

House Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress: Structure and Procedures

Ida A. Brudnick Specialist on the Congress

Mark J. Oleszek Analyst on Congress and the Legislative Process

May 16, 2019

Congressional Research Service

7-.... www.crs.gov R45724



House Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress: Structure and Procedures

On January 4, 2019, the House established the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress by adopting Title II of H.Res. 6, the House rules package for the 116th Congress (2019-2020), on a 418-12 vote. The purpose of the select committee as stated in its authorizing resolution is "to investigate, study, make findings, hold public hearings, and develop recommendations on modernizing Congress."

Twelve Members, six from each party, have been selected by their leadership to serve on the select committee during its year-long investigation. The committee's authorizing resolution requires its membership to include two Members from the freshman class of the 116th Congress, two Members of the Rules Committee, and two Members of the Committee on House Administration. Funding for the select committee in the amount of \$487,500 was provided through House adoption of H.Res. 245 on March 27, 2019.

SUMMARY

R45724

May 16, 2019

Ida A. Brudnick Specialist on the Congress -redacted-@crs.loc.gov

Mark J. Oleszek

Analyst on Congress and the Legislative Process -redacted-@crs.loc.gov

For a copy of the full report, please call 7-.... or visit www.crs.gov.

The committee has held four hearings to date, with additional meetings likely. Committee operations are scheduled to end on February 1, 2020. Any final report of the committee will be made public. Publication of the final report will require approval from at least two-thirds of the committee. Given that both parties are equally represented on the committee, some amount of bipartisan support will be needed to approve and publish the final report.

Contents

Overview	1
Establishment and Duration	1
Membership of the Select Committee	1
Committee Rules and Procedures	2
Funding and Staffing	3
Hearings	3
Publication of Final Report	4
Public Availability of Committee Records and Their Disposition	4
CRS Experts List	4

Contacts

Overview

The Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress is the most recent effort of the House of Representatives to examine its internal procedures and operations through the use of a specialized committee, commission, or party conference or caucus group.¹ The original Joint Committee on the Organization of Congress was constituted during the 79th Congress (1945-1946) for the purpose of strengthening the role of Congress and its committees in the lawmaking process. In 1965, Congress reincarnated this joint committee to suggest additional changes in how the two chambers operate, and the committee was reconstituted during the 102nd and 103rd Congresses (1991-1994). While these efforts were bicameral in nature, other examinations of congressional operations, such as that being undertaken by this panel, have been focused primarily on the House.

Establishment and Duration

On January 4, 2019, the House established the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress by adopting Title II of H.Res. 6, the House rules package for the 116th Congress (2019-2020), on a 418-12 vote. The stated purpose of the select committee is "to investigate, study, make findings, hold public hearings, and develop recommendations on modernizing Congress."² The select committee's authorization ends on February 1, 2020, and any activities beyond that date would require additional authorization.

Membership of the Select Committee

Twelve Members have been appointed by the Speaker to the select committee in accordance with H.Res. 6, six of whom were appointed on the recommendation of the minority leader. The committee's authorizing resolution further requires the membership of the committee to include

- two freshman Members,
- two Members from the Committee on Rules, and
- two Members from the Committee on House Administration.

The membership of this committee differs from that of other committees in three key ways:

- 1. Party ratios on committees generally reflect the overall party balance in the chamber. The select committee, however, is composed of an equal number of Democrats and Republicans (like the House Ethics Committee).
- 2. Service on the select committee does not count toward the committee membership limitations in House Rule X.³
- 3. Members of the select committee are appointed by the Speaker based in part on recommendations of the minority leader. By comparison, placement on a standing committee generally occurs on the basis of a three-step process: first,

¹ For additional information on past efforts to reform House procedure and operations, see CRS Report RL31835, *Reorganization of the House of Representatives: Modern Reform Efforts*, by Judy Schneider and Christopher M. Davis.

² §201(c)(2) of H.Res. 6, 116th Congress.

³ Limitations on Member assignments to committees is the subject of CRS Report 98-151, *House Committees: Categories and Rules for Committee Assignments*, by Judy Schneider.

recommendations of a party's steering committee are made; second, each party must approve those recommendations; third, committee assignment resolutions ratifying each party's selections are adopted on the House floor.⁴

On January 4, 2019, Speaker Pelosi selected Representative Derek Kilmer (WA) to serve as chair of the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress.⁵ On January 29, 2019, the Speaker appointed the five additional Democratic Members: Emanuel Cleaver (MO), Suzan DelBene (WA), Zoe Lofgren (CA), Mark Pocan (WI), and Mary Gay Scanlon (PA).⁶ On February 11, Republican Leader Kevin McCarthy recommended the six GOP Members: Tom Graves (vice chair, GA), Rob Woodall (GA), Susan Brooks (IN), Rodney Davis (IL), Dan Newhouse (WA), and William Timmons (SC).⁷

Committee Rules and Procedures

Section two of the select committee's authorizing resolution (Title II of H.Res. 6) created a set of procedures specific to the select committee that will help guide the committee's work during its year-long operation. These rules supplement House Rules X and XI, which govern most committee procedure that applies to the select committee, with certain exceptions.

