

SEC. 16. Nothing in this resolution shall be construed as constituting acquiescence by the Senate in any practice, or in the conduct of any activity, not otherwise authorized by law.

SEC. 17. (a) The select Committee shall have jurisdiction for reviewing, holding hearings, and reporting the nominations of civilian persons nominated by the President to fill all positions within the intelligence community requiring the advice and consent of the Senate.

(b) Other committees with jurisdiction over the nominees' executive branch department may hold hearings and interviews with such persons, but only the select Committee shall report such nominations.

[S. Res. 400, 94-2, May 19, 1976; S. Res. 4, 95-1, Feb. 4, 1977; S. Res. 445, 108-2, Oct. 9, 2004.]

HOMELAND SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE OVERSIGHT 82

To eliminate certain restrictions on service of a Senator on the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence.¹

Resolved, It is the purpose of titles I through V of this resolution to improve the effectiveness of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, especially with regard to its oversight of the Intelligence Community of the United States Government, and to improve the Senate's oversight of homeland security.

SEC. 101. Homeland security.

(a) COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Governmental Affairs is renamed as the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

(b) JURISDICTION.—There shall be referred to the committee all proposed legislation, messages, petitions, memorials, and other matters relating to the following subjects:

(1) Department of Homeland Security, except matters relating to—

(A) the Coast Guard, the Transportation Security Administration, the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center or the Secret Service; and

(B)(i) the United States Citizenship and Immigration Service; or

(ii) the immigration functions of the United States Customs and Border Protection or the United States Immigration and Custom Enforce-

¹Omitted portions amended S. Res. 400, 94-2, May 19, 1976.

ment or the Directorate of Border and Transportation Security; and

(C) the following functions performed by any employee of the Department of Homeland Security—

(i) any customs revenue function including any function provided for in section 415 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296);

(ii) any commercial function or commercial operation of the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection or Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement, including matters relating to trade facilitation and trade regulation; or

(iii) any other function related to clause (i) or (ii) that was exercised by the United States Customs Service on the day before the effective date of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296).

The jurisdiction of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs in this paragraph shall supersede the jurisdiction of any other committee of the Senate provided in the rules of the Senate: *Provided*, That the jurisdiction provided under section 101(b)(1) shall not include the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, or functions of the Federal Emergency Management Agency related thereto.

(2) Archives of the United States.

(3) Budget and accounting measures, other than appropriations, except as provided in the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(4) Census and collection of statistics, including economic and social statistics.

(5) Congressional organization, except for any part of the matter that amends the rules or orders of the Senate.

(6) Federal Civil Service.

(7) Government information.

(8) Intergovernmental relations.

(9) Municipal affairs of the District of Columbia, except appropriations therefor.

(10) Organization and management of United States nuclear export policy.

(11) Organization and reorganization of the executive branch of the Government.

(12) Postal Service.

(13) Status of officers and employees of the United States, including their classification, compensation, and benefits.

(c) ADDITIONAL DUTIES.—The committee shall have the duty of—

(1) receiving and examining reports of the Comptroller General of the United States and of submitting such recommendations to the Senate as it deems necessary or desirable in connection with the subject matter of such reports;

(2) studying the efficiency, economy, and effectiveness of all agencies and departments of the Government;

(3) evaluating the effects of laws enacted to reorganize the legislative and executive branches of the Government; and

(4) studying the intergovernmental relationships between the United States and the States and municipalities, and between the United States and international organizations of which the United States is a member.

