

108TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3082

To review, reform, and terminate unnecessary and inequitable Federal payments, benefits, services, and tax advantages.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEPTEMBER 11, 2003

Mr. HOFFEL (for himself, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, and Mr. BROWN of Ohio) 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 payments, benefits, services, and tax advantages.

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 Welfare Re-
5 form Commission Act of 2003”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 The Congress finds that—

1 (1) the cost of corporate welfare is estimated to
2 be equivalent to nearly 2 weekly paychecks from
3 every working man and woman in the United States;

4 (2) various private organizations have estimated
5 that the annual cost of corporate welfare to the Fed-
6 eral Government is between \$60 and \$125 billion,
7 yet no comprehensive public estimate of that cost is
8 available;

9 (3) corporate welfare may discourage private
10 sector competition and may even have detrimental
11 consequences to the environment which outweigh the
12 benefits to the corporate welfare recipient;

13 (4) some corporate welfare benefits which were
14 initially provided for valid goals have, over the years,
15 become redundant or unnecessary;

16 (5) rather than diminishing, special interest tax
17 provisions which benefit small numbers of taxpayers
18 are increasing;

19 (6) corporate income tax revenues as a percent-
20 age of GDP dropped from 1.6 percent in 1992 to
21 1.4 percent in 2002, while revenues from individual
22 income taxes increased over the same period from
23 7.7 percent of GDP to 8.3 percent;

24 (7) there has been no congressionally-directed
25 systematic review of the multitude of corporate wel-

1 fare benefits which have been institutionalized in
2 Federal tax provisions or incorporated into other
3 Federal programs; and

4 (8) an advisory commission is needed to rec-
5 ommend to the Congress whether some corporate
6 welfare provisions need to be revised or terminated.

7 **SEC. 3. PURPOSE.**

8 The purpose of this Act is to establish a congressional
9 advisory committee to identify and evaluate inequitable
10 Federal payments.

11 **SEC. 4. DEFINITION.**

12 (a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this Act, the term
13 “inequitable Federal payment” means a payment, benefit,
14 service, or tax advantage that—

15 (1) is provided by the Federal Government to
16 any corporation, partnership, joint venture, associa-
17 tion, business trust, or industry other than—

18 (A) a nonprofit organization described
19 under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue
20 Code of 1986 that is exempt from taxation
21 under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue
22 Code of 1986; or

23 (B) a State or local government or Indian
24 Tribe or Alaska Native village or regional or vil-
25 lage corporation as defined in or established

1 pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settle-
2 ment Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);

3 (2) is provided without a reasonable expecta-
4 tion, demonstrated with the use of reliable perform-
5 ance criteria, that actions or activities undertaken or
6 performed in return for such payment, benefit, serv-
7 ice, or tax advantage would result in a return or
8 benefit, quantifiable or nonquantifiable, to the public
9 at least as great as the payment, benefit, service, or
10 tax advantage; and

11 (3) provides an unfair competitive advantage or
12 financial windfall.

13 (b) EXCEPTION.—Such term shall not include a pay-
14 ment, benefit, service, or tax advantage that—

15 (1) is awarded for the purposes of research and
16 development that—

17 (A) is in the broad public interest on the
18 basis of a peer reviewed or other open, competi-
19 tive, merit-based procedure;

20 (B) is for a purpose consistent with the
21 mission of the agency;

22 (C) supports competing technologies at lev-
23 els appropriate to their potential, as determined
24 by an appropriate priority setting process; and

1 (D) the private sector cannot reasonably be
2 expected to undertake without Federal support
3 at a level or in a timeframe consistent with the
4 payment, benefit, service, or tax advantage's po-
5 tential to provide broad economic or other pub-
6 lic benefit;

7 (2) primarily benefits public health, safety, the
8 environment, or education;

9 (3) is necessary to comply with international
10 trade or treaty obligations; or

11 (4) is for the purpose of procurement of prop-
12 erty or services by the United States Government.

