OVER UNDER THE RULE

See also "Motions To Discharge Lie Over One Legislative Day," p. 804.

When a Senate resolution is submitted and a unanimous consent request is made to proceed to the immediate consideration thereof, a simple objection will block it, and under Rule XIV, paragraph 6, the Chair is required to state, when such an objection is heard, that the resolution will go over 1 legislative day under the rule.

An established procedure has been set forth to take care of resolutions going over 1 legislative day under the rule which is as follows: On the following legislative day, immediately after the disposition of the order for "The Submission of Other Resolutions" but before the close of the morning business, the Chair automatically lays before the Senate for disposition the resolution which has gone over 1 legislative day. As soon as it is laid before the Senate, having gone over a day, it is open to amendment and to debate until the close of the Morning Hour.

Unless that resolution is disposed of before the close of the Morning Hour, it is automatically placed on the Calendar of General Orders to be brought up by unanimous consent or on motion as any other bill or resolution on that Calendar.

Rule XIV, Paragraph 6

[Resolutions Lie Over One Day]

All other resolutions shall lie over one day for consideration, if not referred, unless by unanimous consent the Senate shall otherwise direct. When objection is heard to the immediate consideration of a resolution or motion when it is submitted, it shall be placed on the Calendar under the heading of "Resolutions and Motions over, under the Rule," to be laid before the Senate on the next legislative day when there is no further morning business but before the close of morning business and before the termination of the morning hour.

Consideration of Resolution—Objection Puts It Over One Legislative Day:

Paragraphs 1 and 2 of Rule XIV relating to the introduction and reading of bills and joint resolutions is not applicable to the disposition of a Senate resolution; the
procedure on such a resolution is governed by paragraph 6 of the rule.\(^1\)

If objection is heard to the immediate consideration of a resolution when it is submitted, it will be ordered to lie over 1 legislative day as opposed to a calendar day under Rule XIV; \(^2\) this rule is applicable to concurrent resolutions also. \(^3\)

When a simple resolution is submitted and its immediate consideration is requested, a single objection places it over under the rule and it will appear the next day on the Calendar in that section entitled: "Resolutions and Motions Over Under the Rule." \(^4\)

When a resolution is submitted and its immediate consideration is requested, a single objection puts it over under Rule XIV, paragraph 6, and the resolution will be automatically laid down by the Chair on the following legislative day at the end of the morning business before morning business is closed, \(^5\) but would not come down if the Senate recessed instead of adjourned. \(^6\)

A motion to take up a resolution is not in order on the same legislative day it is submitted. \(^7\) Where an objection has been made to the consideration of a resolution at the time of its introduction, and it has been ordered to lie over 1 day under the rule, a motion to proceed to its consideration notwithstanding the objection in that same legislative day, is not in order; \(^8\) a motion to refer a resolution in such a case is not in order. \(^9\)

In 1927, it was held that a resolution coming over from a previous day, having been debated and placed upon the

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\(^3\) Oct. 10, 1974, 93-2, Record, pp. 34950-56.

\(^4\) See Apr. 19, 1972, 92-2, Record, 19368; Aug. 31, 1968, 89-2, Record, pp. 21442-44.

\(^5\) May 5, 1972, 92-2, Record, pp. 16698-84; May 8, 1972, 92-2, Record, pp. 18136-14.


\(^7\) See Apr. 19, 1972, 92-2, Record, 19368; Sept. 19 and 20, 1972, Record, p. 31516.

\(^8\) Feb. 14, 1935, 74-1, Journal, p. 119, Record, p. 1923; see also Apr. 17 and 18, 1951, 82-1, Record, p. 4055; May 2, 1951, 82-1, Record, p. 4698.

Calendar at the end of the Morning Hour, could not be considered on motion on that day inasmuch as it was not a motion specifically provided for under Rule XXII.  

A motion to take up a resolution submitted on a previous calendar day, but in the same legislative day, is not in order.  

A Senate resolution, to the consideration of which an objection is made when submitted, will lie over 1 legislative day under the rule to be laid before the Senate at the next Morning Hour thereafter.  

During the consideration in executive session of a resolution relating to the World Court, a motion to adopt a resolution, submitted on the same legislative day, calling on the Secretary of State for certain related documents, was conceded to be out of order.  

