



**Woodrow Wilson
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The Congress Project

Donald R. Wolfensberger, Director

INFORMATION ON THE 110TH CONGRESS (2007-2008)

U.S. House of Representatives

Item	Republicans	Democrats
Total House members [Freshmen]	201* [13]	233 [41]
Speaker	-----	Nancy Pelosi (Calif.)
Party Floor Leader	John Boehner (Ohio)	Steny Hoyer (Md.)
Whip	Roy Blunt (Mo.)	James E. Clyburn (S.C.)
Conference/Caucus Chairman	Adam Putnam (Fla.)	Rahm Emanuel (Ill.)

*There is one House vacancy due to the death of Rep. Charles Norwood (R-Ga.) on Feb. 13, 2007.

U.S. Senate

Item	Republicans	Democrats
Total Senate Members [Freshmen]	49 [1]	51* [9]
Party Floor Leader	Mitch McConnell (Ky.)	Harry Reid (Nev.)
Whip	Trent Lott (Miss.)	Richard Durbin (Ill.)
Conference Chairman	John Kyl (Ariz.)	Harry Reid (Nev.)

* Sen. Joseph Lieberman (Conn.) and Sen. Bernie Sanders (Vt.) are both independents but organize with the Democrats for committee assignment purposes.

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**COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE & SENATE,
110TH CONGRESS
AND THEIR CHAIRMEN
(2007-2008)**

HOUSE	SENATE
Agriculture- Collin Peterson (D-Minn.)	Agriculture, Nutrition, & Forestry - Tom Harkin (D-Iowa.)
Appropriations - Dave Obey (D-Wis.)	Appropriations - Robert Byrd (D-WVA)
Armed Services - Ike Skelton (D-Mo.)	Armed Services - Carl Levin (D-Mich.)
Financial Services - Barney Frank (D-Mass.)	Banking, Housing, & Urban Affairs - Chris Dodd (D-Conn.)
Budget - John Spratt (D-S.C.)	Budget - Kent Conrad (D-N.D.)
Energy & Commerce - John Dingell (D-Mich.)	Commerce, Science & Transportation - Daniel Inouye (R-Hawaii)
Education & Labor - George Miller (D-Calif.)	Health, Education, Labor & Pensions - Ted Kennedy (D-Mass.)
Oversight & Government Reform - Henry Waxman (D-Calif.)	Homeland Security & Governmental Affairs - Joe Lieberman (I-Conn.)
House Administration - Juanita Millender-McDonald (D-Calif.)	Rules & Administration- Dianne Feinstein (D-Calif.)
International Relations - Tom Lantos (D-Calif.)	Foreign Relations - Joe Biden (D-Del.)
Judiciary - John Conyers (D-Mich.)	Judiciary - Patrick Leahy (D-Vt.)
Permanent Select Intelligence - Silvestre Reyes (D-Tex.)	Select, Intelligence - John Rockefeller (D-WVA)
Natural Resources - Nick Rahall (D-WVA)	Energy & Natural Resources - Jeff Bingaman (D-N.M.)
Rules - Louise Slaughter (D-N.Y.)	Special, Aging - Herbert Kohl (D-Wis.)
Science - Bart Gordon (D-Tenn.)	Indian Affairs - Byron Dorgan (D-N.D.)
Small Business - Nydia Valazquez (D-N.Y.)	Small Business - John Kerry (D-Mass.)
Standards of Official Conduct - Stephanie Tubbs Jones(D-Ohio)	Select Ethics - Tim Johnson (D-S.D.)
Transportation & Infrastructure - Jim Oberstar (D-Minn.)	Environment & Public Works - Barbara Boxer (D-Calif.)
Veterans' Affairs - Bob Filner (D-Calif.)	Veterans' Affairs - Daniel Akaka (D-Hawaii)
Ways & Means - Charles Rangel (D-N.Y.)	Finance - Max Baucus (D-Mont.)
Committee on Homeland Security - Bennie Thompson (D-Miss.)	See Homeland Security & Government Affairs above