(d) JURISDICTION OF BUDGET COMMITTEE.—Notwithstanding paragraph (b)(3) of this section, and except as otherwise provided in the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee on the Budget shall have exclusive jurisdiction over measures affecting the congressional budget process, which are—

(1) the functions, duties, and powers of the Budget Committee;

(2) the functions, duties, and powers of the Congressional Budget Office;

(3) the process by which Congress annually establishes the appropriate levels of budget authority, outlays, revenues, deficits or surpluses, and public debt—including subdivisions thereof—and including the establishment of mandatory ceilings on spending and appropriations, a floor on revenues, timetables for congressional action on concurrent resolutions, on the reporting of authorization bills, and on the enactment of appropriation bills, and enforcement mechanisms for budgetary limits and timetables;

(4) the limiting of backdoor spending devices;

(5) the timetables for Presidential submission of appropriations and authorization requests;

(6) the definitions of what constitutes impoundment—such as “rescissions” and “deferrals”;

(7) the process and determination by which impoundments must be reported to and considered by Congress;

(8) the mechanisms to insure Executive compliance with the provisions of the Impoundment Control Act, title X—such as GAO review and lawsuits; and

(9) the provisions which affect the content or determination of amounts included in or excluded from the congressional budget or the calculation of such amounts, including the definition of terms provided by the Budget Act.

(e) OMB NOMINEES.—The Committee on the Budget and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs shall have joint jurisdiction over the nominations of persons nominated by the President to fill the positions of Director and Deputy Director for Budget within the Office of Management and Budget, and if one committee votes to order reported such a nomination, the other must report within 30 calendar days session, or be automatically discharged.

* * * * *

SEC. 301. Committee status.

(a) HOMELAND SECURITY.—The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs shall be treated as the Committee on Governmental Affairs listed under paragraph 2 of rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate for purposes of the Standing Rules of the Senate.

(b) INTELLIGENCE.—The Select Committee on Intelligence shall be treated as a committee listed under paragraph 2 of rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate for purposes of the Standing Rules of the Senate.

SEC. 401. Subcommittee related to intelligence oversight.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Select Committee on Intelligence a Subcommittee on Oversight which shall be in addition to any other subcommittee established by the select Committee.

(b) RESPONSIBILITY.—The Subcommittee on Oversight shall be responsible for ongoing oversight of intelligence activities.

SEC. 402. Subcommittee related to intelligence appropriations.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Committee on Appropriations a Subcommittee on Intelligence.

The Committee on Appropriations shall reorganize into 13 subcommittees as soon as possible after the convening of the 109th Congress.

(b) JURISDICTION.—The Subcommittee on Intelligence of the Committee on Appropriations shall have jurisdiction over funding for intelligence matters, as determined by the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

SEC. 501. Effective date.

This resolution shall take effect on the convening of the 109th Congress.

[S. Res. 445, 108–2, Oct. 9, 2004]

REORGANIZATION OF SENATE COMMITTEE SYSTEM ¹

83

Resolved, That this resolution may be cited as the “Committee System Reorganization Amendments of 1977”.

TITLE 1.—SENATE COMMITTEES; JURISDICTIONS AND SIZES

* * * * *

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING

83.1

SEC. 104. (a)(1) There is established a Special Committee on Aging (hereafter in this section referred to as the “special committee”) which shall consist of nineteen ² members. The members and chairman of the special committee shall be appointed in the same manner and at the same time as the members and chairman of a standing committee of the Senate. After the date on which the majority and minority members of the special committee are initially appointed on or after the effective date of Title I of the Committee System Reorganization Amendments of 1977, each time a vacancy occurs in the membership of the special committee, the number of members of the special committee shall be reduced by one until the number of members of the special committee consists of nine Senators.

(2)³ For purposes of paragraph 1 of rule XXV; paragraphs 1, 7(a)(1)–(2), 9, and 10(a) of rule XXVI; and paragraphs 1(a)–(d), and 2 (a) and (d) of rule XXVII of the Standing Rules of the Senate; and for purposes of section 202 (i) and (j) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946,

¹Omitted portions amended the Standing Rules of the Senate and various Senate resolutions, were temporary in nature, or have been executed.

²See paragraph 3(b) of rule XXV of the Standing Rules, Senate Manual section 25.3b for current membership.

³The references in this paragraph were changed as a result of the adoption of S. Res. 274, 96–1, Nov. 14, 1979; and further changed as a result of the adoption of S. Res. 389, 96–2, Mar. 25, 1980.