13 **SEC. 5. COMMISSION.**

14 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established an inde-
15 pendent commission to be known as the “Corporate Wel-
16 fare Reform Commission” (hereafter in this Act, referred
17 to as the “Commission”).

18 (b) DUTIES.—The Commission shall—

19 (1) examine the programs and tax laws of the
20 Federal Government and identify programs and tax
21 laws that provide inequitable Federal payments;

22 (2) review inequitable Federal payments; and

23 (3) submit the report required under section 6
24 to the Congress.

25 (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 thereof.

8 (2) ELIMINATION OF AGENCIES AND DEPART-

9 MENTS.—The Commission shall limit its rec-
10 ommendations to the termination or reduction of
11 payments, benefits, services, or tax advantages, rath-
12 er than the termination of Federal agencies or de-
13 partments.

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 5 members of whom—

21 (A) one shall be appointed jointly by the
22 Speaker of the House of Representatives and
23 the majority leader of the Senate;

24 (B) one shall be appointed by the Speaker
25 of the House of Representatives;

1 (C) one shall be appointed by the minority
2 leader of the House of Representatives;

3 (D) one shall be appointed by the majority
4 leader of the Senate; and

5 (E) one shall be appointed by the minority
6 leader of the Senate.

7 Such appointments shall be made not later than 90
8 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

9 (2) CONSULTATION REQUIRED.—The Speaker
10 of the House of Representatives, the minority leader
11 of the House of Representatives, the majority leader
12 of the Senate, and the minority leader of the Senate
13 shall consult among themselves prior to the appoint-
14 ment of the members of the Commission in order to
15 achieve, to the maximum extent possible, fair and
16 equitable representation of various points of view
17 with respect to the matters to be studied by the
18 Commission under subsection (b).

19 (3) CHAIRMAN.—The Chairman of the Commis-
20 sion shall be the member appointed as provided in
21 paragraph (1)(A).

22 (4) BACKGROUND.—The members shall rep-
23 resent a broad array of expertise covering, to the ex-
24 tent practical, all subject matter, programs, and tax
25 laws the Commission is likely to review.

1 (f) TERMS.—Each member of the Commission in-
2 cluding the Chairman shall serve until the termination of
3 the Commission.

4 (g) MEETINGS.—

5 (1) INITIAL MEETING.—Not later than 180
6 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
7 Commission shall conduct its first meeting. The first
8 nonadministrative business of the Commission shall
9 be to establish criteria for evaluating whether a pay-
10 ment, benefit, service, or tax advantage is an inequi-
11 table Federal payment for purposes of this Act.

12 (2) OPEN MEETINGS.—Each meeting of the
13 Commission shall be open to the public. In cases
14 where classified information, trade secrets, or per-
15 sonnel matters are discussed, the Chairman may
16 close the meeting. All proceedings, information, and
17 deliberations of the Commission shall be available,
18 upon request, to the chairman and ranking member
19 of the relevant committees of Congress.

20 (h) VACANCIES.—A vacancy on the Commission—

21 (1) shall be filled in the same manner as the
22 original appointment not later than 30 days after
23 the Commission is given notice of the vacancy, and

24 (2) shall not affect the power of the remaining
25 members to execute the duties of the Commission.

1 (i) PAY AND TRAVEL EXPENSES.—

2 (1) PAY.—Notwithstanding section 7 of the
3 Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.),
4 each Commissioner, other than the Chairman, shall
5 be paid at a rate equal to the daily equivalent of the
6 minimum annual rate of basic pay for level IV of the
7 Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5,
8 United States Code, for each day (including travel
9 time) during which the member is engaged in the ac-
10 tual performance of duties vested in the Commis-
11 sion.

12 (2) CHAIRMAN.—Notwithstanding section 7 of
13 the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C.
14 App.), the Chairman shall be paid for each day re-
15 ferred to in paragraph (1) at a rate equal to the
16 daily payment of the minimum annual rate of basic
17 pay payable for level III of the Executive Schedule
18 under section 5314 of title 5, United States Code.