PROFILE OF MEMBERS OF 110TH CONGRESS

Item	HOUSE	SENATE
<u>Ethnicity/Gender:</u>		
African Americans	41 (R-0; D-41)	1(R-0; D-1)
Hispanics	23 (R-3; D-20)	2 (R-1; D-1)
Asian & Pacific Islanders	6 (R-1; D-5)	2 (R-0; D-2)
Native Americans	1 (R-1; D-0)	0
Asian Indians	1 (R-1; D-0)	0
Women	71 (R-21; D-50)	16 (R-5; D-11)
<u>Occupations:</u>		
Law	162 (R-68; D-94)	59 (R-27; D-32)
Business	166 (R-91; D-70)	27 (R-18; D-9)
Public Service/Politics	174 (R-68; D-106)	32 (R-13; D-19)
Education	88 (R-33; D-55)	14 (R-6; D-8)
Agriculture	23 (R-15; D-8)	6 (R-4; D-2)
Real Estate	36 (R-32; D-4)	3 (R-2; D-1)
Medicine	13 (R-10; D-3)	3 (R-3; D-0)
Journalism	7 (R-4; D-3)	8 (R-4; D-4)
Law Enforcement	10 (R-3; D-7)	0
Engineering	3 (R-1; D-2)	1 (R-1; D-0)
Health Care	9 (R-3; D-6)	0
Technical/Trade	2 (R-1; D-1)	0
Secretarial/Clerical	9 (R-5; D-4)	0
Professional Sports	1 (R-0; D-1)	1 (R-1; D-0)
Homemaker/Domestic	7 (R-4; D-3)	0
Labor	13 (R-6; D-7)	3 (R-1; D-2)
Military	4 (R-2; D-2)	3 (R-1; D-2)
Aeronautics	2 (R-2; D-0)	0
Artistic/Creative	1 (R-1; D-0)	2 (R-0; D-2)
Clergy	3 (R-2; D-1)	0
Miscellaneous	2 (R-0; D-2)	0

Item	HOUSE	SENATE
<u>Religious Affiliations:</u>		
African Methodist Episcopal	3 (R-0; D-3)	
Baptist	65 (R-36; D-29)	7 (R-6; D-1)
Christian Church	1 (R-0; D-1)	
Christian Reformed Church	2 (R-2; D-0)	
Christian Scientist	5 (R-5; D-0)	
Eastern Orthodox	3 (R-2; D-1)	2 (R-1; D-1)
Episcopalian	32 (R-23; D-9)	10 (R-7; D-3)
Jewish	26 (R-1; D-25)	11 (R-2; D-9)
Lutheran	18 (R-8; D-10)	3 (R-1; D-2)
Methodist	50 (R-32; D-18)	12 (R-7; D-5)
Mormon	11 (R-9; D-2)	5 (R-4; D-1)
Pentecostal	4 (R-4; D-0)	
Presbyterian	36 (R-25; D-11)	14 (R-11; D-3)
Roman Catholic	129 (R-57; D-72)	24 (R-11; D-13)
Seventh-day Adventist	2 (R-1; D-1)	
Unitarian	2 (R-1; D-1)	1 (R-0; D-1)
United Church of Christ Congregationalist	3 (R-3; D-0)	6 (R-2; D-4)
Unspecified Protestant	33 (R-23; D-10)	5 (R-3; D-2)
Unspecified Other	6 (R-0; D-7)	0

Source: CQ Weekly, Feb. 26, 2007, 604-608.

**Size of House and Senate Freshman Classes,
83rd-110th Congresses (1953-2007)**

Congress (Year)	House: Number of Freshmen (Percent of House)	Senate: Number of Freshmen (Percent of Senate)
83rd (1953)	81 (19%)	16 (17%)*
84th (1955)	57 (13%)	14 (15%)*
85th (1957)	46 (11%)	10 (10%)*
86th (1959)	82 (19%)	20 (20%)
87th (1961)	62 (14%)	7 (7%)
88th (1963)	67 (15%)	12 (12%)
89th (1965)	91 (21%)	8 (8%)
90th (1967)	73 (17%)	7 (7%)
91st (1969)	40 (9%)	14 (14%)
92nd (1971)	56 (13%)	10 (10%)
93rd (1973)	69 (16%)	13 (13%)
94th (1975)	92 (21%)	11 (11%)
95th (1977)	67 (15%)	17 (17%)
96th (1979)	77 (18%)	20 (20%)
97th (1981)	74 (17%)	18 (18%)
98th (1983)	80 (18%)	5 (5%)
99th (1985)	43 (10%)	7 (7%)
100th (1987)	50 (11%)	13 (13%)
101st (1989)	33 (8%)	10 (10%)
102nd (1991)	44 (10%)	5 (5%)
103rd (1993)	110 (25%)	13 (13%)
104th (1995)	86 (20%)	11 (11%)
105th (1997)	79 (18%)	15 (15%)
106th (1999)	41 (9%)	8 (8%)
107th (2001)	44 (10%)	11 (11%)
108th (2003)	56 (13%)	10 (10%)
109th (2005)	40 (9%)	9 (9%)
110th (2007)	54 (12%)	10 (10%)

