the 103d Congress, the House adopted a new rule making the names of Members signing discharge petitions immediately available for public inspection. However, the rule change did not specify how such publication was to be accomplished. This rule change codifies the current practice of daily availability of all motions and signatures in a House office, and the weekly publication of new signatures in the Congressional Record. The directive regarding making such lists available by computer is in line with other ongoing initiatives to make House documents generally available to the public through computer networks.

Sec. 220. Protection of Classified Materials: Rule XLIII ("Code of Official Conduct") would be amended by adding a new clause 13 requiring that any Member, officer or employee of the House take an oath or affirmation on non-disclosure of classified information prior to being given access to such materials. Copies of the executed oath would be retained by the Clerk of the House as part of the records of the House.

Sec. 221. Select Committee on Intelligence: Subsection (a) amends clause 1(a) of rule XLVIII ("Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence") to change the composition of the committee from 19 to 16 members, of whom not more than nine may be of the same political party.

Subsection (b) amends clause 1(b) of rule XLVIII, to substitute the Speaker for the majority leader as a non-voting ex officio member of the committee, along with the minority leader. The subsection also allows both the Speaker and minority leader to designate one of their leadership staff to assist them in their roles as ex officio members of the committee, with all the same rights, privileges, and requirements as if members of the select committee staff. The purpose of this clause is to allow designated leadership staff the same access to committee documents and materials, briefings, hearings, and meetings, without having to become committee staff members for such access. A conforming changes is made by striking subparagraph (c)(3) of clause 7 which permits the Speaker to attend any select committee

meeting and have access to any committee information.

Subsection (c) amends clause 1 of rule XLVIII to extend from three (in any five consecutive Congresses) to four (in any six consecutive Congresses) the number of consecutive Congresses any Member (other than the Speaker and minority leader) may serve on the select committee, and to permit a chairman or ranking minority member who attain those positions in their fourth terms on the committee to serve in those positions for an additional term.

Subsection (d) amends clause 2(a) of rule XLVIII to clarify the committee's jurisdiction to reflect current referral practices.

Sec. 222. Abolition of Legislative Service Organizations: This is a free-standing provision that prohibits in the 104th Congress the establishment or continuation of any legislative service organization (as the term is defined and authorized in the 103d Congress). The Committee on House Oversight is authorized to take necessary steps to ensure the orderly termination and accounting for funds of any such LSO in existence on January 3, 1995. So-called LSO's are those organizations recognized through the House Administration Committee in the 103d Congress which are allowed to utilize Member Clerk hire funds for the staffing of such special purpose organizations. It is the intent of this rule that the Committee on House Oversight will oversee the shut-down of such organizations in a manner to ensure the maximum accountability possible for any funds allocated for their operation. This is especially important in view of the comprehensive audit required by section 107 of the resolution.

Sec. 223. Miscellaneous Provisions and Clerical Corrections: Subsection (a) amends clause 5(b)(1) of rule I ("Duties of the Speaker") to expand the Speaker's current authority to postpone votes on certain matters for up to two legislative days to include the previous question votes on adopting a resolution, passing a bill, instructing conferees, or agreeing to a conference report. At present, the only previous question vote the Speaker

may postpone is on a privileged resolution from the Rules Committee.

Subsection (b) establishes an Office for Legislative Floor Activities in the Office of the Speaker, and authorizes the Speaker to appoint and set the pay for floor assistants to assist him in managing legislative floor activity.

Subsection (c) amends clause 2(d) of rule XI by allowing the chairman of a committee to designate any member of the committee, or of any subcommittee thereof, as vice chairman, to preside in the chairman's absence. The present rule specifies that the ranking majority member shall serve as vice chairman.

Subsection (d) amends clause 7 of rule XIV ("Of Decorum and Debate") to include in those provisions of prohibited activities on the House floor the use of personal, electronic office equipment, including cellular phones and computers. It is the purpose of this new rule to avoid the disruptions and distractions that can be caused by the sounds emitted from such equipment. As with any disruption to the decorum of House floor debate, it is anticipated that the Speaker could instruct the Sergeant-at-Arms to take necessary steps to restore order.

Subsection (e) amends clause 5(b) of rule XV ("On Calls of the Roll and House") to permit the Speaker to reduce to five-minutes the vote that occurs following the vote on the previous question on any matter. The present rule confines this authority to the vote following the previous question vote only on a special rule from the Rules Committee.

Subsection (f) makes clerical corrections in clause 3 of rule III, "Duties of the Clerk" by inserting "and" prior to the last in a series of clauses; and in clause 2(l)(1)(B) of rule XI by striking a reference to subdivision (C) that had been previously repealed.

Subsection (g) is a free-standing provision that permits more than one prime sponsor on the first 20 bills and the first three joint resolutions introduced in the House in the 104th Congress. This is done to permit the Leadership to designate multiple-authors of certain priority legislation.

NOTICE

Incomplete record of House proceedings.

Today's House proceedings will be continued in the next issue of the Record.