19 (3) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Members shall receive
20 travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsist-
21 ence, in accordance with section 5702 and 5703 of
22 title 5, United States Code.

23 (j) DIRECTOR OF STAFF.—

24 (1) QUALIFICATIONS.—The Chairman shall ap-
25 point a Director who has not served in any of the

1 entities or industries that the Commission intends to
2 review during the 12 months preceding the date of
3 such appointment.

4 (2) PAY.—Notwithstanding section 7 of the
5 Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.),
6 the Director shall be paid at the rate of basic pay
7 payable for level IV of the Executive Schedule under
8 section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

9 (3) REPORTS.—On administrative and per-
10 sonnel matters, the Director shall submit periodic
11 reports to the Chairman of the Commission and the
12 chairman and ranking member of the Committee on
13 Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Com-
14 mittee on Government Reform and Oversight of the
15 House of the Representatives.

16 (k) STAFF.—

17 (1) ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL.—Subject to para-
18 graphs (2) and (4), the Director, with the approval
19 of the Commission, may appoint and fix the pay of
20 additional personnel.

21 (2) APPOINTMENTS.—The Director may make
22 such appointments without regard to the provisions
23 of title 5, United States Code, governing appoint-
24 ments in the competitive service, and any personnel
25 so appointed may be paid without regard to the pro-

1 visions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter
2 53 of that title relating to classification and General
3 Schedule pay rates.

4 (3) DETAILEES.—Upon the request of the Di-
5 rector, the head of any Federal department or agen-
6 cy may detail any of the personnel of that depart-
7 ment or agency to the Commission to assist the
8 Commission in accordance with an agreement en-
9 tered into with the Commission.

10 (4) RESTRICTIONS ON PERSONNEL AND
11 DETAILEES.—The following restrictions shall apply
12 to personnel and detailees of the Commission:

13 (A) PERSONNEL.—No more than one-third
14 of the personnel detailed to the Commission
15 may be on detail from Federal agencies that
16 deal directly or indirectly with the Federal pay-
17 ments the Commission intends to review.

18 (B) ANALYSTS.—No more than one-fifth of
19 the professional analysts of the Commission
20 may be persons detailed from a Federal agency
21 that deals directly or indirectly with the Federal
22 payments the Commission intends to review.

23 (C) LEAD ANALYST.—No person detailed
24 from a Federal agency to the Commission may
25 be assigned as the lead professional analyst

1 with respect to an entity or industry the Com-
2 mission intends to review if the person has been
3 involved in regulatory or policy-making deci-
4 sions affecting any such entity or industry in
5 the 12 months preceding such assignment.

6 (D) DETAILEE.—A person may not be de-
7 tailed from a Federal agency to the Commission
8 if, within 12 months before the detail is to
9 begin, that person participated personally and
10 substantially in any matter within that par-
11 ticular agency concerning the preparation of
12 recommendations under this Act.

13 (E) FEDERAL OFFICER OR EMPLOYEE.—
14 No member of a Federal agency, and no officer
15 or employee of a Federal agency, may—

16 (i) prepare any report concerning the
17 effectiveness, fitness, or efficiency of the
18 performance on the staff of the Commis-
19 sion of any person detailed from a Federal
20 agency to that staff;

21 (ii) review the preparation of such re-
22 port; or

23 (iii) approve or disapprove such a re-
24 port.

25 (F) LIMITATION ON STAFF SIZE.—

1 (i) Subject to clause (ii), there may
2 not be more than 50 persons (including
3 any detailees) on the staff at any time.

4 (ii) The Commission may increase
5 personnel in excess of the limitation under
6 clause (i), 15 days after submitting notifi-
7 cation of such increase to the Committee
8 on Governmental Affairs of the Senate and
9 the Committee on Government Reform and
10 Oversight of the House of Representatives.

