

105TH CONGRESS }
1st Session

SENATE

{ REPORT
 105-14

REVIEW OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY
 DURING THE 104TH CONGRESS

Report

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND
 ADMINISTRATION
 UNITED STATES SENATE

DURING THE

104TH CONGRESS
 (1995-1996)

PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 8(B) OF RULE XXVI
 OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE



APRIL 28, 1997.—Ordered to be printed

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FORWARD

This report reviewing the legislative activity during the 104th Congress of the Committee on Rules and Administration is submitted pursuant to paragraph 8(b) of Rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate. Paragraph 8 provides that standing committees of the Senate shall review and study, on a continuing basis, the application, administration, and execution of those laws, or parts thereof, the subject matter of which is within their jurisdiction, and submit to the Senate, not later than March 31 of each odd-numbered year, a report detailing the activities of that committee for the preceding Congress. The text of paragraph 8 of rule XXVI is as follows:

8. (a) In order to assist the Senate in—

(1) its analysis, appraisal, and evaluation of the application, administration, and execution of the laws enacted by the Congress, and

(2) its formulation, consideration, and enactment of such modifications of or changes in those laws, and of such additional legislation, as may be necessary or appropriate,

each standing committee (except the Committees on Appropriations and the Budget), shall review and study, on a continuing basis the application, administration, and execution of those laws, or parts of laws, the subject matter of which is within the legislative jurisdiction of that committee. Such committees may carry out the required analysis, appraisal, and evaluation themselves, or by contract, or may require a Government agency to do so and furnish a report thereon to the Senate. Such committees may rely on such techniques as pilot testing, analysis of costs in comparison with benefits, or provision for evaluation after a defined period of time.

(b) In each odd-numbered year, each such committee shall submit, not later than March 31, to the Senate, a report on the activities of that committee under this paragraph during the Congress ending at noon on January 3 of such year.

JOHN WARNER, Chairman.

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REVIEW OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY DURING THE 104th CONGRESS

APRIL 28, 1997.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. WARNER, from the Committee on Rules and Administration,
submitted the following

REPORT

[Pursuant to paragraph 8(b) of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate]

JURISDICTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

The jurisdiction of the Committee on Rules and Administration is set forth in paragraph 1 of Rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate. The following are excerpts from that paragraph.

RULE XXV

STANDING COMMITTEES

1. The following standing committees shall be appointed at the commencement of each Congress, and shall continue and have the power to act until their successors are appointed, with leave to report by bill or otherwise on matters within their respective jurisdictions:

* * * * *

(n)(1) Committee on Rules and Administration, to which committee shall be referred all proposed legislation, message, petitions, memorials, and other matters relating to the following subjects:

1. Administration of the Senate Office Buildings and the Senate wing of the Capitol, including the assignment of office space.
2. Congressional organization relative to rules and procedures, and Senate rules and regulations, including floor and gallery rules.
3. Corrupt practices.

4. Credentials and qualifications of Members of the Senate, contested elections, and acceptance of incompatible offices.

5. Federal elections generally, including the election of the President, Vice President, and Members of the Congress.

6. Government Printing Office, and the printing and correction of the Congressional Record, as well as those matters provided for under rule XI.

7. Meetings of the Congress and attendance of Members.

8. Payment of money out of the contingent fund of the Senate or creating a charge upon the same (except that any resolution relating to substantive matter within the jurisdiction of any other standing committee of the Senate shall be first referred to such committee).

9. Presidential succession.

10. Purchase of books and manuscripts and erection of monuments to the memory of individuals.

11. Senate Library and statuary, art, and pictures in the Capitol and Senate Office Buildings.

12. Services to the Senate, including the Senate restaurant.

13. United States Capitol and congressional office buildings, the Library of Congress, the Smithsonian Institution (and the incorporation of similar institutions), and the Botanic Gardens.

(2) Such committee shall also—

(A) make a continuing study of the organization and operation of the Congress of the United States and shall recommend improvements in such organization and operation with a view toward strengthening the Congress, simplifying its operations, improving its relationships with other branches of the United States Government, and enabling it better to meet its responsibilities under the Constitution of the United States; and

(B) identify any court proceeding or action which, in the opinion of the Committee, is of vital interest to the Congress as a constitutionally established institution of the Federal Government and call such proceeding or action to the attention of the Senate.

