107TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 4630

To review, reform, and terminate unnecessary and inequitable Federal subsidies.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

May 1, 2002

Mr. Gephardt (for himself, Mr. Hoeffel, Mr. Rangel, Mr. Frost, Mr. Markey, Mrs. Clayton, Mr. Lampson, Mr. Langevin, Mr. Tierney, Mr. Meeks of New York, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Filner, Ms. Slaughter, Mr. Frank, Mr. Bonior, Ms. McKinney, Mr. Blumenauer, Mr. Strickland, Mr. Udall of Colorado, Mr. Berman, Mr. Scott, and Ms. Delauro) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Government Reform, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Rules, and the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To review, reform, and terminate unnecessary and inequitable Federal subsidies.

- 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. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Corporate Subsidy Re-
- 5 form Commission Act of 2002".

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

2	Congress finds that—
3	(1) Federal subsidies, including tax advantages
4	which may have been enacted with a valid purpose
5	for specific industries or industry segments can—
6	(A) fall subject to abuse, causing unantici
7	pated and unjustified windfalls to some indus
8	tries and industry segments; or
9	(B) become obsolete, anticompetitive, or no
10	longer in the public interest, making such sub
11	sidies unnecessary or undesired;
12	(2) it is unfair to force the United States tax
13	payer to support unnecessary subsidies, including
14	tax advantages, that do not provide a substantia
15	public benefit or serve the public interest;
16	(3) Congress and the President have been un
17	able to evaluate methodically those Federal subsidies
18	that are unfair and unnecessary and require reform
19	or elimination; and
20	(4) a Commission to advise the President and
21	Congress is essential to a comprehensive review of
22	such unfair corporate subsidies and to the reform of
23	elimination of such subsidies.
24	SEC. 3. PURPOSE.
25	The purpose of this Act is to establish a fair and de
26	liberative process that will result in the timely identifica

- 3 tion, review, and reform or elimination of unnecessary and inequitable subsidies, including tax advantages, provided 3 by the Federal Government to entities or industries en-4 gaged in profitmaking enterprises. SEC. 4. DEFINITION. In this Act, the term "inequitable Federal subsidy" 6 means a payment, benefit, service, or tax advantage 8 that— 9 (1) is provided by the Federal Government to 10 any corporation, partnership, joint venture, associa-11 tion, or business trust, not to include— 12 (A) a nonprofit organization described 13 under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue 14 Code of 1986 that is exempt from taxation 15 under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue 16 Code of 1986; or 17 (B) a State or local government or Indian 18 Tribe or Alaska Native village or regional or vil-19 lage corporation as defined in or established 20 pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settle-21 ment Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.); 22 (2) is provided without a reasonable expecta-23
- tion, demonstrated with the use of reliable perform-24 ance criteria, that actions or activities undertaken or 25 performed in return for such payment, benefit, serv-

1	ice, or tax advantage would result in a return or
2	benefit, quantifiable or nonquantifiable, to the public
3	at least as great as the payment, benefit, service, or
4	tax advantage;
5	(3) provides an unfair competitive advantage or
6	financial windfall; and
7	(4) shall not include a payment, benefit, service,
8	or tax advantage that—
9	(A) is awarded for the purposes of re-
10	search and development that—
11	(i) is in the broad public interest on
12	the basis of a peer reviewed or other open,
13	competitive, merit-based procedure;
14	(ii) is for a purpose consistent with
15	the mission of the agency;
16	(iii) supports competing technologies
17	at levels appropriate to their potential, as
18	determined by an appropriate priority set-
19	ting process; and
20	(iv) the private sector cannot reason-
21	ably be expected to undertake without Fed-
22	eral support at a level or in a timeframe
23	consistent with the payment, benefit, serv-
24	ice, or tax advantage's potential to provide
25	broad economic or other public benefit:

