

HR 2459

United States Consensus Council Act of 2003

Congress: 108 (2003–2005, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Government Operations and Politics

Introduced: Jun 12, 2003

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Technology, Information Policy, Intergovernmental Relations and the

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Technology, Information Policy, Intergovernmental Relations and the Census. (Jul 2, 2003)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/108th-congress/house-bill/2459>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Rehberg, Dennis R. [R-MT-At Large]

Party: Republican • State: MT • Chamber: House

Cosponsors (9 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Edwards, Chet [D-TX-11]	D · TX		Jun 12, 2003
Rep. Emerson, Jo Ann [R-MO-8]	R · MO		Jun 12, 2003
Rep. Platts, Todd Russell [R-PA-19]	R · PA		Jun 12, 2003
Rep. Stenholm, Charles W. [D-TX-17]	D · TX		Jun 12, 2003
Rep. Towns, Edolphus [D-NY-10]	D · NY		Jun 12, 2003
Rep. Walsh, James T. [R-NY-25]	R · NY		Jun 12, 2003
Rep. Pomeroy, Earl [D-ND-At Large]	D · ND		Jun 17, 2003
Rep. Capps, Lois [D-CA-23]	D · CA		Sep 16, 2003
Rep. Bachus, Spencer [R-AL-6]	R · AL		Mar 9, 2004

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Oversight and Government Reform Committee	House	Referred to	Jul 2, 2003

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Government Operations and Politics

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
108 S 908	Related bill	Jul 22, 2003: Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 221.

United States Consensus Council Act of 2003 - Establishes the United States Consensus Council to develop and conduct processes to build consensus on national policy issues.

Authorizes the Council to: (1) enter into formal relationships with other institutions; (2) identify particular public policy issues for which the Council's expertise would be useful in building a consensus; (3) coordinate with, make referrals to, and receive referrals from other conflict or dispute resolution instrumentalities, including the United States Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution or the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service; and (4) develop and apply criteria for determining whether the Council will enter into a consensus-building process on a particular issue.

Vests Council powers in a Board of Directors. Prohibits any Director from being a Federal officer or employee, including a Member of Congress. Provides for a Council President appointed by the Board.

Prohibits the Council from engaging in lobbying activities or being a client.

Actions Timeline

- **Jul 2, 2003:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Technology, Information Policy, Intergovernmental Relations and the Census.
- **Jun 12, 2003:** Introduced in House
- **Jun 12, 2003:** Introduced in House
- **Jun 12, 2003:** Referred to the House Committee on Government Reform.