Consideration of Resolution Over Under the Rule:  

Resolutions coming over from a preceding legislative day, or which have gone over a legislative day, are automatically laid before the Senate (on the next legislative day) by the Chair for consideration, following the order of submission of other resolutions, or at the end of the routine morning business, but before the close of the Morning Hour, as a part of the morning business, and morning business is not closed until such resolutions are disposed of or unless otherwise disposed of (or until the end of the Morning Hour).  

A resolution laid before the Senate as coming over from a preceding day is debatable, and, if not disposed of at the end of the Morning Hour, is placed on the Calendar.  

16 Nov. 16, 1921, 67-1, Journal, p. 337, Record, pp. 7746, 7770; Feb. 9, 1895, 53-3, Record, p. 1757; Feb. 16, 1888, 50-1, Record, p. 1254; see also Apr. 22, 1971, 92-1, Record, pp. 11501-02; Jan. 5, 1916, 64-1, Record, p. 1501; Aug. 2, 1917, 55-1, Record, pp. 5694-95; it was held that a motion was required; that laying it before the Senate was not automatic; see also proceedings for Dec. 17, 1885, 49-1, Record, p. 245; Jan. 24, 1884, 48-1, Record, pp. 627, 718; Mar. 12, 1969, 91-1, Record, pp. 6193, 6592; May 26, 1964, 88-2, Record, p. 11584.  
17 Feb. 29, 1924, 68-1, Record, p. 3208; Sept. 19 and 20, 1972, 92-2, Record, p. 31510.  
Resolutions which go over 1 day under the rule will be laid before the Senate in the order in which they were submitted.

A resolution coming over from a preceding day which has not been reached in its regular order, because of a proposed executive session of the Senate, goes over from day to day until reached in the regular order of morning business, retaining its place.

A resolution coming over from a previous day, when laid before the Senate, may go over, or be passed over without prejudice until the next Morning Hour, only by a majority vote or by unanimous consent; it is not required, upon the request of a Senator, to lie over for another day.

In one instance, a resolution under consideration, when the death of a Senator was announced and the Senate adjourned, was again laid before the Senate in the next Morning Hour and its consideration proceeded with.

In the case of a report of an investigation ordered by the Senate, with an accompanying motion, in the nature of a resolution, to agree to the report, the Presiding Officer, after it had lain over for a day under the rule, held that the report must be before the Senate before the motion to agree thereto would be in order.

Such a resolution which has lain over a day may be considered without going over another day, and is not subject to further objection when laid before the Senate, but under the practice of the Senate, is entitled to consideration without going over for another day under the rule. Actually, at that stage the resolution is before the Senate for consideration.

A resolution coming over under the rule from a previous legislative day, which has been laid before the Senate, but which is not completed prior to the expiration of the Morning Hour, that is, 2 hours after the Senate convenes,
is placed on the Calendar,\textsuperscript{29} to be brought up on motion,\textsuperscript{30} even though there be no unfinished business; \textsuperscript{31} and is not again laid before the Senate as coming over from a preceding day. \textsuperscript{32}

The Senate may continue with the resolution after the expiration of 2 hours on motion,\textsuperscript{33} which is debatable.

A resolution laid before the Senate as coming over from a previous legislative day and displaced on motion prior to the expiration of the Morning Hour, is placed on the Calendar and not again laid before the Senate. \textsuperscript{34}

If and when such a resolution thus placed on the Calendar is next considered, a motion made during its previous consideration to refer it to a committee with instructions will be the pending question. \textsuperscript{35}

Such a resolution thus placed on the Calendar can be brought up on motion like all other measures on the Calendar. \textit{See} "Consideration, Question of," pp. 655–682.

**Consideration Displaced by Taking Up Another Bill:**

After a resolution or motion coming over under the rule has been laid before the Senate before the close of the Morning Hour, but after the expiration of the morning business, a motion to take up another bill which would displace the resolution, which is not debatable, is in order.


\textsuperscript{32} See Mar. 11, 1924, 68-1, \textit{Record}, p. 5253.


\textsuperscript{34} Apr. 26 and 27, 1894, 53-2, \textit{Record}, pp. 4106, 4152; \textit{see also} Feb. 7, 1895, 53-3, \textit{Record}, p. 1885.

\textsuperscript{35} Oct. 17, 1949, 81-1, \textit{Record}, p. 14720.
and if agreed to, the resolution coming over under the rule would go to the Calendar.  

Consideration of Resolutions Under Unanimous Consent or on Motion:

Such resolutions do not go over under the rule since an objection is not made to their consideration when submitted. For procedure of such consideration, see “Consideration of,” pp. 1204–1205.