* * * * *

COMMITTEE LEGISLATION ACTIVITIES

During the 104th Congress, a total of 88 legislative measures were referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration, of which 32 were reported to the Senate. The 88 total measures included 30 simple Senate resolutions (24 reported, of which 11 were agreed to), 16 Senate and House concurrent resolutions (2 reported and 2 agreed to by both the House and Senate), and 42 Senate and House bills and joint resolutions (6 reported, and 6 enacted into law).

LEGISLATION ENACTED

The following is a list of the bills and joint resolutions considered by the Committee during the 104th Congress which ultimately became public law:

H.R. 2527, to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to improve the electoral process by permitting electronic filing and preservation of Federal Election Commission reports. (Public Law 104-79)

H.J. Res. 69, providing for the appointment of Homer Alfred Neal as a citizen regent of the Smithsonian Institution Board of Regents. (Public Law 104-81)

H.J. Res. 110, providing for the appointment of Howard H. Baker, Jr. as a citizen regent of the Smithsonian Institution Board of Regents. (Public Law 104-82)

H.J. Res. 111, providing for the appointment of Anne D'Harnoncourt as a citizen regent of the Smithsonian Institution Board of Regents. (Public Law 104-83)

H.J. Res. 112, providing for the appointment of Louis Gerstner as a citizen regent of the Smithsonian Institution Board of Regents. (Public Law 104-84)

S. 1995, to authorize construction of the Smithsonian Institution National Air and Space Museum Dulles Center at Washington Dulles International Airport. (Public Law 104-222)

MEASURES REPORTED TO THE SENATE BY THE COMMITTEE

1. S. 246, to authorize the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity to establish a memorial to Martin Luther King, Jr., in the District of Columbia.

2. S. 426, to authorize the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity to establish a memorial to Martin Luther King, Jr. in the District of Columbia. S. Rep. 104-190. (Language subsequently incorporated in H.R. 4236, Presidio Parks legislation. Became Public Law 104-333.

3. S. Con. Res. 34, to authorize the printing of "Vice Presidents of the United States, 1789-1993" as a Senate document.

4. S. Res. 24, to provide for the broadcasting of press briefings on the Floor prior to the Senate's daily convening.

5. S. Res. 36, to authorize expenditures by the Committee on Finance. Reported as a provision of S. Res. 73.

6. S. Res. 38, to authorize expenditures by the Committee on Appropriations. Reported as a provision of S. Res. 73.

7. S. Res. 39, to authorize expenditures by the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Reported as a provision of S. Res. 73.

8. S. Res. 40, to authorize expenditures by the Committee on Indian Affairs. Reported as a provision of S. Res. 73.

9. S. Res. 41, to authorize expenditures by the Committee on Foreign Relations. Reported as a provision of S. Res. 73.

10. S. Res. 43, to authorize expenditures by the Select Committee on Intelligence. Reported as a provision of S. Res. 73.

11. S. Res. 45, to authorize expenditures by the Committee on Governmental Affairs. Reported as a provision of S. Res. 73.

12. S. Res. 48, to authorize expenditures by the Committee on Environment and Public Works. Reported as a provision of S. Res. 73.

13. S. Res. 49, to authorize expenditures by the Committee on Rules and Administration. Reported as a provision of S. Res. 73.

14. S. Res. 50, to authorize expenditures by the Committee on the Budget. Reported as a provision of S. Res. 73.

15. S. Res. 51, to authorize expenditures by the Committee on Small Business. Reported as a provision of S. Res. 73.

16. S. Res. 52, to authorize expenditures by the Committee on Banking. Reported as a provision of S. Res. 73.

17. S. Res. 53, to authorize expenditures by the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry. Reported as a provision of S. Res. 73.

18. S. Res. 54, to authorize expenditures by the Committee on the Judiciary. Reported as a provision of S. Res. 73.

19. S. Res. 55, to authorize expenditures by the Special Committee on Aging. Reported as a provision of S. Res. 73.

20. S. Res. 56, to authorize expenditures by the Committee on Commerce. Reported as a provision of S. Res. 73.

21. S. Res. 58, providing for members on the part of the Senate of the Joint Committee on Printing and the Joint Committee on the Library. Agreed to in the Senate.

22. S. Res. 59, to authorize the printing of a collection of the rules of the committees of the Senate. Agreed to in the Senate.

23. S. Res. 62, to authorize expenditures by the Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Reported as a provision of S. Res. 73.

