a different proposition; nor shall it prevent a motion simply
to strike out; nor shall the rejection of a motion to strike
out prevent a motion to strike out and insert. But pending
a motion to strike out and insert, the part to be stricken
out and the part to be inserted shall each be regarded for
the purpose of amendment as a question, and motions to
amend the part to be stricken out shall have precedence.

15.4 4. When an amendment proposed to any pending meas-
ure is laid on the table, it shall not carry with it, or preju-
dice, such measure.

15.5 5. It shall not be in order to consider any proposed com-
mittee amendment (other than a technical, clerical, or con-
forming amendment) which contains any significant matter
not within the jurisdiction of the committee proposing such
amendment.

16  RULE XVI

APPROPRIATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO GENERAL
APPROPRIATIONS BILLS

16.1 1. On a point of order made by any Senator, no amend-
ments shall be received to any general appropriation bill
the effect of which will be to increase an appropriation al-
ready contained in the bill, or to add a new item of appro-
priation, unless it be made to carry out the provisions of
some existing law, or treaty stipulation, or act or resolution
previously passed by the Senate during that session; or
unless the same be moved by direction of the Committee
on Appropriations or of a committee of the Senate having
legislative jurisdiction of the subject matter, or proposed
in pursuance of an estimate submitted in accordance with
law.

16.2 2. The Committee on Appropriations shall not report an
appropriation bill containing amendments to such bill pro-
posing new or general legislation or any restriction on the
expenditure of the funds appropriated which proposes a
limitation not authorized by law if such restriction is to
take effect or cease to be effective upon the happening of
a contingency, and if an appropriation bill is reported to
the Senate containing amendments to such bill proposing
new or general legislation or any such restriction, a point
of order may be made against the bill, and if the point
is sustained, the bill shall be recommitted to the Com-
mittee on Appropriations.
3. All amendments to general appropriation bills moved by direction of a committee having legislative jurisdiction of the subject matter proposing to increase an appropriation already contained in the bill, or to add new items of appropriation, shall, at least one day before they are considered, be referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and when actually proposed to the bill no amendment proposing to increase the amount stated in such amendment shall be received on a point of order made by any Senator.

4. On a point of order made by any Senator, no amendment offered by any other Senator which proposes general legislation shall be received to any general appropriation bill, nor shall any amendment not germane or relevant to the subject matter contained in the bill be received; nor shall any amendment to any item or clause of such bill be received which does not directly relate thereto; nor shall any restriction on the expenditure of the funds appropriated which proposes a limitation not authorized by law be received if such restriction is to take effect or cease to be effective upon the happening of a contingency; and all questions of relevancy of amendments under this rule, when raised, shall be submitted to the Senate and be decided without debate; and any such amendment or restriction to a general appropriation bill may be laid on the table without prejudice to the bill.

5. On a point of order made by any Senator, no amendment, the object of which is to provide for a private claim, shall be received to any general appropriation bill, unless it be to carry out the provisions of an existing law or a treaty stipulation, which shall be cited on the face of the amendment.

6. When a point of order is made against any restriction on the expenditure of funds appropriated in a general appropriation bill on the ground that the restriction violates this rule, the rule shall be construed strictly and, in case of doubt, in favor of the point of order.

7. Every report on general appropriation bills filed by the Committee on Appropriations shall identify with particularity each recommended amendment which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session.

8. On a point of order made by any Senator, no general appropriation bill or amendment thereto shall be received
or considered if it contains a provision reappropriating unexpended balances of appropriations; except that this provision shall not apply to appropriations in continuation of appropriations for public works on which work has commenced.

**RULE XVII**

**REFERENCE TO COMMITTEES; MOTIONS TO DISCHARGE; REPORTS OF COMMITTEES; AND HEARINGS AVAILABLE**

17.1 1. Except as provided in paragraph 3, in any case in which a controversy arises as to the jurisdiction of any committee with respect to any proposed legislation, the question of jurisdiction shall be decided by the presiding officer, without debate, in favor of the committee which has jurisdiction over the subject matter which predominates in such proposed legislation; but such decision shall be subject to an appeal.

17.2 2. A motion simply to refer shall not be open to amendment, except to add instructions.

17.3a 3. (a) Upon motion by both the majority leader or his designee and the minority leader or his designee, proposed legislation may be referred to two or more committees jointly or sequentially. Notice of such motion and the proposed legislation to which it relates shall be printed in the Congressional Record. The motion shall be privileged, but it shall not be in order until the Congressional Record in which the notice is printed has been available to Senators for at least twenty-four hours. No amendment to any such motion shall be in order except amendments to any instructions contained therein. Debate on any such motion, and all amendments thereto and debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith, shall be limited to not more than two hours, the time to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the majority leader and the minority leader or their designees.

17.3b  (b) Proposed legislation which is referred to two or more committees jointly may be reported only by such committees jointly and only one report may accompany any proposed legislation so jointly reported.

17.3c  (c) A motion to refer any proposed legislation to two or more committees sequentially shall specify the order of referral.

17.3d  (d) Any motion under this paragraph may specify the portion or portions of proposed legislation to be considered