Chairman has not received notification from the ranking minority member of disapproval of the changed rule or rules in the Congress, effective immediately upon publication in the Congressional Record. A majority of the members of the Committee, or any subcommittee, on the same subject for a period of no more than 14 calendar days may be closed to the public on a motion made and seconded by the Chairman and adopted by a majority of the members of the Committee, or any subcommittee, when it is determined that the matter to be discussed or the testimony to be taken at such meeting or meetings—

(A) will disclose matters necessary to be kept secret in the interests of national defense or the confidential conduct of the foreign relations of the United States;

(B) will relate solely to matters of Committee staff personnel or internal staff management or procedure;

(C) will tend to charge an individual with crime or misconduct, to disgrace or injure the professional standing of an individual, or otherwise to bring the committee into disrepute;

(D) will disclose the identity of any individual or law enforcement agent or will disclose any information relating to the investigation of any individual that is required to be kept secret in the interest of effective law enforcement;

(E) will disclose information relating to the trade secrets, or financial or commercial information, that is required to be kept secret in the competitive position of such person; or

(F) may divulge matters required to be kept confidential under other provisions of law or Government regulations.

3. Taking Testimony.—For the purpose of taking sworn testimony, the Committee, or any subcommittee thereof, hereinafter referred to as the Committee, may subpoena the attendance of any witness, and in the case of any witness who is an officer or employee of the Government on a confidential basis, may subpoena the attendance of the witness for a hearing or the taking of a deposition, by counsel to advise them of their rights. Counsel retained by the Committee to move to proceed to the public, except that a meeting or series of meetings may not be closed to the public on a motion made and seconded by the Chairman and adopted by a majority of the members of the Committee, or any subcommittee, when it is determined that the matter to be discussed or the testimony to be taken at such meeting or meetings—

(A) will disclose matters necessary to be kept secret in the interests of national defense or the confidential conduct of the foreign relations of the United States;

(B) will relate solely to matters of Committee staff personnel or internal staff management or procedure;

(C) will tend to charge an individual with crime or misconduct, to disgrace or injure the professional standing of an individual, or otherwise to bring the committee into disrepute;

(D) will disclose the identity of any individual or law enforcement agent or will disclose any information relating to the investigation of any individual that is required to be kept secret in the interest of effective law enforcement;

(E) will disclose information relating to the trade secrets, or financial or commercial information, that is required to be kept secret in the competitive position of such person; or

(F) may divulge matters required to be kept confidential under other provisions of law or Government regulations.

4. Field Hearings.—Field hearings of the full Committee, and any subcommittee thereof, shall be scheduled only when authorized by the Chair and ranking minority member of the Committee.

SECTION COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION—RULES OF PROCEDURE

Ms. CANTWELL. Mr. President, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation has adopted rules governing its procedures for the 118th Congress. Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 2, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that the accompanying rules for the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be printed in the RECORD.

Without objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION—118TH CONGRESS

RULE I—MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE

1. IN GENERAL.—The regular meeting dates of the Committee shall be the first and third Wednesdays of each month. Additional meetings may be called by the Chair as the Chair may determine and issued in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate.

2. OPEN MEETINGS.—Meetings of the Committee, or any subcommittee, including meetings to conduct hearings, shall be open to the public, except that a meeting or series of meetings may not be closed to the public on a motion made and seconded by the Chairman and adopted by a majority of the members of the Committee, or any subcommittee, on the same subject for a period of no more than 14 calendar days may be closed to the public on a motion made and seconded by the Chairman and adopted by a majority of the members of the Committee, or any subcommittee, when it is determined that the matter to be discussed or the testimony to be taken at such meeting or meetings—

(A) will disclose matters necessary to be kept secret in the interests of national defense or the confidential conduct of the foreign relations of the United States;

(B) will relate solely to matters of Committee staff personnel or internal staff management or procedure;

(C) will tend to charge an individual with crime or misconduct, to disgrace or injure the professional standing of an individual, or otherwise to bring the committee into disrepute;

(D) will disclose the identity of any individual or law enforcement agent or will disclose any information relating to the investigation of any individual that is required to be kept secret in the interest of effective law enforcement;

(E) will disclose information relating to the trade secrets, or financial or commercial information, that is required to be kept secret in the competitive position of such person; or

(F) may divulge matters required to be kept confidential under other provisions of law or Government regulations.

3. TAKING TESTIMONY.—For the purpose of taking sworn testimony, the Committee, or any subcommittee thereof, now or hereafter appointed, shall consist of 1 member of the Committee.

RULE III—SUBPOENAS

1. SUBPOENAS.—The Chair, with the approval of the ranking minority member of the Committee, may subpoena the attendance of witnesses for hearings and the production of memoranda, documents, records, or any other materials. The Chair may subpoena such attendance of witnesses or production of materials in the case of the ranking minority member if the Chair or a member of the Committee staff designated by the Chair has cooperated with the concurrence of the Chair and the ranking minority member of the full Committee.