1	(B) primarily benefits public health, safety,
2	the environment, or education;
3	(C) is necessary to comply with inter-
4	national trade or treaty obligations;
5	(D) is certified by the United States Trade
6	Representative as specifically intended and as
7	substantially needed to protect the foreign trade
8	interests of the United States; or
9	(E) is for the purpose of procurement of
10	property or services by the United States Gov-
11	ernment.
12	SEC. 5. THE COMMISSION.
13	(a) Establishment.—There is established an inde-
14	pendent commission to be known as the "Corporate Sub-
15	sidy Reform Commission" (in this Act referred to as the
16	"Commission").
17	(b) Duties.—The Commission shall—
18	(1) examine the programs and tax laws of the
19	Federal Government and identify programs and tax
20	laws that provide inequitable Federal subsidies;
21	(2) review inequitable Federal subsidies; and
22	(3) submit the report required under section
23	6(b) to the President and Congress.
24	(c) Limitations.—

1	(1) Creation of New Programs or Taxes.—
2	This Act is not intended to result in the creation of
3	new programs or taxes, and the Commission estab-
4	lished in this section shall limit its activities to re-
5	viewing existing programs or tax laws with the goal
6	of ensuring fairness and equity in the operation and
7	application of such programs and laws.
8	(2) Elimination of agencies and depart-
9	MENTS.—The Commission shall limit its rec-
10	ommendations to the termination or reform of pay-
11	ments, benefits, services, or tax advantages, rather
12	than the termination of Federal agencies or depart-
13	ments.
14	(d) Advisory Committee.—The Commission shall
15	be considered an advisory committee within the meaning
16	of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.).
17	(e) Appointment.—
18	(1) Members.—The Commissioners shall be
19	appointed for the life of the Commission and shall
20	be composed of nine members of whom—
21	(A) 3 shall be appointed by the President
22	of the United States;
23	(B) 2 shall be appointed by the Speaker of
24	the House of Representatives;

1	(C) 1 shall be appointed by the minority
2	Leader of the House of Representatives;
3	(D) 2 shall be appointed by the majority
4	Leader of the Senate; and
5	(E) 1 shall be appointed by the minority
6	Leader of the Senate.
7	(2) Consultation required.—The President,
8	the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the mi-
9	nority leader of the House of Representatives, the
10	majority leader of the Senate, and the minority lead-
11	er of the Senate shall consult among themselves
12	prior to the appointment of the members of the
13	Commission in order to achieve, to the maximum ex-
14	tent possible, fair and equitable representation of
15	various points of view with respect to the matters to
16	be studied by the Commission under subsection (b).
17	(3) Appointments.—During the period of
18	January 1, 2003 through January 31, 2003, the
19	President shall submit to the Senate the names of
20	3 individuals for appointment to the Commission.
21	(4) Failure to appoint.—If the President
22	does not submit to Congress the names of 3 individ-
23	uals for appointment to the Commission on or before
24	the date specified in paragraph (3), the process es-

tablished under this Act shall be terminated.

- 1 (5) CHAIRMAN.—At the time the President
 2 nominates individuals for appointment to the Com3 mission the President shall designate 1 such indi4 vidual who shall serve as Chairman of the Commis5 sion.
- 6 (6) Background.—The members shall rep-7 resent a broad array of expertise covering, to the ex-8 tent practical, all subject matter, programs, and tax 9 laws the Commission is likely to review.
- 10 (f) TERMS.—Each member of the Commission in-11 cluding the Chairman shall serve until the termination of 12 the Commission.
- 13 (g) Meetings.—
- 14 (1) Initial meeting.—Not later than April 1, 15 2003, the Commission shall conduct its first meet-16 ing.
- 17 (2) Open meetings.—Each meeting of the 18 Commission shall be open to the public. In cases 19 where classified information, trade secrets, or per-20 sonnel matters are discussed, the Chairman may 21 close the meeting. All proceedings, information, and 22 deliberations of the Commission shall be available, 23 upon request, to the chairman and ranking member 24 of the relevant committees of Congress.