11 (G) LIMITATION ON FEDERAL OFFICER.—

12 No member of a Federal agency and no em-
13 ployee of a Federal agency may serve as a Com-
14 missioner or receive additional compensation by
15 reason of being a member of the staff.

16 (5) ASSISTANCE.—

17 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller Gen-
18 eral of the United States may provide assist-
19 ance, including the detailing of employees, to
20 the Commission in accordance with an agree-
21 ment entered into with the Commission.

22 (B) CONSULTATION.—The Commission
23 and the Comptroller General of the United
24 States shall consult with the Committee on
25 Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the

1 Committee on Government Reform and Over-
2 sight of the House of Representatives on the
3 agreement referred to under subparagraph (A)
4 before entering into such agreement.

5 (l) OTHER AUTHORITY.—

6 (1) EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.—The Com-
7 mission may procure by contract, to the extent funds
8 are available, the temporary or intermittent services
9 of experts or consultants pursuant to section 3109
10 of title 5, United States Code.

11 (2) LEASING.—The Commission may lease
12 space and acquire personal property to the extent
13 that funds are available.

14 (m) FUNDING.—

15 (1) COMMISSION.—There are authorized to be
16 appropriated to the Commission such funds as are
17 necessary to carry out its duties under this Act.

18 (2) COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—There are au-
19 thorized to be appropriated to the Comptroller Gen-
20 eral of the United States such funds as are nec-
21 essary to carry out its duties under subsection
22 (k)(5).

23 (n) TERMINATION.—The Commission shall terminate
24 on the 90th day after the date that the Commission sub-
25 mits its report under section 6(a)(1).

1 **SEC. 6. REPORT; CONGRESSIONAL CONSIDERATION.**

2 (a) REPORT OF COMMISSION.—

3 (1) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

4 (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year
5 after the date of the first meeting of the Com-
6 mission, the Commission shall submit to each
7 House of Congress a report containing—

8 (i) the Commission’s findings, and

9 (ii) recommendations agreed to by at
10 least 3 Commission members for the termi-
11 nation, reduction, or retention of each of
12 the inequitable Federal payments reviewed
13 by the Commission.

14 (B) SPECIFICATIONS.—Such findings and
15 recommendations shall specify—

16 (i) all actions, circumstances, and con-
17 siderations relating to or bearing upon the
18 recommendations; and

19 (ii) to the maximum extent prac-
20 ticable, the estimated effect of the rec-
21 ommendations upon the policies, laws and
22 programs directly or indirectly affected by
23 the recommendations.

24 (2) REVIEW OF PRELIMINARY REPORT BY
25 COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—

1 (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120
2 days before the submission of the report under
3 paragraph (1), the Commission shall submit the
4 most recent version of such report to Comp-
5 troller General of the United States.

6 (B) ANALYSIS BY COMPTROLLER GEN-
7 ERAL.—Not later than 60 days after receiving
8 the version of the report referred to in subpara-
9 graph (A), the Comptroller General of the
10 United States shall submit to the Commission
11 a report containing a detailed analysis of such
12 version of the report.

13 (b) SUBMISSION OF RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE
14 SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

15 (1) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—The rec-
16 ommendations submitted to the Congress under sub-
17 section (a) shall be submitted to the Senate and the
18 House of Representatives on the same day, and shall
19 be delivered to the Secretary of the Senate if the
20 Senate is not in session, and to the Clerk of the
21 House of Representatives if the House is not in ses-
22 sion.

23 (2) FEDERAL REGISTER.—Any recommenda-
24 tions and accompanying information submitted

1 under subsection (a) shall be printed in the first
2 issue of the Federal Register after such submission.

3 (c) INTRODUCTION.—

4 (1) DATE OF INTRODUCTION.—Not later than
5 75 days after the date the report under subsection
6 (a) is submitted to the Congress, the majority leader
7 of the Senate or his designee, and the Speaker of
8 the House of Representatives, or his designee, shall
9 introduce a bill (or bills as provided under para-
10 graph (2)) that implements the recommendations
11 submitted under subsection (a).

