

103D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 526

To create a legislative item veto by requiring separate enrollment of items in appropriations bills and tax expenditure provisions in revenue bills.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 5 (legislative day, MARCH 3), 1993

Mr. BRADLEY (for himself and Mr. ROBB) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration

A BILL

To create a legislative item veto by requiring separate enrollment of items in appropriations bills and tax expenditure provisions in revenue bills.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. TAX EXPENDITURE AND LEGISLATIVE APPRO-
4 PRIATIONS LINE ITEM VETO ACT OF 1993.**

5 The Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control
6 Act of 1974 is amended by adding at the end thereof the
7 following new title:

1 "TITLE XI—TAX EXPENDITURE AND LEGISLA-
2 TIVE APPROPRIATIONS LINE ITEM VETO
3 ACT OF 1993.

4 "LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS AND TAX EXPENDITURE
5 LINE ITEM VETO SEPARATE ENROLLMENT AUTHORITY
6 "SEC. 1101. (a) SEPARATE ENROLLMENT.—

7 " "(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of
8 law, when—

9 " "(A) any general or special appropriation
10 bill or any bill or joint resolution making sup-
11 plemental, deficiency, or continuing appropria-
12 tions; or

13 " "(B) any revenue bill containing a tax ex-
14 penditure provision,

15 passes both Houses of the Congress in the same
16 form, the Secretary of the Senate (in the case of a
17 bill or joint resolution originating in the Senate) or
18 the Clerk of the House of Representatives (in the
19 case of a bill or joint resolution originating in the
20 House of Representatives) shall cause the enrolling
21 clerk of such House to enroll each item of appropria-
22 tion or tax expenditure provision of such bill or joint
23 resolution as a separate bill or joint resolution, as
24 the case may be.

1 “(2) A bill or joint resolution that is required
2 to be enrolled pursuant to paragraph (1)—

3 “(A) shall be enrolled without substantive
4 revision;

5 “(B) shall conform in style and form to
6 the applicable provisions of chapter 2 of title 1,
7 United States Code (as such provisions are in
8 effect on the date of the enactment of this
9 title); and

10 “(C) shall bear the designation of the
11 measure of which it was an item of appropri-
12 ation or tax expenditure provision prior to such
13 enrollment, together with such other designa-
14 tion as may be necessary to distinguish such
15 bill or joint resolution from other bills or joint
16 resolutions enrolled pursuant to paragraph (1)
17 with respect to the same measure.

18 “(b) PREPARATION AND PRESENTMENT.—A bill or
19 joint resolution enrolled pursuant to subsection (a)(1) with
20 respect to an item of appropriation or tax expenditure pro-
21 vision shall be deemed to be a bill under clauses 2 and
22 3 of section 7 of article 1 of the Constitution of the United
23 States and shall be signed by the presiding officers of both
24 Houses of the Congress and presented to the President
25 for approval or disapproval (and otherwise treated for all

1 purposes) in the manner provided for bills and joint reso-
2 lutions generally.

3 “(c) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this title—

4 “(1) the term ‘item of appropriation’ means any
5 numbered section and any unnumbered paragraph
6 of—

7 “(A) any general or special appropriation
8 bill; and

9 “(B) any bill or joint resolution making
10 supplemental, deficiency, or continuing appro-
11 priations; and

12 “(2) the term ‘tax expenditure provision’ means
13 a division of a bill that amends current law or is free
14 standing and that is scored by the Joint Committee
15 on Taxation as losing revenue over the 5-year period
16 after the provision takes effect.”.

17 **SEC. 2. EFFECTIVE PERIOD.**

18 The amendment made by section 1 shall apply to bills
19 and joint resolutions agreed to by the Congress during the
20 103d Congress.