24. S. Res. 64, to authorize expenditures by the Committee on Veterans' Affairs. Reported as a provision of S. Res. 73.

25. S. Res. 65, to authorize expenditures by the Committee on Armed Services. Reported as a provision of S. Res. 73.

26. S. Res. 73, to authorize biennial expenditures by the committee of the Senate for the period of March 1, 1995 through February 28, 1997. Agreed to by the Senate on February 13, 1995.

27. S. Res. 227, to authorize additional expenditures by the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs for expenses of the Whitewater Investigation.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS AND HEARINGS

January 12, 1995—To adopt Rules of Procedure of the Committee and select members for the Joint Committee on Printing and the Library; and to consider pending legislative and administrative business.

January 18 and 19, 1995—To receive testimony from committee chairmen and ranking minority members on Their committee funding resolutions for 1995 and 1996.

January 25, 1995—To mark up the following: an original resolution authorizing expenditures by committees of the Senate (the Omnibus Committee Funding Resolution for 1995–1996).

March 16, 1995—To receive testimony on the operations of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol.

March 30, 1995—To mark up the following: an original resolution providing for the broadcasting of press briefings on the floor prior to the Senate's daily convening.

May 11 and 18, 1995—To receive testimony on the Smithsonian Institution: Management Guidelines for the Future.

June 15, 1995—To receive testimony on the budget authorization request of the Federal Election Commission for FY 1996.

November 29, 1995—To receive testimony on the operations of the Library of Congress.

December 7, 1995—To receive testimony on Technology in the Senate, an Agenda for the Information Age.

December 14, 1995—To consider pending executive, legislative and administrative business, including S. 426, authorizing the establishment of a memorial to the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.; H.R. 2527, an amendment to the Federal Election Campaign Act; H.J. Res. 69, 110, 111, and 112, authorizing appointment of citizen regents to the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian; S. Con. Res. 34, authorizing printing of "Vice Presidents of the United States, 1789–1993;" Senate Internet Usage Rules and Policies.

February 1, 1996—To receive testimony on general aspects of Campaign Finance Reform, including reform and the constitutionality of recently proposed reforms.

February 29, 1996—To receive testimony on the operations of the Secretary of the Senate, Sergeant at Arms, and Architect of the Capitol, and to receive testimony on establishing a criteria for the selection of a new Architect of the Capitol.

March 5, 1996—To mark up S. Res. 227, authorizing the use of additional funds for salaries and expenses of the Special Committee to Investigate Whitewater Development Corporation and related matters.

March 13, 1996—To receive testimony on general aspects of Campaign Finance Reform.

March 20, 1996—To receive testimony on the Congressional Research Service, including operation, infrastructure, and budget.

March 27, 1996—To receive testimony on general aspects of Campaign Finance Reform, including the availability of reduced-fee postage grants to candidates for election.

April 17, 1996—To receive testimony on Campaign Finance Reform, including the role of political parties in campaigns, and the impact of proposed reforms on that role.

May 7, 1996—To receive testimony on the operations of the Library of Congress.

May 8, 1996—To receive testimony on general aspects of Campaign Finance Reform.

May 15, 1996—To receive testimony on Campaign Finance Reform, including review of free and reduced-fee broadcast provisions of recent campaign finance reform bills including the need for such reforms and constitutional impediments.

June 18, 1996—To receive testimony on Public Access to Government Information in the 21st Century, with a focus on the GPO Depository Library System.

June 19, 1996—To continue testimony on Public Access in the 21st Century, with a focus on future trends of the GPO Depository Library Program.

June 26, 1996—To receive testimony on the budget authorization request of the Federal Election Commission for FY 1997, oversight and campaign finance reform.

July 16, 1996—To receive testimony on Public Access to Government Information in the 21st Century, with a focus on the GPO Depository Library Program.

July 14, 1996—To receive testimony on Public Access to Government Information in the 21st Century, with a focus on the GPO Depository Library Program.