12 (2) MULTIPLE BILLS.—The majority leader of
13 the Senate, or his designee, or the Speaker of the
14 House of Representatives, or his designee, shall in-
15 troduce a bill or separate bills ensuring that all such
16 recommendations will be implemented.

17 (d) COMMITTEE REFERRAL AND ACTION.—

18 (1) IN GENERAL.—

19 (A) IN GENERAL.—Any committee to
20 which a bill or bills introduced under subsection
21 (c) is referred shall report such bill no later
22 than 120 calendar days after the date of refer-
23 ral. No amendment during committee consider-
24 ation of a bill or bills introduced under sub-
25 section (c) shall be in order unless that amend-

1 ment is confined to terminating or reducing an
2 inequitable Federal payment as defined in sec-
3 tion 4 of this Act. Any such reported bill shall
4 be referred to the Committee on Governmental
5 Affairs of the Senate or the Committee on Gov-
6 ernment Reform and Oversight of the House of
7 Representatives, as applicable.

8 (B) COMMITTEES ON FINANCE AND WAYS
9 AND MEANS.—

10 (i) IN GENERAL.—Any bill referred to
11 the Committee on Finance or the Com-
12 mittee on Ways and Means that contains
13 revenue increases may be amended to in-
14 clude reductions in revenues in the form of
15 tax cuts in an amount up to the amount
16 of the revenue increases.

17 (ii) SCORECARD.—If the bill referred
18 to in clause (i) is enacted into law, any
19 amount of revenue reductions not made by
20 the bill as provided in clause (i) shall be
21 credited to the pay-as-you-go scorecard
22 under section 252 of the Balanced Budget
23 and Emergency Deficit Control Act of
24 1985 and may only be offset by legislation
25 reducing revenues.

1 (2) DISCHARGE.—If a committee does not re-
2 port a bill within the 120-day period as provided
3 under paragraph (1), such bill shall be discharged
4 from the committee and referred to the Committee
5 on Governmental Affairs of the Senate or the Com-
6 mittee on Government Reform and Oversight of the
7 House of Representatives, as applicable.

8 (3) REPORT TO FLOOR; CONSOLIDATION.—

9 (A) IN GENERAL.—No later than the first
10 day the Senate or the House of Representatives
11 (as applicable) is in session following 10 cal-
12 endar days in session after the end of the 120-
13 day period described under paragraphs (1) and
14 (2), the Committee on Governmental Affairs of
15 the Senate and the Committee on Government
16 Reform and Oversight of the House of Rep-
17 resentatives, as applicable, shall—

18 (i) consolidate all bills referred under
19 paragraphs (1) and (2) into a single bill
20 (without substantive amendment) and re-
21 port such bill to the Senate or the House
22 of Representatives; or

23 (ii) if only 1 bill is referred under
24 paragraph (1) or (2), report such bill

1 (without amendment) to the Senate or
2 House of Representatives.

3 (B) LEGISLATIVE CALENDAR.—The bill re-
4 ported under subparagraph (A) shall be placed
5 on the legislative calendar of the appropriate
6 House.

7 (e) PROCEDURE IN SENATE AFTER REPORT OF COM-
8 MITTEE; DEBATE; AMENDMENTS.—

9 (1) DEBATE ON BILL.—Debate in the Senate
10 on a bill reported by the Committee on Govern-
11 mental Affairs under subsection (d)(3), and all
12 amendments thereto and debatable motions and ap-
13 peals in connection therewith, shall be limited to not
14 more than 30 hours. The time shall be equally di-
15 vided between, and controlled by, the majority leader
16 and minority leader or their designees.