No legislative jurisdiction was delegated to the committee—introduced measures will not be referred to it. The committee has the broad responsibility to study House operations with an eye toward modernizing the conduct of its business. In particular, the committee is charged with investigating the following seven areas:

- 1. rules to promote a more modern and efficient Congress;
- 2. procedures, including the schedule and calendar;
- 3. policies to develop the next generation of leaders;
- 4. staff recruitment, diversity, retention, and compensation and benefits;
- 5. administrative efficiencies, including purchasing, travel, outside services, and shared administrative staff;
- 6. technology and innovation; and
- 7. the work of the House Commission on Congressional Mailing Standards (Franking Commission).

⁴ For more information on committee assignment in the House, see CRS Report 98-367, *House Committees: Assignment Process*, by Judy Schneider.

⁵ This appointment was announced on the Speaker's website. See Office of Speaker of the House Nancy Pelosi, "Pelosi Announces Appointment of Congressman Derek Kilmer to Chair Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress," news release, January 4, 2019, at https://www.speaker.gov/newsroom/1419-2/.

⁶ These appointments were announced on the Speaker's website. See Office of Speaker of the House Nancy Pelosi, "Pelosi Names Members of the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress," news release, January 29, 2019, at https://www.speaker.gov/newsroom/12919/. See also "Appointment of Members to Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress," *Congressional Record*, daily edition, vol. 165, part 18 (January 29, 2019), pp. H1279-H1280.

⁷ These appointments were announced on the Republican Leader's website. See Office of Republican Leader Kevin McCarthy, "Leader McCarthy Names Members for the House Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress," news release, February 11, 2019, at https://www.republicanleader.gov/leader-mccarthy-names-members-for-the-house-select-committee-on-the-modernization-of-congress/. See also "Appointment of Members to Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress," *Congressional Record*, vol. 165, part 25 (February 28, 2019), pp. H1490-H1491.

Building on the requirements of H.Res. 6, the select committee by a unanimous vote agreed to additional rules of procedure at its first meeting, held on March 12, 2019.⁸ The committee established its regular meeting day (the first Tuesday of each month), quorum requirements for various committee activities, and how the committee intends to conduct its questioning of invited witnesses. It takes two Members to make a quorum for a hearing, one-third for a markup (for instance, of any report the committee might release), and a majority "actually present" to issue a report. Committee rules also incentivize on-time arrival at a hearing with "early-bird" rules allowing Members present at the start to question witnesses before late-arrivers.

The chair (Representative Kilmer) and vice chair (Representative Graves) are provided five minutes each to make opening statements, and the chair may recognize others to make opening statements as well. Committee rules place an overall time limit of 10 minutes for opening statements. Questioning witnesses occurs under the five-minute rule, and any committee member may submit to the chair "questions for the record" (written questions to witnesses who appeared) within 10 business days of a hearing. Although the committee is not authorized to issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses or the production of documents, it "may recommend subpoenas and depositions and submit such recommendations to the relevant standing committee."⁹

Funding and Staffing

On March 26, 2019, the Committee on House Administration reported H.Res. 245, a resolution to fund House standing and select committees during the 116th Congress, which the House agreed to the following day. This resolution authorized \$487,500 for expenditures of the select committee during the course of its investigation. With operations of the select committee scheduled to end on February 1, 2020, all but \$37,500 of this amount has been reserved for use during the first session of the 116th Congress (2019).

Prior to the adoption of H.Res. 245, the select committee was provided with interim funding.¹⁰

In addition, pursuant to H.Res. 6, the select committee may use the services of House staff.

Hearings

Consistent with its mandate, the committee's first hearing (March 12) was held for the purpose of receiving testimony from Members themselves regarding any suggested improvements to congressional operations.¹¹ Thirty-five Members testified before the committee to present their own reform ideas spanning a wide range of subjects—for instance, changes to the standing rules,

⁸ The committee's rules of procedure are available at https://modernizecongress.house.gov/sites/ modernizecongress.house.gov/files/documents/Adopted%20SCMC%20Rules.pdf.

⁹ §201(d)(1)(B)(iii) of H.Res. 6, 116th Congress.

