

Types of Committees

Committee Type	Description	House Examples	Senate Examples
Standing Committee	Permanent panel with full legislative functions and oversight responsibilities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Appropriations- sets specific expenditures for the federal government 2. Rules- determines rules for bills that come to the floor 3. Ways and Means- jurisdiction over all taxes, tariffs, and revenue raising measures 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Armed Services- oversees US military and DOD 2. Foreign Relations- provides foreign policy 3. Judiciary- conducts hearing and makes confirmation recommendations such as presidential appointments to the federal bench
Sub-committee	Formed to tackle very specific tasks within the jurisdiction of the full committees	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Space and Aeronautics Subcommittee</i> 2. <i>Early Childhood, Elementary and Secondary Education</i> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>National Parks Subcommittee</i> 2. <i>Health Care Subcommittee</i>
Select or Special Committee	Groups appointed for a limited purpose and limited duration	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Select Committee on Intelligence</i> 2. <i>Select Committee on Energy Independent and Global Warming</i> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Select Committee on Ethics</i> 2. <i>Select Committee on Intelligence</i>
Joint Committee	Includes members of both chambers to conduct studies or perform housekeeping tasks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Joint Economic Committee</i> 2. <i>Joint Committee on Taxation</i> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Joint Economic Committee</i> 2. <i>Joint Committee on Taxation</i>
Conference Committee	Includes members of House and Senate to work out differences between similar bills. Most bills die in this committee.	Conference committees formed as needed	Conference committees formed as needed