Can this kind of a motion be made on the same day the message is received from the Senate?

THE SPEAKER:[3] The Chair will state to the gentleman that the answer to his question is "Yes; it can be."

§ 4. Who May Request Conference

Committee Chairman

§ 4.1 The Speaker, in response to a parliamentary inquiry, indicated that only the chairman of the committee having jurisdiction of the subject matter of a bill would be recognized to ask unanimous consent to take it from the Speaker's table, disagree to any Senate amendment, and ask for a conference.

On Sept. 1, 1960,[4] the Senate messaged to the House H.R. 13062, a bill to amend the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended by the Senate. Mr. Charles A. Halleck, of Indiana, raised the following parliamentary inquiry:

Would it be in order for a unanimous-consent request to be made to send the bill that has just come from the Senate to conference?

THE SPEAKER:[5] That would be up to the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. Cooley].[6]

MR. HALLECK: In other words, if he submitted a unanimous-consent request to send the matter to conference, that could be considered subject to an objection?

THE SPEAKER: It could be.

§ 4.2 The chairman of the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service submitted a resolution to take a House bill with Senate amendments thereto from the Speaker's table, disagree to Senate amendments and request a conference with the Senate thereon, and the Speaker recognized him to move to suspend the rules and agree thereto.

On Oct. 1, 1962,[7] Speaker John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, recognized Tom Murray, of Tennessee, Chairman of the Committee on Post Office and Civil Serv-

3. Carl Albert (Okla.).
4. 106 CONG. REC. 18919, 18920, 86th Cong. 2d Sess. Compare § 4.7, infra.
5. Sam Rayburn (Tex.).
6. Harold D. Cooley was chairman of the Committee on Agriculture during the 86th Congress.
7. 108 CONG. REC. 21528, 87th Cong. 2d Sess.

ice, for the purpose of offering the following resolution in connection with H.R. 7927, the Postal Service and Federal Employees Salary Act of 1962:

MR. MURRAY: Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to House Resolution 818.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That immediately upon the adoption of this resolution the bill H.R. 7927, with the Senate amendment thereto, be, and the same hereby is, taken from the Speaker's table, to the end that the Senate amendment be, and the same hereby is, disagreed to and a conference is requested with the Senate upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon.

§ 4.3 Objection having been raised to a unanimous-consent request to send a bill or joint resolution to conference, the chairman of a House committee, acting by direction of that committee, may move to send the bill to conference pursuant to Rule XX clause 1.

On Oct. 19, 1971,[8] Speaker Carl Albert, of Oklahoma, recognized F. Edward Hébert, of Louisiana, Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services, to make the following request:

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill (H.R. 8687) to authorize appropriations during the fiscal year 1972 for procurement of aircraft, missiles, naval vessels, tracked combat vehicles, torpedoes, and other weapons, and research, development, test, and evaluation for the Armed Forces, and to prescribe the authorized personnel strength of the Selected Reserve of each Reserve component of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes, together with the Senate amendments thereto, disagree to the Senate amendments, and agree to the conference requested by the Senate.

THE SPEAKER: Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana? . . .

The gentleman from Michigan objects?

MR. [DONALD W.] RIEGLE [Jr., of Michigan]: Yes, I object.

THE SPEAKER: Objection is heard.

MR. HÉBERT: Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Armed Services, I move to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 8687) to authorize appropriations during the fiscal year 1972 for procurement of aircraft, missiles, naval vessels, tracked combat vehicles, torpedoes, and other weapons, and research, development, test, and evaluation for the Armed Forces, and to prescribe the authorized personnel strength of the Selected Reserve of each Reserve component of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes, together with Senate amendments, thereto disagree to the Senate amendments, and agree to the conference request by the Senate.

8. 117 CONG. REC. 36832–35, 92d Cong. 1st Sess.

THE SPEAKER: The gentleman from Louisiana is recognized for 1 hour on his motion.

MR. HÉBERT: . . . Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the motion. . . .

THE SPEAKER: The question is on ordering the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The motion was agreed to.[9]

§ 4.4 Objection having been made to a unanimous-consent request to take a House bill with Senate amendments from the Speaker's table and agree to a conference, the Committee on Appropriations met and authorized its chairman to move to send the bill to conference pursuant to Rule XX clause 1.

On June 5, 1973,[10] George H. Mahon, of Texas, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, was recognized by the Speaker, Carl Albert, of Oklahoma.

