

## CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

Concurrent resolutions are commonly used by both Houses to take action within the scope of the power of the two bodies acting jointly. They must be approved by both Houses in identical form before they are effective. They do not become law, nor are they sent to the President for his signature, nor are they signed by the Speaker or the Vice President. They are attested by the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House and are transmitted after final approval to the Administrator of the General Services Administration for publication in the Statutes at Large.

The authority of concurrent resolutions extends to the power of both Houses acting jointly and they are used for such matters as the creation of joint committees, the printing of matters in which both Houses have a concern, to express the sense of Congress on a certain matter, the authorization of certain corrections in the enrollment of public laws, to provide for joint sessions of the two Houses, adjournments or recess of either or both Houses for more than three days to a day certain, and sine die adjournments.

Concurrent resolutions may not embody legislation; otherwise, under the Constitution they would have to be submitted to the President for his signature. The resolving clause of a Senate Concurrent Resolution reads: "Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),". . .

### Rule VII, Paragraph 1

#### [Submitting of Concurrent and Other Resolutions]

1. On each legislative day after the Journal is read, the Presiding Officer on demand from any Senator shall lay before the Senate messages from the President, reports and communications from the heads of Departments, and other communications addressed to the Senate, and such bills, joint resolutions, and other messages from the House of Representatives as may remain upon his table from any previous day's session undisposed of. The Presiding Officer on demand of any Senator shall then call for, in the following order:

The presentation of petitions and memorials.

Reports of committees.

The introduction of bills and joint resolutions.

The submission of other resolutions.

All of which shall be received and disposed of in such order, unless unanimous consent shall be otherwise given, with newly offered resolutions being called for before resolutions coming over from a previous legislative day are laid before the Senate.