

were working last year under the rules of the 89th Congress, but there were two or three clerical errors and the only purpose is to correct clerical errors.

MR. GERALD R. FORD: Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

THE SPEAKER:⁽¹⁵⁾ Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

§ 13. Transmission of Legislative Messages Between House and Senate

Messages From House

§ 13.1 Customarily, sundry enrolled bills, signed by the Speaker, are announced as a group (but seldom by individual title or with reference to number or content) at the Senate door when they are messaged from the House, although this procedure has provoked discussion.

On May 20, 1963,⁽¹⁶⁾ Senator Bourke B. Hickenlooper, of Iowa, raised a parliamentary inquiry:

Mr. President, I wanted to make a parliamentary inquiry. For the record, may I ask if H.R. 4997, which is the feed grain bill, has been messaged over from the House to the Senate?

15. John W. McCormack (Mass.).

16. 109 CONG. REC. 9006, 88th Cong. 1st Sess.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER:⁽¹⁷⁾ That bill has come over from the House and has been signed by the President pro tempore.

MR. HICKENLOOPER: May I ask at what time it came over from the House?

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: About 7 or 8 minutes after 12 o'clock.⁽¹⁸⁾

MR. HICKENLOOPER: Was it presented through the so-called front door of the Senate and was any public announcement made of the message from the House at the time it was sent over?

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: It was not officially announced when it was received.

MR. HICKENLOOPER: So there was no public announcement, at the time the bill was coming from the House, of this having been signed by the Speaker. Is that correct?

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: That is correct.

MR. HICKENLOOPER: Therefore, there was no opportunity or knowledge on the part of anyone who might have wanted to raise parliamentary issues with regard to that bill because there was no opportunity as the result of any notice.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Apparently there was none.

MR. HICKENLOOPER: May I ask if that is the usual procedure, or the unusual procedure, for a bill to be messaged over surreptitiously and secretly from the House of Representatives, in that manner?

17 Edward M. Kennedy (Mass.).

18. Recorded in the Record at 109 CONG. REC. 8978, 88th Cong. 1st Sess.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: The usual procedure is for a bill to be announced at the door.

MR. HICKENLOOPER: It was not followed in this case.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: That is correct.

MR. HICKENLOOPER: I thank the Chair for explaining this very interesting and unusual procedure in connection with this bill.⁽¹⁹⁾

Messages From Senate

§ 13.2 The Speaker lays before the House letters from the Clerk advising him that pursuant to authority granted, the Clerk had, during adjournment, received messages from the Senate relative to the passage of House bills.

On Apr. 12, 1965,⁽²⁰⁾ the Speaker⁽²¹⁾ laid before the House the

19. *Parliamentarian's Note*: H.R. 4997, the Feed Grain Act of 1963, was signed by the Speaker shortly after noon on May 20. Since there was some urgency about getting the bill to the White House as quickly as possible, the messenger from the House took the bill directly to the Senate where he was instructed, by the Secretary of the Senate, to take the bill directly to the desk for signature by the President pro tempore. The bill was then taken immediately to the White House by a representative of the Secretary of the Senate.

20. 111 CONG. REC. 7771, 89th Cong. 1st Sess.

21. John W. McCormack (Mass.).

following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:⁽²²⁾

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, D.C., April 10, 1965.

The Honorable the SPEAKER,
House of Representatives.

SIR: Pursuant to authority granted on April 8, 1965, the Clerk received from the Secretary of the Senate today the following message:

That the Senate passed H.R. 2362, entitled "An act to strengthen and improve educational quality and educational opportunities in the Nation's elementary and secondary schools."

Respectfully yours,

RALPH R. ROBERTS,
Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives.

Revenue and Appropriation Measures

§ 13.3 The House has agreed to privileged resolutions providing for the return to the Senate of joint resolutions passed by that body and held to infringe on the revenue-raising powers of the House under the Constitution.

On Mar. 12, 1953,⁽¹⁾ the House considered and agreed to the fol-

22. See also 111 CONG. REC. 14845, 89th Cong. 1st Sess. June 28, 1965; and 111 CONG. REC. 9115, 89th Cong. 1st Sess. May 3, 1965.

For a more extensive discussion of House-Senate messages and House-Senate relations generally, see Ch. 32, *infra*.

1. 99 CONG. REC. 1897, 1898, 83d Cong. 1st Sess.

lowing privileged resolution (H. Res. 176):

Resolved, That Senate Joint Resolution 52, making an appropriation out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, in the opinion of the House, contravenes the first clause of the seventh section of the first article of the Constitution and is an infringement of the privileges of this House, and that the said joint resolution be taken from the Speaker's table and be respectfully returned to the Senate with a message communicating this resolution.

Again, on July 2, 1960,⁽²⁾ the House considered and agreed to the following resolution (H. Res. 598):

That Senate Joint Resolution 217 [extending Sugar Act of 1948] in the opinion of this House contravenes the first clause of the seventh section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States, and is an infringement of the privileges of this House, and that the said resolution be respectfully returned to the Senate with a message communicating this resolution.

Similarly, on Oct. 10, 1962,⁽³⁾ the House considered and agreed to the following resolution (H. Res. 831):

Resolved, That Senate Joint Resolution 234, making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture and the

2. 106 CONG. REC. 15818, 15819, 86th Cong. 2d Sess.

3. 108 CONG. REC. 23014, 23015, 87th Cong. 2d Sess.

Farm Credit Administration for the fiscal year 1963, in the opinion of the House, contravenes the first clause of the seventh section of the first article of the Constitution and is an infringement of the privileges of this House, and that the said joint resolution be taken from the Speaker's table and be respectfully returned to the Senate with a message communicating this resolution.

The jurisdiction and authority of the House over revenue bills is treated more extensively in the chapter on the general powers and prerogatives of the House. See chapter 13, *supra*.

§ 14. Enrollment; Correcting Bills in Enrollment

Enrollment Procedure

§ 14.1 A bill is enrolled by the House in which it originated. Under the enrollment procedure, the bill is printed at the Government Printing Office on distinctive paper under special supervision.⁽⁴⁾

§ 14.2 Under Rule X clause 4(d)(1),⁽⁵⁾ the Committee on

4. *Procedure in the U.S. House of Representatives* (97th Cong.), Ch. 24 § 6.1.

5. *House Rules and Manual* § 697b (1981).