- (h) VACANCIES.—A vacancy on the Commission shall
 be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.
 (i) PAY AND TRAVEL EXPENSES.—
 - (1) PAY.—Notwithstanding section 7 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.), each Commissioner, other than the Chairman, shall be paid at a rate equal to the daily equivalent of the minimum annual rate of basic pay for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day (including travel time) during which the member is engaged in the actual performance of duties vested in the Commission.
 - (2) CHAIRMAN.—Notwithstanding section 7 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.), the Chairman shall be paid for each day referred to in paragraph (1) at a rate equal to the daily payment of the minimum annual rate of basic pay payable for level III of the Executive Schedule under section 5314 of title 5, United States Code.
 - (3) Travel expenses.—Members shall receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with sections 5702 and 5703 of title 5, United States Code.
- 25 (j) Director of Staff.—

- 1 (1) QUALIFICATIONS.—The Chairman shall appoint a Director who has not served in any of the
 2 point a Director who has not served in any of the
 3 entities or industries that the Commission intends to
 4 review during the 12 months preceding the date of
 5 such appointment.
 - (2) PAY.—Notwithstanding section 7 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.), the Director shall be paid at the rate of basic pay payable for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.
 - (3) Reports.—On administrative and personnel matters, the Director shall submit periodic reports to the Chairman of the Commission and the chairman and ranking member of the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of the House of the Representatives.

(k) Staff.—

- (1) ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL.—Subject to paragraphs (2) and (4), the Director, with the approval of the Commission, may appoint and fix the pay of additional personnel.
- (2) APPOINTMENTS.—The Director may make such appointments without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appoint-

- ments in the competitive service, and any personnel so appointed may be paid without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of that title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates.
 - (3) Detailes.—Upon the request of the Director, the head of any Federal department or agency may detail any of the personnel of that department or agency to the Commission to assist the Commission in accordance with an agreement entered into with the Commission.
 - (4) RESTRICTIONS ON PERSONNEL AND DETAILEES.—The following restrictions shall apply to personnel and detailees of the Commission:
 - (A) PERSONNEL.—Not more than onethird of the personnel detailed to the Commission may be on detail from Federal agencies that deal directly or indirectly with the Federal subsidies the Commission intends to review.
 - (B) ANALYSTS.—Not more than one-fifth of the professional analysts of the Commission may be persons detailed from a Federal agency that deals directly or indirectly with the Federal subsidies the Commission intends to review.

1	(C) LEAD ANALYST.—No person detailed
2	from a Federal agency to the Commission may
3	be assigned as the lead professional analyst
4	with respect to an entity or industry the Com-
5	mission intends to review if the person has been
6	involved in regulatory or policymaking decisions
7	affecting any such entity or industry in the 12
8	months preceding such assignment.
9	(D) DETAILEE.—A person may not be de-
10	tailed from a Federal agency to the Commission
11	if, within 12 months before the detail is to
12	begin, that person participated personally and
13	substantially in any matter within that par-
14	ticular agency concerning the preparation of
15	recommendations under this Act.
16	(E) Federal officer or employee.—
17	No member of a Federal agency, and no officer
18	or employee of a Federal agency, may—
19	(i) prepare any report concerning the
20	effectiveness, fitness, or efficiency of the
21	performance on the staff of the Commis-
22	sion of any person detailed from a Federa
23	agency to that staff;
24	(ii) review the preparation of such re-
25	port; or

1	(iii) approve or disapprove such a re-
2	port.
3	(F) Limitation on Staff Size.—(i) Sub-
4	ject to clause (ii), there may not be more than
5	25 persons (including any detailees) on the
6	staff at any time.
7	(ii) The Commission may increase per-
8	sonnel in excess of the limitation under clause
9	(i), 15 days after submitting notification of
10	such increase to the Committee on Govern-
11	mental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee
12	on Government Reform and Oversight of the
13	House of Representatives.
14	(G) Limitation on federal officer.—
15	No member of a Federal agency and no em-
16	ployee of a Federal agency may serve as a Com-
17	missioner or as a paid member of the staff.
18	(5) Assistance.—
19	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller Gen-
20	eral of the United States may provide assist-
21	ance, including the detailing of employees, to
22	the Commission in accordance with an agree-
23	ment entered into with the Commission.
24	(B) Consultation.—The Commission
25	and the Comptroller General of the United

States shall consult with the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of the House of Representatives on the agreement referred to under subparagraph (A) before entering into such agreement.

