

106TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. J. RES. 19

Proposing a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 6, 1999

Mr. STUMP introduced the following joint resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled*
3 *(two-thirds of each House concurring therein),* That the fol-
4 lowing article is proposed as an amendment to the Con-
5 stitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all
6 intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when
7 ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several
8 States within seven years after the date of its submission
9 for ratification:

1 “ARTICLE —

2 “SECTION 1. Prior to each fiscal year, Congress shall
3 adopt a statement of receipts and outlays for such fiscal
4 year in which total outlays are not greater than total re-
5 ceipts. Congress may amend such statement provided re-
6 vised outlays are not greater than revised receipts. Con-
7 gress may provide in such statement for a specific excess
8 of outlays over receipts by a vote directed solely to that
9 subject in which three-fifths of the whole number of each
10 House agree to such excess. Congress and the President
11 shall ensure that actual outlays do not exceed the outlays
12 set forth in such statement.

13 “SECTION 2. No bill to increase receipts shall become
14 law unless approved by a three-fifths majority of the whole
15 number of each House of Congress.

16 “SECTION 3. Prior to each fiscal year, the President
17 shall transmit to Congress a proposed statement of re-
18 ceipts and outlays for such fiscal year consistent with the
19 provisions of this Article.

20 “SECTION 4. Congress may waive the provisions of
21 this Article for any fiscal year in which a declaration of
22 war is in effect. The provisions of this Article may be
23 waived for any fiscal year in which the United States faces
24 an imminent and serious military threat to national secu-
25 rity and is so declared by a joint resolution, adopted by

1 a majority of the whole number of each House, which be-
2 comes law.

3 “SECTION 5. Total receipts shall include all receipts
4 of the United States except those derived from borrowing
5 and total outlays shall include all outlays of the United
6 States except those for the repayment of debt principal.

7 “SECTION 6. The amount of Federal public debt as
8 of the first day of the second fiscal year beginning after
9 the ratification of this Article shall become a permanent
10 limit on such debt and there shall be no increase in such
11 amount unless three-fifths of the whole number of each
12 House of Congress shall have passed a bill approving such
13 increase and such bill has become law.

14 “SECTION 7. Congress shall enforce and implement
15 this Article by appropriate legislation.

16 “SECTION 8. This Article shall take effect for the fis-
17 cal year 2002, or for the second fiscal year beginning after
18 its ratification, whichever is later.”.

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