Presidential Support Scores, 1953-2006
Average Score for Congress by Year

President	Year	Percentage Support	President	Year	Percentage Support
Eisenhower	1953	89.0%	Carter	1977	75.4%
	1954	82.8		1978	78.3
	1955	75.0		1979	76.8
	1956	70.0		1980	75.1
	1957	68.0			
	1958	76.0			
	1959	52.0			
	1960	65.0			
Kennedy	1961	81.0	Reagan	1981	82.4
	1962	85.4		1982	72.4
	1963	87.1		1983	67.1
				1984	65.8
				1985	59.9
				1986	56.1
				1987	43.5
				1988	47.4
Johnson	1964	88.0	George H.W. Bush	1989	62.6
	1965	93.0		1990	46.8
	1966	79.0		1991	54.2
	1967	79.0		1992	43.0
	1968	75.0			
Nixon	1969	74.0	Clinton	1993	86.4
	1970	77.0		1994	86.4
	1971	75.0		1995	36.2
	1973	66.0		1996	55.1
	1973	50.6		1997	53.6
	1974	59.6		1998	50.6
Ford	1974	58.2	George W. Bush	2001	87.0
	1975	61.0		2002	87.8
	1976	53.8		2003	78.7
				2004	72.6
				2005	78.0
				2006	81.0

Sources: CQ Weekly-- Dec. 14, 2002, 3275; Jan. 3, 2004, 53; Dec. 11, 2004

Note: Presidential support scores are based on those roll call votes in Congress on which the President has taken a position and on which a majority of members support that position.

**House Members' Average Party Support Scores
On Party Unity Votes:
97th-109th Congresses (1981-2006)**

Congress	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109
Republicans	72%	73%	73%	74%	73%	78%	84%	89%	87%	87%	91%	90%	89%
Democrats	71%	75%	80%	81%	81%	80%	84%	80%	82%	83%	85%	87%	87%

Sources: *CQ Almanacs*, 1981-2000; *CQ Weekly*, 1999-2004. Data for each Congress is derived by adding annual figures compiled by CQ. Average House Member party support scores are derived by averaging the annual average member scores for the two years of each Congress. Member party support percentages are derived from the number of times a member sides with his party on party unity votes.

* * *

**Party Unity Votes in the House,
89th-109th Congresses (1965-2006)**

Congress (Years)	Party Unity Votes	Total Votes	Party Unity Votes as Percent of Total
89 th (1965-66)	185	394	47%
90 th (1967-68)	171	478	36%
91 st (1969-70)	127	443	29%
92 nd (1971-72)	210	649	32%
93 rd (1972-74)	384	1,078	36%
94 th (1975-76)	533	1,273	42%
95 th (1977-78)	575	1,540	37%
96 th (1979-80)	545	1,276	43%
97 th (1981-82)	299	812	37%
98 th (1983-84)	469	906	52%
99 th (1985-86)	523	890	59%
100 th (1987-88)	523	939	56%
101 st (1989-90)	470	912	52%
102 nd (1991-92)	541	902	60%
103 rd (1993-94)	698	1,094	64%
104 th (1995-96)	891	1,321	67%
105 th (1997-98)	615	1,166	53%
106 th (1999-2000)	547	1,211	45%
107 th (2001-2002)	413	990	42%
108 th (2003-2004)	604	1,218	50%
109 th (2005-06)	623	1,120	56%
Averages	466	975	48%

Sources: *CQ Almanacs* ; *CQ Weekly*, 2001-2006. Party unity votes are those on which a majority of each party is on opposite side of the vote.

