

lation on an appropriation bill and therefore not in order.⁷

Chair Rules:

When a point of order is made, the Chair must rule thereon unless he submits the question to the Senate for decision; if submitted to the Senate for a decision, a motion to table the point of order would be in order.⁸

The Chair rules on points of order, not the Parliamentarian; the Parliamentarian merely advises the Chair.⁹

Cloture, Points of Order Under:

See "Debate," pp. 305-308; "Point of Order," p. 314.

Conference Reports, Points of Order Against:

See "Conferences and Conference Reports," pp. 483-485.

Constitutional Questions:

See "Constitutionality of Amendments," pp. 52-54.

When a point of order is made against an amendment under the Constitution (on the grounds that the amendment would raise revenue and therefore should originate in the House), the Chair has no authority to rule on the point of order, but submits for debate and decision the question "Is it in order to offer such an amendment to the pending bill?"¹⁰

Debate of:

See "Appeals, Debate of," pp. 724-726; "Conference Reports, Debate of," pp. 731-733; "Germaneness of Debate," pp. 742-745; "Points of Order, Debate of," pp. 765-766; "Senator Forfeits Right to or Loses Floor Under Certain Conditions," pp. 789-791; "Yielding," pp. 788-797.

The Chair in its discretion may entertain debate on a point of order,¹¹ otherwise, a point of order is not debatable unless it has been submitted by the Presiding Officer to the Senate.¹²

⁷ Nov. 25, 1980, 96-2, *Record*, pp. 31062-63.

⁸ Oct. 15, 1979, 96-1, *Record*, pp. 28283-84.

⁹ Sept. 12, 1969, 91-1, *Record*, p. 25321.

¹⁰ Oct. 7, 1983, 97-2, *Record*, pp. 27781-83.

¹¹ Dec. 11, 1985, 99-1, *Record*, pp. 35870-71; Sept. 24, 1986, 99-2, *Record*, p. 25759.

¹² Sept. 27, 1984, 98-2, *Record*, p. 27456.