Contingent Expenditures Resolutions:


“Day,” Legislative, Definition of:

See “‘Day’ as Used in ‘Over Under the Rule,’” p. 713.

Debate of, Over Under the Rule Procedure:


Displaced on Motion and Placed on Calendar:

A resolution laid before the Senate as coming over from a previous legislative day and displaced by an affirmative vote to proceed to the consideration of a bill prior to the expiration of the Morning Hour, is placed on the Calendar and not again laid before the Senate.  

Modification of Such Resolution:

The mover of such a resolution has a right to modify it until action has been taken thereon.

Motions Out of Order:


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35 Aug. 16, 1978, 05–2, Record, pp. 26343–44.
36 See Feb. 7, 1895, 53–3, Record, p. 1885.
37 Apr. 26 and 27, 1894, 53–2, Record, pp. 4106, 4152.
38 Mar. 17, 1913, 63—Special Session, Record, p. 27; Apr. 22, 1971, 92–1, Record, pp. 11991–92.
Postpone:

A resolution coming over from a previous legislative day, if postponed to a day certain, will be laid before the Senate when that time arrives.\textsuperscript{40}

A resolution coming over under the rule on July 21, 1975, was postponed until September 15.\textsuperscript{41}

Precedence of Business:

A resolution laid before the Senate as coming over from a previous legislative day is a part of routine morning business, and has precedence over an order for a call of the Calendar for unobjected-to bills after the completion of the routine morning business.\textsuperscript{42}

Reference of:

A resolution submitted and its immediate consideration not requested will be appropriately referred.\textsuperscript{43}

A resolution coming over from a previous legislative day, under the rule, when subsequently laid before the Senate for consideration, is not automatically referred to a committee.\textsuperscript{44}

A motion to refer a resolution which has been laid before the Senate after having lain over a day under the rule is in order,\textsuperscript{45} and takes precedence over a motion to agree thereto.\textsuperscript{46}

A motion to refer a resolution on the day submitted, cannot be entertained, when objection has been made under the rule to its consideration.\textsuperscript{47}

Reported Resolutions Go to Calendar:

A report of a committee on a bill or resolution, or a reported resolution itself, upon objection being made to

\textsuperscript{40} See Feb. 15, 1943, 78-1, Record, p. 909.
\textsuperscript{41} July 21, 1975, 94-1, Record, pp. 23736-37.
\textsuperscript{42} May 28, 1940, 76-3, Record, pp. 6960, 6963-64.
\textsuperscript{43} See July 30, 1970, 91-2, Record, pp. 26390-91.
\textsuperscript{44} Feb. 8, 1949, 81-1, Record, p. 941.
\textsuperscript{45} June 4, 1929, 71-1, Record, p. 2313; see also Feb. 22, 1961, 87-1, Record, pp. 2528, 2538-39.
\textsuperscript{46} See Mar. 8, 1960, 86-2, Record, pp. 4900-01.
its consideration, does not lie over 1 day under the rule, but is placed upon the Calendar.\textsuperscript{48}

An original Senate resolution reported by a committee is placed upon the Calendar, and does not go "Over Under the Rule," \textsuperscript{49} even though it must lie over 1 legislative day on objection before a motion to consider would be in order.

Such a resolution when reported, under Rule XVII, shall lie over 1 day for consideration, if objection is made to its consideration on the same legislative day it is reported. A resolution reported from a committee, where its consideration is objected to, is placed upon the Calendar like any other committee report, and is not subsequently laid before the Senate as a resolution coming over from a preceding day.\textsuperscript{50}

\textbf{Resolutions and Matters Not Required To Lie Over Under the Rule:}

The following matters are not required to lie "Over Under the Rule" for 1 legislative day:

1. A bill or joint resolution reported from a committee, upon objection being made to its consideration; \textsuperscript{51}

2. A joint resolution which has been ordered to lie over a day, on request, after the second reading, and which is not subsequently laid before the Senate as a resolution going over under the rule, but a motion is required to proceed to its consideration; \textsuperscript{52}

3. A concurrent resolution of the House of Representatives providing for a joint session of the two Houses for the purpose of receiving a communication from the President of the United States, which presents a question of high privilege; \textsuperscript{53}

4. A resolution denying a Senator-elect a seat in the Senate which is a matter of the highest privilege; \textsuperscript{54}

5. A resolution instructing the Secretary of the Senate to return to the President of the United States a treaty to which the Senate had failed to advise and consent; \textsuperscript{55}


\textsuperscript{50} July 90, 1886, 49-1, \textit{Record}, p. 7719.