RULE IV—CONSIDERATION OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

It shall not be in order during a meeting of the Senate to consider the nomination of any witness who is an officer or employee of the Government, or of a corporation or association, for any appointment, except that a majority of the members, which includes at least 1 minority member, shall constitute a quorum for official action of the Committee when reporting a bill, resolution, or nomination. Proxies may not be counted in making a quorum for purposes of this paragraph.
SENATE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS
RULES OF PROCEDURE

Rule 1.—Subject to the provisions of rule XXVI, paragraph 5, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, unless a majority of said members vote to forgo such a record. Such records shall contain the vote cast by each member of the committee or subcommittee on any question on which a “yea and nay” vote is demanded, and shall be available for inspection by any committee member. The clerk of the committee, or the designee, shall have the responsibility to make appropriate arrangements to implement this rule.

Rule 5.—The committee or a subcommittee shall require all witnesses heard before it to file written testimony at least 48 hours before the hearing, unless the ranking minority member determines that there is good cause for failure to do so, and to limit their oral presentation to brief summaries of their written statements. Testimony may be filed electronically. The presiding officer at any hearing is authorized to limit the time of each witness appearing before the committee or a subcommittee to 15 minutes, and to eject the witness's counsel for conducting himself or herself in such a manner as to prevent, impede, disrupt, obstruct, or interfere with the orderly administration of a hearing or the taking of testimony. Such a paragraph may not be construed as authorizing counsel to coach the witness or to answer for the witness. The failure of any witness to secure counsel shall not excuse the witness from complying with a subpoena.

Rule 2.—The chair of the committee or of a subcommittee, if present, shall preside at meetings of the committee or subcommittee.

Rule 3.—Meetings of the committee or a subcommittee, including meetings to conduct hearings, shall be open to the public except as otherwise specifically provided in subsections (b) and (d) of rule XXVI, paragraph 5, of the Standing Rules of the Senate.

Rule 4.—(a) Subject to paragraph (b), one-third of the membership of the committee, actually present, shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of transacting business. Any witness whose testimony is composed of less than a majority of the members of the committee shall include at least one member of the majority and one member of the minority.

(b) A majority of the members of a subcommittee, actually present, shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of transacting business. No measure or matter shall be ordered reported unless such majority shall include at least one member of the minority who is a member of the subcommittee. At a subcommittee meeting, a measure or matter cannot be ordered reported because of the absence of such a majority member, the measure or matter shall lay over for a day. If the presence of a member of the minority is not then obtained, a majority of the members of the subcommittee, actually present, may order such measure or matter reported.

(c) No measure or matter shall be ordered reported from the committee or a subcommittee unless a majority of the committee or subcommittee is physically present.

Rule 5.—With the approval of the chair of the committee or subcommittee, if the absent member has been informed of the matter on which the member is being recorded and has affirmatively requested that the member be so recorded. While proxies may be voted on a motion to report a measure or matter from the committee, such a motion shall also require the consent of a majority of the members who are actually present at the time such action is taken.

The committee may poll any matters of concern to the committee, whether in public or in executive session, and if a majority of the members of the committee or subcommittee is closed pursuant to the provisions of rule XXVI, paragraph 5, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, unless a majority of said members vote to forgo such a record. Such records shall contain the vote cast by each member of the committee or subcommittee on any question on which a “yea and nay” vote is demanded, and shall be available for inspection by any committee member. The clerk of the committee, or the designee, shall have the responsibility to make appropriate arrangements to implement this rule.

Rule 6.—Whenever a meeting of the committee or subcommittee is closed pursuant to the provisions of subsection (b) or (d) of rule XXVI, paragraph 5, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, any person other than members of the committee, members of the staff of the committee, and designated assistants to members of the committee shall be permitted to attend such closed session, except by special dispensation of the committee or subcommittee or the chair thereof. The chair of the committee or subcommittee shall be empowered to adjourn any meeting of the committee or a subcommittee if a quorum is not present within fifteen minutes of the time scheduled for such meeting.

Rule 7.—When a bill or joint resolution is before the committee or subcommittee for final consideration, the clerk shall distribute to each member of the committee or subcommittee a document prepared by the sponsor of the bill or joint resolution. If the bill or joint resolution has no underlying statutory language, the document shall consist of a detailed summary of the bill or joint resolution. If the bill or joint resolution repeals or amends any statute or part thereof, the document

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conflict of interest, and that the witness may only be represented during testimony before the Committee by personal counsel not from the government, corporation, or associated counsel representing other witnesses. This paragraph shall not be construed to excuse a witness from testifying in the event the witness's counsel is conducting herself in such manner as to prevent, impede, disrupt, obstruct, or interfere with the orderly administration of a hearing or the taking of testimony. This paragraph shall not be construed as authorizing counsel to coach the witness or to answer for the witness. The failure of any witness to secure counsel shall not excuse the witness from complying with a subpoena.

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