FEDERAL ELECTIONS LEGISLATION

CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

The Committee on Rules and Administration held hearings on February 1, 1996, and May 15, 1996 to receive testimony on proposals to reform the financing of federal elections, and to consider measures as follows:

S. 46, a bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide for a voluntary system of spending limits and partial public financing of Senate primary and general election campaigns, to limit contributions by multi candidate political committees;

S. 1219, to reform the financing of Federal elections;

S. 1389, to reform the financing of Federal elections; and

S. 1528, to reform the financing of Senate election campaigns.

During the 104th Congress, the Rules Committee held the following hearings on proposals to reform the financing of federal elections:

February 1, 1996. Testimony was received from Senator John McCain, Senator Russell D. Feingold, Senator Fred Thompson, Senator Paul Wellstone, Senator Dianne Feinstein. Testimony was also received from a panel consisting of Joel M. Gora, Associate Dean of Academic Affairs, Brooklyn Law School; Robert M. O'Neil, Director, Thomas Jefferson Center for the Protection of Free Expression; Archibald Cox, Harvard Law School. A third panel consisted of Bradley A. Smith, Capital University Law School; David M. Mason, The Heritage Foundation; Ann McBride, President, Common Cause; Joan B. Claybrook, President, Public Citizen.

March 13, 1996. Testimony was received from Representative Christopher Shays, Representative Linda Smith, Representative Martin T. Meehan. Testimony was also received from a panel consisting of David N. O'Steen, Ph.D., National Right to Life Committee; Becky Cain, President, League of Women Voters of U.S.; Charles R. Serio. A third panel consisted of Col. Billie M. Bobbitt, USAF Ret.; John Dye, President, Virginia Rural Letter Carriers Association; Linda DeVries; Mr. James Bopp, Jr., Free Speech Coalition.

March 27, 1996. Testimony was received from Jeffrey Zelkowitz, U.S. Postal Service; Richard A. Barton, Direct Marketing Association. A second panel consisted of Thomas E. Mann and Professor Michael J. Malbin.

April 17, 1996. Testimony was received from Haley Barbour, Chairman, National Republican Committee, and Donald Fowler, National Chairman, Democratic National Committee. Testimony was also received from James J. Brady, President, Association of

State Democratic Chairs, and Mr. Robert T. Bennett, State Chairman, Republic State Central and Executive Committee of Ohio.

May 8, 1996. Testimony was received from Professor Larry Sabato, University of Virginia; Professor Herbert E. Alexander, Citizens' Research Foundation; and Norman J. Ornstein, American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research. A second panel consisted of Professor Lillian R. BeVier, University of Virginia Law School; Dr. Candice Nelson, the American University; and Professor Frederick Schauer, John F. Kennedy School of Government.

May 15, 1996. Testimony was received from Gregory M. Schmidt, Vice President, LIN Television Corporation; Al Bramstedt, Jr., General manager, KTUU-TV; and Jan Crawford, Jan Crawford Communications. A second panel consisted of Paul Taylor, Director, Free TV for Straight Talk Coalition; Professor Benjamin Barber, Walt Whitman Professor of Political Science, Rutgers University; and P. Cameron DeVore, DAVIS WHITE TREMAINE Law Offices.

June 26, 1996. Testimony was received on budget authorization request of the Federal Election Commission for FY 1997, oversight, and campaign finance reform. Testimony was received from Ms. Lee Ann Elliott, Chairman, Federal Election Commission, accompanied by Mr. Scott E. Thomas, Chairman, Finance Committee, Federal Election Commission and Ms. Joan D. Aikens, Vice Chairman, Finance Committee, Federal Election Commission. A second panel consisted of Ms. Becky Cain, President, League of Women Voters.

FRANKED MAIL

During the 104th Congress, the Rules Committee adopted three revisions to the Regulations Governing Franked Mail for FY97. Clarifications were made to regulations regarding town meeting notices, state office frank mail cost reporting and restrictions on responding to solicited mass mailings during the 60 day moratorium before elections.

Town meeting notices, now, may include a short description as to subject matter or purpose of the town meeting and an official photo in the banner of the notice.

State offices must advise their D.C. office of their frank mail counts on a monthly basis. The D.C. offices will inform the Service Department of these counts by the 5th of each month. These timely and accurate reports are required to ensure proper accounting of franking mail.

Solicitation forms provided by a Member through a mass mailing which are intended to be mailed back by constituents, may not be responded to during the 60 days immediately before the date of any primary, or general election (whether regular, special or runoff), for any Federal, State or local office in which a Member of the Senate is a candidate for election.

These changes were adopted by the Rules Committee November 22, 1996 and the Senate offices were provided with copies of the new regulations.