(1) OTHER AUTHORITY.—

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- (1) Experts and consultants.—The Commission may procure by contract, to the extent funds are available, the temporary or intermittent services of experts or consultants pursuant to section 3109 of title 5, United States Code.
- (2) Leasing.—The Commission may lease space and acquire personal property to the extent that funds are available.

(m) Funding.—

- (1) Commission.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Commission such funds as are necessary to carry out its duties under this Act.
- (2) COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Comptroller General of the United States such funds as are necessary to carry out its duties under subsection (k)(5) and section 6(b)(5).

1	(n) TERMINATION.—The Commission shall terminate
2	on September 1, 2004.
3	SEC. 6. PROCEDURE FOR MAKING RECOMMENDATIONS TO
4	TERMINATE CORPORATE SUBSIDIES.
5	(a) AGENCY PLAN.—
6	(1) In general.—Not later than April 1,
7	2003, or the date budget documents are submitted
8	to Congress in 2003, whichever is earlier, in support
9	of the budget of each Federal department or agency,
10	the head of each department or agency shall include
11	in such documents a list identifying all programs or
12	tax laws within that department or agency that the
13	head of the department or agency determines pro-
14	vide inequitable Federal subsidies.
15	(2) Contents.—Such a list shall include—
16	(A) a detailed description of each program
17	or tax law in question;
18	(B) a statement detailing the extent to
19	which a payment, benefit, service, or tax advan-
20	tage meets the provisions of section 4;
21	(C) a statement summarizing the legisla-
22	tive history and purpose of such payment, ben-
23	efit, service, or tax advantage, and the laws or
24	policies directly or indirectly giving rise to the
25	need for such programs or tax laws; and

- 1 (D) a recommendation to the Commission 2 regarding actions to be taken under section 3 5(b)(3).
- (3) International trade programs.—As 5 part of its agency plan submitted pursuant to this 6 subsection, the United States Trade Representative 7 shall survey all federally supported international 8 trade programs in all Federal agencies and shall cer-9 tify to the Commission which of those programs 10 meet the requirements of section 4(4)(D). The 11 Trade Representative shall provide the Commission 12 a detailed statement of the reasons each program 13 was or was not so certified as part of its agency 14 plan.
- 15 (b) REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE COM-16 MISSION.—
- 17 (1) REVIEW AND HEARINGS.—At any time after
 18 the submission of the budget documents to Con19 gress, the Commission shall conduct public hearings
 20 on the recommendations included in the lists re21 quired under subsection (a). All testimony before the
 22 Commission at a public hearing conducted under
 23 this paragraph shall be presented under oath.
- 24 (2) Report of Commission.—

- than November 30, 2003, the Commission shall submit a report to the President containing the Commission's findings and recommendations for termination, modification, or retention of each of the inequitable Federal subsidies reviewed by the Commission. Such findings and recommendations shall specify—

 (i) all actions circumstances and con-
 - (i) all actions, circumstances, and considerations relating to or bearing upon the recommendations; and
 - (ii) to the maximum extent practicable, the estimated effect of the recommendations upon the policies, laws and programs directly or indirectly affected by the recommendations.
 - (B) CHANGES IN RECOMMENDATIONS.— Subject to the deadline in subparagraph (A), in making its recommendations, the Commission may make changes in any of the recommendations made by a department or agency if the Commission determines that such department or agency deviated substantially from the provisions of section 4.

