

TABLE 7-2 **House and Senate Committee Comparison**

Category	House	Senate
Number of standing committees	20	16
Committee/subcommittee assignments per member	About 6	About 11
Power or prestige committees	Appropriations, Budget, Commerce, Financial Services, Rules, Ways and Means	Appropriations, Armed Services, Commerce, Finance, Foreign Relations <sup>1</sup>
Treaties and nominations submitted by the president	No authority	Committees review
Floor debate	Representatives' activity is somewhat confined to the bills reported from the panels on which they serve	Senators can choose to influence any policy area regardless of their committee assignments
Committee consideration of legislation	More difficult to bypass	Easier to bypass <sup>2</sup>
Committee chairs	Subject to party and speakership influence that can limit the chair's discretionary authority over committee operations	Freer rein to manage committees
Committee staff	Often assertive in advocating ideas and proposals	More influential in shaping the legislative agenda
Subcommittee chairmanships	Representatives of the majority party usually must wait at least one term	Majority party senators, regardless of their seniority, usually chair subcommittees

<sup>1</sup> Almost every senator is assigned to one of these committees.

<sup>2</sup> For example, by allowing riders—unrelated policy proposals—to measures pending on the floor.