OVERSIGHT OF THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

In the 104th Congress, the Rules Committee held the following hearings to receive testimony on Public Access to Government Information in the 21st Century, with a focus on the GPO Depository Library Program and Title 44 of the U.S. Code.

June 18, 1996. Testimony was received from Wayne P. Kelley, Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office; Dr. Daniel P. O'Mahony, Government Documents Coordinator, Brown University Library; Dr. Betty J. Turock, President, American Library Association, and Dr. Christie D. Vernon.

June 19, 1996. Testimony was received from Dr. William A. Wulf, Professor of Computer Science, School of Engineering and Applied Science, University of Virginia; Dr. Dennis Galletta, Katz Graduate School of Business, University of Pittsburgh; Mr. Robert Smith, Executive Director, Interactive Services Association; The Honorable Jeanne Hurley Simon, Chairperson, U.S. National Commission on Libraries and Information Sciences; Dr. Lewis Bellardo, Deputy Archivist of the United States, National Archives and Records Administration.

July 16, 1996. Testimony was received from Benjamin Y. Cooper, Vice President, Government Affairs, Printing Industries of America; William A. Gindlesperger, President, ABC/Bids Plus; Robert G. Claitor, President, Claitor's Law Books and Publishing Division, Inc.' and Eric Massant, Director, Government and Industry Affairs, LEXIS-NEXIS and Congressional Information Service, Inc.

July 24, 1996. Testimony was received from the Honorable Royce C. Lamberth, United States District Judge, for the District of Columbia, United States Court; Hon. Sally Katzen, Administrator, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget; Mr. Christopher H. Schroeder, Acting Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legal Counsel, U.S. Department of Justice; Dr. Donald R. Johnson, Director, National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce; Honorable Michael F. DiMario, Public Printer, U.S. Government Printing Office, and Mr. Roy Francis, Chairman, Interagency Council on Printing and Publication Services, Department of Interior.

OVERSIGHT OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

The Rules Committee reported four Senate Joint Resolutions concerning the appointment of individuals to the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, all of which were enacted into law, as follows:

H.J. Res. 69, (companion measure of S.J. Res. 30), providing for the reappointment of Homer Neal as a citizen regent of the Smithsonian Institution Board of Regents. (Public Law 104-48)

H.J. Res. 110, (companion measure of S.J. Res. 39), providing for the reappointment of Howard H. Baker, Jr. as a citizen regent of the Smithsonian Institution Board of Regents. (Public Law 104-82)

H.J. Res. 111, (companion measure of S.J. Res. 40), providing for the reappointment of Anne D'Harnoncourt as a citizen regent of the Smithsonian Institution Board of Regents. (Public Law 104-83)

H.J. Res. 112, (companion measure of S.J. Res. 41), providing for the reappointment of Louis Gerstner as a citizen regent of the Smithsonian Institution Board of Regents. (Public Law 104-84)

S. 1995, to authorize construction of the Smithsonian Institution National Air and space Museum Dulles Center at Washington Dulles International Airport. It was discharged from the Committee and passed the Senate on July 31, 1996, and enacted into law on October 1, 1996. (Public Law 104-222)

During the 104th Congress, a number of Senators wrote to the Rules Committee requesting that hearings be held on a National Air and Space Museum on planned exhibition commemorating the end of World War II, better known as the Enola Gay exhibition.

The Rules Committee subsequently held the following oversight hearings to receive testimony on management guidelines for the future of the Smithsonian Institution:

May 11, 1995. Testimony was received from Maj. General Charles W. Sweeney, USAF Ret.; Colonel Charles D. Cooper, USAF Ret., Director of Publications, the Retired Officers Association; Mr. Herman G. Harrington, Chairman, National Internal Affairs Commission, the American Legion; Mr. R.E. Smith, National President, Air Force Association, and Mr. Bob Manhan, Assistant Director of Legislation, Veterans of Foreign Wars.

May 18, 1995. Testimony was received from Representative Sam Johnston; Mr. Edward T. Linenthal, Professor of Religious and American Culture, University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh; Mr. Ira M. Heyman, Secretary, Smithsonian Institution, accompanied by Ms. Constance Newman, Under Secretary, Smithsonian Institution; Mr. Tom Crouch, Chairman, Aeronautics Department, National Air and Space Museum; and Ms. Maxine F. Singer, Chairman, Commission on the Future of the Smithsonian Institution and President, Carnegie Institute of Washington, D.C.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE SENATE

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

During the 104th congress the Committee on Rules and Administration held a number of hearings on oversight and implementation of technology in the Senate. As a result of those hearings the committee took the first steps toward strategic planning by identifying a number of key areas that needed further analysis. Several informal study/advisory groups were formed in the areas of Inter/Intranet Services; Security; Constituent Mail Systems; Video Information Services; Legislative Information Systems; Financial Systems; Network Infrastructure; Personal Workstation Software and Systems; and Senate-wide Workstation Management.