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1	(C) Changes.—In the case of a change in
2	the recommendations made by a department or
3	agency, the Commission may make the change
4	only if the Commission—
5	(i) makes the determination required
6	under subparagraph (B); and
7	(ii) conducts a public hearing on the
8	Commission's proposed changes.
9	(D) APPLICATION.—Subparagraph (C)
10	shall apply to a change by the Commission in
11	a department or agency recommendation that
12	would—
13	(i) add or delete a payment, benefit,
14	service, or tax advantage to the list rec-
15	ommended for termination;
16	(ii) add or delete a payment, benefit,
17	service, or tax advantage to the list rec-
18	ommended for modification; or
19	(iii) increase or decrease the extent of
20	a recommendation to modify a payment,
21	benefit, service, or tax advantage included
22	in a department's or agency's rec-
23	ommendation.
24	(3) Justification.—The Commission shall ex-
25	plain and justify in the report submitted to the

- President under paragraph (2) any recommendation made by the Commission that is different from a recommendation made by an agency under subsection (a).
 - (4) Report to congress.—After November 30, 2003, or after the date the Commission submits recommendations to the President, the Commission shall, upon request, promptly provide to any Member of Congress the information used by the Commission in making its recommendations.
 - (5) COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall—
 - (A) assist the Commission, to the extent requested, in the Commission's review and analysis of the list, statements, and recommendations made by departments and agencies under subsection (a); and
 - (B) not later than 60 days after April 1, 2003, or the public release of the President's budget documents in 2003, whichever is earlier, submit to Congress and to the Commission a report containing a detailed analysis of the list, statements, and recommendations of each department or agency.
 - (c) Review by the President.—

- 1 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31,
 2 2003, the President shall submit a report to the
 3 Commission and to Congress containing the President's approval or disapproval of the Commission's
 5 recommendations submitted under subsection (b).
 - (2) APPROVAL.—If the President approves all the recommendations of the Commission, the President shall submit a copy of such recommendations to Congress, together with a certification of such approval.
 - (3) DISAPPROVAL.—If the President disapproves the recommendations of the Commission in whole or in part, the President shall submit to the Commission and Congress the reasons for that disapproval. Not later than February 1, 2004, the Commission shall submit to the President a revised list of recommendations.
 - (4) REVISION.—If the President approves all of the revised recommendations of the Commission submitted to the President under paragraph (3), the President shall submit a copy of such revised recommendations to Congress, together with a certification of such approval.
 - (5) APPROVAL OF ENTIRE PACKAGE.—The President may only submit an approval certificate

- 21 1 that pertains to the entire package of recommenda-2 tions submitted by the Commission under subsection 3 (b)(2) or paragraph (3) of this subsection. (6) Failure to submit.—If the President 5 does not submit to Congress an approval and certifi-6 cation described in paragraph (2) or (4) by Feb-7 ruary 15, 2004, the process established under this 8 Act shall be terminated. SEC. 7. CONGRESSIONAL CONSIDERATION. 10 (a) Submission of Recommendations of the President submits the Commission 12 recommendations to Congress under section 6(c) (2) or 13 (4), such recommendations shall be accompanied by information specifying— 14 15 (1) the reasons and justifications for the rec-16 ommendations;
 - (2) to the maximum extent practicable, the estimated fiscal, economic, and budgetary impact of accepting the recommendations;
- (3) the amount of the projected savings resulting from each recommendation;
 - (4) all actions, circumstances, and considerations relating to or bearing upon the recommendations and to the maximum extent practicable, the estimated effect of the recommendations upon the poli-

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- 1 cies, laws and programs directly or indirectly af-2 fected by the recommendations; and 3 (5) the specific changes in Federal statute necessary to implement the recommendations. 5 (b) Submission of Recommendations to the 6 SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.— 7 (1)Submission to congress.—The 8 ommendations submitted by the President to Con-9 gress under subsection (a) shall be submitted to the 10 Senate and the House of Representatives on the 11 same day, and shall be delivered to the Secretary of 12 the Senate if the Senate is not in session, and to the 13 Clerk of the House of the Representatives if the 14 House is not in session. 15 (2) Federal register.—Any recommenda-16 tions and accompanying information submitted 17 under subsection (a) shall be printed in the first 18 issue of the Federal Register after such submission.
 - (c) Introduction.—