**Comparative Legislative Data for the House of Representatives:
103rd-109TH Congresses (1993-2006)**

Item	103rd	104th	105th	106th	107th	108th	109th
Days in Session	265	289	248	272	265	243	242
Hours in Session	1,887	2,445	1,979	2,179	1,694	1,893	1,917
Average Hours Per Day	7.1	8.5	7.9	8	6.4	7.8	7.9
Public Measures Introduced	5,739	4,542	5,012	5,815	5,892	5,557	6,540
Public Measures Reported	544	518	511	654	510	572	428
Public Measures Passed	757	611	710	917	587	801	770
Unreported Public Measures Passed	291	165	282	392	203	346	382
Unreported Passed as % of Total	38%	27%	40%	43%	35%	43%	50%
Total Public Laws Enacted	465	333	394	580	377	498	482
Commemoratives Enacted	81	0	0	0	1	1	0
Substantive Laws (minus commemoratives)	384	333	394	580	376	497	482
Total Roll Call Votes	1,094	1,321	1,157	1,209	990	1,218	1,212
Party Unity Votes: No.(% of all votes)	698 (64%)	891 (67%)	615 (53%)	547 (45%)	413 (42%)	604 (47%)	623 (56%)
Measures Passed Under Suspension	420	343	461	669	464	594	612
Suspensions as % of All Passed	56%	56%	66%	73%	79%	74%	79%
Suspension Measures Enacted	227	194	258	437	255	388	374
Suspensions as % of All Laws	50%	58%	65%	75%	68%	78%	76%
Open/Modified Open Rules:No. (%)	46 (44%)	83 (58%)	74 (53%)	91 (51%)	40 (37%)	24 (26%)	24 (19%)
Structured Rules: No. (%)	40 (38%)	20 (14%)	6 (4%)	32 (18%)	20 (19%)	34 (26%)	52 (42%)
Modified Closed Rules: No. (%)	9 (9%)	20 (14%)	36 (26%)	17 (9%)	24 (22%)	28 (21%)	9 (7%)
Closed Rules: No. (%)	9 (9%)	19 (14%)	24 (17%)	39 (22%)	23 (22%)	37 (28%)	40 (32%)
Self-Executing Rules: No.: (%)	30 (22%)	38 (25%)	46 (32%)	40 (22%)	42 (37%)	30 (22%)	28 (22%)
Committees/Subcommittees	23/118	20/86	20/83	20/87	20/93	20/92	21/97
Committee Staff	1,800	1,171	1,265	1,205	1,366	1,383	1,363

Sources: "Resume of Congressional Activity," Daily Digest, *Congressional Record*; "Survey of Activities," Committee on Rules; Congressional Research Service Reports on "Committee Numbers, Sizes, Assignments and Staff," and "Legislative Branch Appropriations;" House Calendars; Rules Committee Calendars & Website; and THOMAS.

Notes: "Public measures" refers only to bills and joint resolutions and not simple or concurrent resolutions; "all measures" includes bills, joint, concurrent and simple resolutions. Suspension measures are those relatively non-controversial bills and joint resolutions considered under the suspension of the rules procedures on Mondays and Tuesdays which allows for just 40-minutes of debate, no amendments, and requires a two-thirds vote for passage.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET PROCESS TIMETABLE

On or before:	Action to be completed:
First Monday in February	President submits his budget.
February 15	Congressional Budget Office submits report to Budget Committees.
Not later than 6 weeks after the President submits the budget.	Committees submit views and estimates to Budget Committees. (Frequently, the House Budget Committee sets own date based on Legislative Calendar)
April 1	Senate Budget Committee reports concurrent resolution on the budget.
April 15	Congress completes action on the concurrent resolution on the budget. (This is not signed by the President).*
May 15	Annual appropriation bills may be considered in House.
June 10	House Appropriations Committee reports last annual appropriation bill.
June 15	Congress completes action on reconciliation legislation. (If required by the budget resolution).
June 30	House completes action on annual appropriation bills.
October 1	Fiscal year begins.

These deadlines are designed to be flexible to accommodate the legislative scheduling priorities of the House and Senate Majority Leadership. For further information on the congressional budget process see the Rules Committee web site at www.house.gov/rules/ or contact the Rules Committee at 225-9191 or the Budget Committee at 226-7270.

STATE DELEGATIONS IN THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES BY SIZE

1. California –	53	37. Utah -	3
2. Texas -	32	38. West Virginia -	3
3. New York -	29	39. New Hampshire -	2
4. Florida -	25	40. Hawaii -	2
5. Illinois -	19	41. Idaho -	2
6. Pennsylvania -	19	42. Maine -	2
7. Ohio -	18	43. Rhode Island -	2
8. Michigan -	15	44. North Dakota -	1
9. New Jersey -	13	45. South Dakota -	1
10. North Carolina-	13	46. Delaware -	1
11. Georgia -	13	47. Alaska -	1
12. Virginia -	11	48. Vermont -	1
13. Massachusetts -	10	49. Wyoming -	1
14. Missouri -	9	50. Montana -	1
15. Indiana -	9		
16. Tennessee -	9		* * *
17. Washington -	9		
18. Minnesota -	8		
19. Maryland -	8		
20. Arizona -	8		
21. Wisconsin -	8		
22. Alabama -	7		
23. Colorado -	7		
24. Louisiana -	7		
25. Kentucky -	6		
26. South Carolina -	6		
27. Iowa -	5		
28. Connecticut -	5		
29. Oklahoma -	5		
30. Oregon -	5		
31. Arkansas -	4		
33. Kansas -	4		
33. Mississippi -	4		
34. Nebraska -	3		
35. Nevada -	3		
36. New Mexico -	3		

Delegates:*

Puerto Rico -	1
American Samoa -	1
District of Columbia -	1
Guam -	1
Virgin Islands -	1

*Delegates may serve and vote on committees and speak and offer amendments on the House floor, but cannot vote in the House.