MR. MAHON: Mr. Speaker, pursuant to the provisions of clause 1 of rule XX and by the authority of the Committee on Appropriations, I move to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 7447) making further supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments thereto, disagree to the Senate amendments, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

Mr. Speaker, the Committee on Appropriations met this morning and authorized me to make a motion to send the second supplemental appropriation bill, 1973, H.R. 7447, to conference. Insofar as I know, there is no objection to sending the bill to conference. We would hope to meet this afternoon and begin deliberations. . . .

THE SPEAKER: Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion.

There was no objection.

THE SPEAKER: The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas.

The motion was agreed to.[11]

§ 4.5 The chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, pursuant to Rule XX clause 1 and by the direction of his committee, moved to take a House bill with the Senate amendment from the Speaker's table and to send the bill to conference.

9. See also 119 CONG. REC. 18116, 93d Cong. 1st Sess., June 5, 1973; and 117 CONG. REC. 41555, 92d Cong. 1st Sess., Nov. 16, 1971.

10. 119 CONG. REC. 18116, 93d Cong. 1st Sess.

11. See also 117 CONG. REC. 41555, 92d Cong. 1st Sess., Nov. 16, 1971; and 117 CONG. REC. 36832–35, 92d Cong. 1st Sess., Oct. 19, 1971.

On Mar. 28, 1973,[12] Speaker Carl Albert, of Oklahoma, recognized William R. Poage, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture.

MR. POAGE: Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 1, rule XX, by direction of the Committee on Agriculture, I move to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 2107) to require the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out a rural environmental assistance program, with the Senate amendment thereto, disagree to the Senate amendment, and request a conference with the Senate.

THE SPEAKER: The Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Poage moves to take from the Speaker's table the bill H.R. 2107, with the Senate amendment thereto, disagree to the Senate amendment, and request a conference with the Senate. . . .

THE SPEAKER: The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Poage).

The motion was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.[13]

Authorizing Motion To Go to Conference

§ 4.6 A motion to send a bill to conference, if to be considered privileged under Rule XX clause 1, must be authorized by the committees of jurisdiction; and where more than one committee has reported on the measure, each must authorize the motion.

The form of the motion used to send to conference a bill reported from two House committees, cited from the proceedings of Sept. 26, 1978,[14] is carried here. Other examples are carried in section 2 of this chapter.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON S. 1566, FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE ACT OF 1978

MR. [EDWARD P.] BOLAND [of Massachusetts]: Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 1 of rule XX, and at the direction of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on the Judiciary, I move to take from the Speaker's table the Senate bill (S. 1566), the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, with House amendments thereto, insist on disagreement, and request a conference with the Senate thereon.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

THE SPEAKER:[15] The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Boland).

The motion was agreed to.

12. 119 CONG. REC. 10032–34, 93d Cong. 1st Sess.
13. See also 117 CONG. REC. 22406–13, 92d Cong. 1st Sess., June 28, 1971.
14. 124 CONG. REC. 31623, 95th Cong. 2d Sess.
15. Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr. (Mass.).

THE SPEAKER: The Chair appoints the following conferees: Messrs. Boland, Murphy of Illinois, Mazzoli, Rodino, Kastenmeier, Bob Wilson, McClory and, as an additional conferee, Mr. Ertel, but only for the purpose of considering differences with the Senate which relate to elimination of language providing for special courts and providing that U.S. district courts shall have jurisdiction over orders for surveillance.

Parliamentarian's Note: This was a case of first impression regarding the authorization required to send a multiply-referred bill to conference. The motion to disagree or insist and request or agree to a conference was added to Rule XX clause 1, in 1965. The Speaker's authority to refer a bill to each committee having jurisdiction was added to Rule X clause 5, in 1974.

Committee Member

§ 4.7 A subcommittee chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, acting by the direction of that committee and pursuant to Rule XX clause 1, moved to take a House bill, reported by the subcommittee which he chaired, with the Senate amendments thereto, from the Speaker's table, disagree to the amendments, and agree to the conference requested by the Senate.

On Mar. 3, 1970,[16] Speaker John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, recognized Mr. Daniel J. Flood, of Pennsylvania, to offer the following motion:

> Mr. Speaker, pursuant to Rule XX clause 1 of the Rules of the House, and by the direction of the Committee on Appropriations, I move to take from the Speaker's table the bill—H.R. 15931—making appropriations for the Departments of Labor and Health, Education, and Welfare and related agencies, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1970, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments thereto, disagree to the Senate amendments, and agree to the conference requested by the Senate.[17]

16. 116 CONG. REC. 5722, 5723, 91st Cong. 2d Sess.
17. See also 117 CONG. REC. 27305–07, 92d Cong. 1st Sess., July 27, 1971.