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(1) Date of introduction.—The Majority Leader of the Senate or his designee, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, or his designee, shall introduce a bill (or bills as provided under paragraph (2)) that implements the recommendations submitted by the President under subsection

1	(a), not later than the later of 14 calendar days in
2	session after the date on which—
3	(A) the Senate or the House of Represent-
4	atives received the recommendations submitted
5	by the President under subsection (a), if the
6	Senate or the House of Representatives (as ap-
7	plicable) is in session on the date of such sub-
8	mission; or
9	(B) the Senate or the House of Represent-
10	atives is first in session after such recommenda-
11	tions are submitted, if the Senate or the House
12	of Representatives (as applicable) is not in ses-
13	sion on the date of such submission.
14	(2) Multiple Bills.—The majority leader of
15	the Senate, or his designee, or the Speaker of the
16	House of Representatives, or his designee, shall in-
17	troduce a bill or separate bills ensuring that all such
18	recommendations will be implemented.
19	(d) Committee Referral and Action.—
20	(1) In General.—
21	(A) Consideration and Report.—Any
22	committee to which a bill or bills introduced
23	under subsection (c) is referred shall report
24	such bill not later than 120 calendar days after
25	the date of referral. No amendment during

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committee consideration of a bill or bills introduced under subsection (c) shall be in order unless that amendment is confined to terminating or reforming an inequitable Federal subsidy as defined in section 4 of this Act. Any such reported bill shall be referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate or the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of the House of Representatives, as applicable.

- (B) COMMITTEES ON FINANCE AND WAYS
 AND MEANS.—
 - (i) IN GENERAL.—Any bill referred to the Committee on Finance or the Committee on Ways and Means that contains revenue increases may be amended to include reductions in revenues in the form of tax cuts in an amount up to the amount of the revenue increases.
 - (ii) Scorecard.—If the bill referred to in clause (i) is enacted into law, any amount of revenue reductions not made by the bill as provided in clause (i) shall be credited to the pay-as-you-go scorecard under section 252 of the Balanced Budget

1	and Emergency Deficit Control Act of
2	1985 and may only be offset by legislation
3	reducing revenues.
4	(2) DISCHARGE.—If a committee does not re-
5	port a bill within the 120-day period as provided
6	under paragraph (1), such bill shall be discharged
7	from the committee and referred to the Committee
8	on Governmental Affairs of the Senate or the Com-
9	mittee on Government Reform and Oversight of the
10	House of Representatives, as applicable.
11	(3) Report to floor; consolidation.—
12	(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the first
13	day the Senate or the House of Representatives
14	(as applicable) is in session following 10 cal-
15	endar days in session after the end of the 120-
16	day period described under paragraphs (1) and
17	(2), the Committee on Governmental Affairs of
18	the Senate and the Committee on Government
19	Reform and Oversight of the House of Rep-
20	resentatives, as applicable, shall—
21	(i) consolidate all bills referred under
22	paragraphs (1) and (2) into a single bill
23	(without substantive amendment) and re-
24	port such bill to the Senate or the House

of Representatives; or

- 1 (ii) if only 1 bill is referred under 2 paragraph (1) or (2), report such bill 3 (without amendment) to the Senate or 4 House of Representatives.
- 5 (B) LEGISLATIVE CALENDAR.—The bill re-6 ported under subparagraph (A) shall be placed 7 on the legislative calendar of the appropriate 8 House.
- 9 (e) PROCEDURE IN SENATE AFTER REPORT OF COM-10 MITTEE; DEBATE; AMENDMENTS.—
 - (1) Debate on Bill.—Debate in the Senate on a bill reported by the Committee on Governmental Affairs under subsection (d)(3), and all amendments thereto and debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith, shall be limited to not more than 30 hours. The time shall be equally divided between, and controlled by, the Majority Leader and Minority Leader or their designees.
 - (2) Debate on amendment to the bill shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the mover and the manager of the bill, and debate on any amendment to an amendment, debatable motion, or appeal shall be limited to 30 minutes, to be equally divided between, and con-

