tion and then on the preamble, which may be withdrawn
by a mover before an amendment of the same, or ordering
of the yeas and nays; or it may be laid on the table without
prejudice to the bill or resolution, and shall be a final dis-
position of such preamble.

14.9 9. Whenever a private bill, except a bill for a pension,
is under consideration, it shall be in order to move the
adoption of a resolution to refer the bill to the Chief Com-
missioner of the Court of Claims for a report in conformity
with section 2509 of title 28, United States Code.

14.10 10. No private bill or resolution (including so-called om-
nibus claims or pension bills), and no amendment to any
bill or resolution, authorizing or directing (1) the payment
of money for property damages, personal injuries, or death,
for which a claim may be filed under chapter 171 of title
28, United States Code, or for a pension (other than to
carry out a provision of law or treaty stipulation); (2) the
construction of a bridge across a navigable stream; or (3)
the correction of a military or naval record, shall be re-
ceived or considered.

15 15
RULE XV

AMENDMENTS AND MOTIONS

15.1 1. All motions and amendments shall be reduced to writ-
ing, if desired by the Presiding Officer or by any Senator,
and shall be read before the same shall be debated.

15.2 2. Any motion, amendment, or resolution may be with-
drawn or modified by the mover at any time before a deci-
sion, amendment, or ordering of the yeas and nays, except
a motion to reconsider, which shall not be withdrawn with-
out leave.

15.3 3. If the question in debate contains several propositions,
any Senator may have the same divided, except a motion
to strike out and insert, which shall not be divided; but
the rejection of a motion to strike out and insert one propo-
sition shall not prevent a motion to strike out and insert
a different proposition; nor shall it prevent a motion simply
to strike out; nor shall the rejection of a motion to strike
out prevent a motion to strike out and insert. But pending
a motion to strike out and insert, the part to be stricken
out and the part to be inserted shall each be regarded for
the purpose of amendment as a question, and motions to
amend the part to be stricken out shall have precedence.
15.4  4. When an amendment proposed to any pending measure is laid on the table, it shall not carry with it, or prejudice, such measure.

15.5  5. It shall not be in order to consider any proposed committee amendment (other than a technical, clerical, or conforming amendment) which contains any significant matter not within the jurisdiction of the committee proposing such amendment.

16  RULE XVI

APPROPRIATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS BILLS

16.1  1. On a point of order made by any Senator, no amendments shall be received to any general appropriation bill the effect of which will be to increase an appropriation already contained in the bill, or to add a new item of appropriation, unless it be made to carry out the provisions of some existing law, or treaty stipulation, or act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session; or unless the same be moved by direction of the Committee on Appropriations or of a committee of the Senate having legislative jurisdiction of the subject matter, or proposed in pursuance of an estimate submitted in accordance with law.

16.2  2. The Committee on Appropriations shall not report an appropriation bill containing amendments to such bill proposing new or general legislation or any restriction on the expenditure of the funds appropriated which proposes a limitation not authorized by law if such restriction is to take effect or cease to be effective upon the happening of a contingency, and if an appropriation bill is reported to the Senate containing amendments to such bill proposing new or general legislation or any such restriction, a point of order may be made against the bill, and if the point is sustained, the bill shall be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

16.3  3. All amendments to general appropriation bills moved by direction of a committee having legislative jurisdiction of the subject matter proposing to increase an appropriation already contained in the bill, or to add new items of appropriation, shall, at least one day before they are considered, be referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and when actually proposed to the bill no amendment pro-