\textsuperscript{51} See Mar. 1, 1917, 64-2, \textit{Record}, p. 4665.

\textsuperscript{52} Feb. 15, 1897, 54-2, \textit{Record}, p. 1826.

\textsuperscript{53} Apr. 7, 1919, 63-1, \textit{Record}, pp. 37-41.


\textsuperscript{55} Mar. 19, 1920, 60-2, \textit{Record}, p. 4500.
(6) A motion to make a bill a special order; 56
(7) A committee report on a contested election case, which is privileged and does not have to lie over a day; 57
(8) A resolution to administer the oath to a Senator-elect is a privileged matter and does not have to lie over 1 day under the rule for consideration. 58
A bill or joint resolution reported from a committee, upon objection being made to its consideration, is placed upon the Calendar instead of lying over a day under the rule; 59 nor does it lie upon the table. 60

Resolved Ordered To Lie on Table:
See “Lie on Table,” pp. 910–911.

Resolved Required To Go Over Under the Rule:
See also “Resolutions,” pp. 1202–1213.

If objection is heard to the consideration of a resolution of the following nature, or under the following conditions, when submitted, it will go over a legislative day under the rule to come up at the next Morning Hour thereafter:
1. Any Senate resolution, not privileged, 61 to which objection is heard to its consideration during the same legislative day submitted; 62
2. Any nonprivileged resolution submitted on a previous Calendar day, but in the same legislative day; 63
3. A resolution submitted by unanimous consent during a call of the Calendar, upon a demand for the regular order; 64
4. An investigation of charges against a Senator-elect who has presented himself to be sworn in; 65
5. To print a committee report in the Congressional Record, which is in the nature of a resolution; 66

56 See June 28, 1921, 67-1, Record, p. 3155.
59 See Mar. 1, 1917, 64-2, Record, p. 4555.
61 See resolutions not required to lie over under the rule in the preceding section of this chapter.
64 Feb. 18, 1943, 78-1, Record, p. 928.
66 July 30, 1886, 49-1, Record, p. 7742.
6. Requesting Senate conferees to inform the Senate as to progress in reaching an agreement with House conferees on a revenue bill, a nonprivileged resolution; 67

7. To discharge a committee from the consideration of a nomination; 68

8. To extend the time in which a committee was required to submit a report being in the nature of a resolution; 69

9. A Senator-elect having appeared for the purpose of taking the oath of office, a resolution authorizing the administration of the oath to him and directing an investigation of certain charges made against him; 70

10. To appoint a special committee to investigate aspects of lobbying; with authority to hold hearings; 71

11. To investigate certain functions and activities of the United States Tariff Commission; 72

12. An order submitted during the consideration of a bill requiring the names of certain Senators who declined to answer on a quorum call, and who were still in the Chamber, to be recorded as showing their presence, which was held to be in the nature of a resolution; 73

13. In 1922, upon objection, the report of a committee on an amendment of the House of Representatives to a Senate amendment to a general appropriation bill; 74 and

14. A concurrent resolution providing for a joint congressional investigation having been modified by changing it to a simple resolution for an investigation by a Senate committee, and eliminating a provision for expense, the Presiding Officer held it was in the nature of a new resolution and must lie over a day on objection. 75

Resolutions requiring the President of the Senate to withhold certifications until further action by the Senate, and providing for the arrest of such witnesses and their appearance before the bar of the Senate for contempt were held not to be privileged, and no action was taken by the Senate thereon. 76

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67 Aug. 19, 1894, 53-2, Record, p. 8093.
68 June 1, 1894, 53-2, Record, p. 10706; Dec. 20, 1872, 42-3, Journal, p. 98.
69 June 5, 1913, 63-1, Record, p. 1900.
71 May 27, 1913, 63-1, Record, pp. 1759-59.
74 May 6, 1922, 67-2, Record, p. 6478.
Tabling of Such Resolution:

A motion to lay such a resolution, as modified, on the table, after debate on it has proceeded and it is before the Senate is in order.\textsuperscript{77}

Vote on, To Go Over Another Day:

A resolution coming over from a previous legislative day may go over only by a majority vote or by unanimous consent.\textsuperscript{78}

\textsuperscript{77} Mar. 17, 1913, 63—Special Session, Record, p. 27.
\textsuperscript{78} Jan. 12, 1942, 77-2, Record, p. 246.