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- trolled by, the mover and the manager of the bill, except that in the event the manager of the bill is in favor of any such amendment, motion or appeal, the time in opposition thereto shall be controlled by the minority leader or his designee.
 - (3) LIMIT OF DEBATE.—(A) A motion to further limit debate is not debatable. A motion by the majority leader or his designee to extend debate is not debatable. A motion to recommit is not in order.
 - (B)(i) No amendment to the bill reported by the Committee on Governmental Affairs under subsection (d)(3) shall be in order unless—
 - (I) that amendment is confined to terminating or reforming an inequitable Federal subsidy as defined by section 4 of this Act; and
 - (II) that amendment is germane to the bill reported by the Committee on Governmental Affairs.
 - (ii) For the purposes of a bill described under clause (i), the term "germane" means only amendments which strike language from such bill, or restore language in the bill or bills introduced under subsection (c).
- 24 (4) Conference reports.—

- 1 (A) MOTION TO PROCEED.—A motion to
 2 proceed to the consideration of the conference
 3 report on a bill subject to the procedures of this
 4 section and reported to the Senate may be
 5 made even though a previous motion to the
 6 same effect has been disagreed to.
 - (B) TIME LIMITATION.—The consideration in the Senate of the conference report on the bill and any amendments in disagreement thereto, including all debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith, shall be limited to 5 hours, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the majority leader and minority leader or their designees. Debate on any debatable motion, appeal related to the conference report, or any amendment to an amendment in disagreement, shall be limited to 30 minutes, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the mover and the manager of the conference report (or a message between Houses).
- 21 (f) PROCEDURE IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 22 AFTER REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE; DEBATE.—
- 23 (1) MOTION TO CONSIDER.—When the Com-24 mittee on Government Reform and Oversight of the 25 House of Representatives reports a bill under sub-

- section (d)(3) it is in order (at any time after the fifth day (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays) following the day on which any committee report filed on a bill referred under subsection (d)(1) to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight has been available to Members of the House) to move to proceed to the consideration of the bill reported to the House of Representatives. The motion is highly privileged and is not debatable. An amendment to the motion is not in order, and it is not in order to move to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to.
 - (2) Debate.—General debate on the bill in the House of Representatives shall be limited to not more than 10 hours, which shall be divided equally between the majority and minority parties. A motion further to limit debate is not debatable. A motion to postpone debate is not in order, and it is not in order to move to reconsider the vote by which the bill is agreed to or disagreed to.
 - (3) TERMS OF CONSIDERATION.—Consideration of the bill by the House of Representatives shall be in the Committee of the Whole, and the bill shall be considered for amendment under the 5-minute rule in accordance with the applicable provisions of rule

- 1 XVIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives.
- 2 After the committee rises and reports the bill back
- 3 to the House, the previous question shall be consid-
- 4 ered as ordered on the bill and any amendments
- 5 thereto to final passage without intervening motion.
- 6 (4) LIMIT ON DEBATE.—Debate in the House
- 7 of Representatives on the conference report on a bill
- 8 subject to the procedures under this section and re-
- 9 ported to the House of Representatives shall be lim-
- ited to not more than 5 hours, which shall be divided
- equally between the majority and minority parties. A
- motion further to limit debate is not debatable. A
- motion to recommit the conference report is not in
- order, and it is not in order to move to reconsider
- the vote by which the conference report is agreed to
- or disagreed to. A motion to postpone is not in
- order.
- 18 (5) Appeals from decisions of the
- 19 Chair relating to the application of the Rules of the
- House of Representatives to the procedure relating
- to the bill shall be decided without debate.
- 22 (g) Rules of the Senate and House of Rep-
- 23 RESENTATIVES.—This section is enacted by Congress—
- 24 (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of
- 25 the Senate and the House of Representatives, re-

spectively, but applicable only with respect to the procedure to be followed in that House in the case of a bill under this section, and it supersedes other rules only to the extent that it is inconsistent with such rules; and

(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change the rules as far as relating to the procedure of that House at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of that House.

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