¹⁰ H.Res. 6 stated that the committee was eligible for interim funding, which was provided through the adoption of H.Res. 86 on February 7. H.Res. 86 authorized \$50,000 for committee activities from the start of the 116th Congress through the end of March 2019. In general, standing committees are provided interim funding pursuant to House Rule X, clause 7, until March 31 of each odd-numbered year. For additional information on committee funding, see CRS Report R42778, *House Committee Funding: Description of Process and Analysis of Disbursements*, by William T. Egar.

¹¹ §201(d)(2) of H.Res. 6, 116th Congress.

family-friendly adjustments to the House schedule, additional resources to support the work of Congress, and ways to delegate more policymaking responsibilities to individual Members.¹²

The committee's next three hearings (held on March 27, May 1, and May 10) included testimony from Capitol Hill practitioners, former Members, scholars, and others on a number of proposals the committee might consider in making its own recommendations.¹³ Additional hearings and other meetings are likely to be convened throughout calendar year 2019, and information on current and upcoming activities of the committee can be found on its official website.¹⁴

Publication of Final Report

H.Res. 6 states that the select committee "shall submit a final report to the House."¹⁵ The final report is to include the committee's findings and any policy recommendations it might have.

Documents produced by House committees generally require a majority of the committee with a quorum present to support their publication. In the case of the select committee, a higher threshold of two-thirds is required to publish its final report. Given that the committee is composed of six Members from each party, some amount of bipartisan support will be needed to publish the final report. If all committee members are present for this vote, support from at least 8 of the 12 would be needed to meet the two-thirds threshold.

Public Availability of Committee Records and Their Disposition

House rules generally require committees to make their proceedings and written documents available to the public within a specified period of time.¹⁶ The select committee is not excepted from this obligation. As specified in Committee Rule 6, "documents reflecting the proceedings of the Committee shall be made publicly available ... not more than 24 hours after each meeting has adjourned."¹⁷

After the committee's work is concluded, any records it produced during the course of its investigation will be distributed to the relevant standing committee(s) as designated by the Speaker, and any recommendations offered by the committee in its final report must be made public within 30 days of its submission to the House.

CRS Experts List

The below CRS experts are available to answer inquiries from congressional clients concerning the topics specified.

¹² Testimony provided at this hearing is available at https://docs.house.gov/Committee/Calendar/ByEvent.aspx? EventID=109102.

¹³ Testimony from the hearing on March 27 can be viewed at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WnAR1vXyL5s.

¹⁴ The select committee's official website is available at https://modernizecongress.house.gov/.

¹⁵ §201(f)(3) of H.Res. 6, 116th Congress.

¹⁶ See House Rule XI, clause 2(e), and House Rule VII, clause 3.

¹⁷ The committee's rules of procedure are available at https://modernizecongress.house.gov/sites/modernizecongress.house.gov/files/documents/Adopted%20SCMC%20Rules.pdf.

Areas of Concentration	Name/Title
Committee Structure, Staffing, and Funding	Ida A. Brudnick
	Specialist on the Congress
	R. Eric Petersen
	Specialist in American National Government
	William T. Egar
	Analyst in American National Government
Committee Rules and Procedures	Mark J. Oleszek
	Analyst on Congress and the Legislative Process
	Jane A. Hudiburg
	Analyst on Congress and the Legislative Process
Past Efforts on Congressional Reform	Judy Schneider
	Specialist on Congress
	Walter J. Oleszek
	Senior Specialist in American National Government

Author Contact Information

Ida A. Brudnick Specialist on the Congress /redacted/@crs.loc.gov, 7-.... Mark J. Oleszek Analyst on Congress and the Legislative Process /redacted/@crs.loc.gov, 7-....

EveryCRSReport.com

The Congressional Research Service (CRS) is a federal legislative branch agency, housed inside the Library of Congress, charged with providing the United States Congress non-partisan advice on issues that may come before Congress.

EveryCRSReport.com republishes CRS reports that are available to all Congressional staff. The reports are not classified, and Members of Congress routinely make individual reports available to the public.

Prior to our republication, we redacted phone numbers and email addresses of analysts who produced the reports. We also added this page to the report. We have not intentionally made any other changes to any report published on EveryCRSReport.com.

CRS reports, as a work of the United States government, are not subject to copyright protection in the United States. Any CRS report may be reproduced and distributed in its entirety without permission from CRS. However, as a CRS report may include copyrighted images or material from a third party, you may need to obtain permission of the copyright holder if you wish to copy or otherwise use copyrighted material.

Information in a CRS report should not be relied upon for purposes other than public understanding of information that has been provided by CRS to members of Congress in connection with CRS' institutional role.

EveryCRSReport.com is not a government website and is not affiliated with CRS. We do not claim copyright on any CRS report we have republished.