In some of these areas the Committee has taken immediate steps to address issues raised or problems identified:

All state offices are now authorized to use Internet services;

The Senate firewall has been enhanced and made more flexible so that offices can access audio and video services;

The Department of Telecommunications has initiated a study of the Senate's current and future network capacity requirements for both Washington and State offices;

Critical areas involving the security of computer systems have been identified and options are being reviewed for improving them;

The Sergeant At Arms is deploying a system that will improve the ability to monitor and support all desktop workstations;

The Senate's public Internet Home Page has been enhanced and more information concerning the Senate is now available to citizens;

Public Home Pages have been made available for all Senators, committees, leadership, and support offices; and

The text of floor debate can be read by Senate offices shortly after it occurs by accessing the Recording Studio Home Page

The Rules Committee has approved a design concept and is currently reviewing a program plan that will lead to significant improvements in the systems the Senate uses to collect, manage, and retrieve its legislative information. The management of this program will be under the direction of the Secretary of the Senate, with the support of the Sergeant At Arms. When complete, it will enable the Senate to manage its own legislative information more efficiently and effectively by the appropriate application of technology.

As a first concrete step in this initiative to improve the quality of the legislative information available to the Senate, the Rules Committee has directed the Congressional Research Service, working with office of the Secretary, and with the support of the Library of Congress, the Senate Computer Center, and the Government Printing Office, to coordinate the development of a new retrieval system to meet the needs of Senate offices.

The Committee requested the Secretary of the Senate to work with the Clerk of the House in developing standards for a system that would capture all legislative information for the respective Chambers in electronic format. The Committee also sponsored legislation that established a framework for the development of a electronic Senate legislative information and document tracking system. The Secretary of the Senate, with the technical assistance of the Sergeant at Arms, is charged with the design and implementation of a electronic legislative information system for the Senate. The goal of this initiative will be to provide this institution and the public with access to legislative information electronically.

In October of 1995, the Committee announced the Senate's World Wide Web site, which continues to be updated with information about the Senate. The Senate Web site is used as a gateway to the public for access to legislative information about this institution. Today using the Senate Web site and linking through the Government Printing Office the electronic community has access to Bills, Resolutions and the Congressional Record in electronic format.

COMMITTEE PUBLICATIONS

ADMINISTRATIVE PUBLICATIONS

Authority and Rules of Senate Committees, 104th Congress, 1st session, 1995, S. Doc. 104-2.

Expenditure Authorizations and Requirements for Senate Committees, 104th Congress, 2d session, 1996, S. Prt. 104-67.

Legislative Calendar of the Committee on Rules and Administration, Final Calendar, 103d Congress, 2d session, published 1995, S. Prt. 103-108.

Proceedings of a Joint Meeting of the 104th Congress to Close the Commemoration of the 50th Anniversary of World War II, 104th Congress, 1st session, 1995, S. Prt. 104-38.

Review of Legislative Activity during the 103d Congress, 104th Congress, 1st session, 1995, S. Rept. 104-100.

Rules and Manual—1995, 104th Congress, 2d session, 1996, S. Doc. 104-1.

Senate Election Law Guidebook—1996, 104th Congress, 2d session, 1996, S. Doc. 104-12.

Senate Handbook—1996, 104th Congress, 2d session, 1996, S. Prt. 104-64.

Standing Rules of the Senate, 104th Congress, 1st session, 1995, S. Doc. 104-8.

United States Senate (information brochure and seating chart), 104th Congress, 1st session, 1995, S. Pub. 104-5.

LEGISLATIVE PUBLICATIONS

Campaign Finance Reform Proposals of 1996, 104th Congress, 2d session, 1996, S. Hrg. 104-542.

Public Access to Government Information in the 21st Century, 104th Congress, 2d session, 1996, S. Hrg. 104-543.

The Smithsonian Institution—Management Guidelines for the Future, 104th Congress, 1st session, 1995, S. Hrg. 104-40.