17 (2) DEBATE ON AMENDMENTS.—Debate in the
18 Senate on any amendment to the bill shall be limited
19 to 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and con-
20 trolled by, the mover and the manager of the bill,
21 and debate on any amendment to an amendment,
22 debatable motion, or appeal shall be limited to 30
23 minutes, to be equally divided between, and con-
24 trolled by, the mover and the manager of the bill, ex-
25 cept that in the event the manager of the bill is in

1 favor of any such amendment, motion or appeal, the
2 time in opposition thereto shall be controlled by the
3 minority leader or his designee.

4 (3) LIMIT OF DEBATE.—

5 (A) A motion to further limit debate is not
6 debatable. A motion by the majority leader or
7 his designee to extend debate is not debatable.
8 A motion to recommit is not in order.

9 (B) No amendment to the bill reported by
10 the Committee on Governmental Affairs under
11 subsection (d)(3) shall be in order unless—

12 (i) that amendment is confined to ter-
13 minating or reducing an inequitable Fed-
14 eral payment as defined by section 4 of
15 this Act;

16 (ii) that amendment is germane to the
17 bill reported by the Committee on Govern-
18 mental Affairs; and

19 (iii) for the purposes of such bill,
20 “germane” means only amendments which
21 strike language from such bill, or restore
22 language in the bill or bills introduced
23 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.

7 (B) TIME LIMITATION.—The consideration
8 in the Senate of the conference report on the
9 bill and any amendments in disagreement there-
10 to, including all debatable motions and appeals
11 in connection therewith, shall be limited to 5
12 hours, to be equally divided between, and con-
13 trolled by, the majority leader and minority
14 leader or their designees. Debate on any debat-
15 able motion, appeal related to the conference re-
16 port, or any amendment to an amendment in
17 disagreement, shall be limited to 30 minutes, to
18 be equally divided between, and controlled by,
19 the mover and the manager of the conference
20 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-

1 section (d)(3) it is in order (at any time after the
2 fifth day (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal
3 holidays) following the day on which any committee
4 report filed on a bill referred under subsection (d)(1)
5 to the Committee on Government Reform and Over-
6 sight has been available to Members of the House)
7 to move to proceed to the consideration of the bill
8 reported to the House of Representatives. The mo-
9 tion is highly privileged and is not debatable. An
10 amendment to the motion is not in order, and it is
11 not in order to move to reconsider the vote by which
12 the motion is agreed to or disagreed to.

13 (2) DEBATE.—General debate on the bill in the
14 House of Representatives shall be limited to not
15 more than 10 hours, which shall be divided equally
16 between the majority and minority parties. A motion
17 further to limit debate is not debatable. A motion to
18 postpone debate is not in order, and it is not in
19 order to move to reconsider the vote by which the
20 bill is agreed to or disagreed to.

21 (3) TERMS OF CONSIDERATION.—Consideration
22 of the bill by the House of Representatives shall be
23 in the Committee of the Whole, and the bill shall be
24 considered for amendment under the 5-minute rule
25 in accordance with the applicable provisions of rule

1 XXIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives
2 for the 107th Congress. After the committee rises
3 and reports the bill back to the House, the previous
4 question shall be considered as ordered on the bill
5 and any amendments thereto to final passage with-
6 out intervening motion.

7 (4) LIMIT ON DEBATE.—Debate in the House
8 of Representatives on the conference report on a bill
9 subject to the procedures under this section and re-
10 ported to the House of Representatives shall be lim-
11 ited to not more than 5 hours, which shall be divided
12 equally between the majority and minority parties. A
13 motion further to limit debate is not debatable. A
14 motion to recommit the conference report is not in
15 order, and it is not in order to move to reconsider
16 the vote by which the conference report is agreed to
17 or disagreed to. A motion to postpone is not in
18 order.

19 (5) APPEALS.—Appeals from decisions of the
20 Chair relating to the application of the Rules of the
21 House of Representatives to the procedure relating
22 to the bill shall be decided without debate.

23 (g) RULES OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REP-
24 RESENTATIVES.—This section is enacted by Congress—

1 (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of
2 the Senate and the House of Representatives, re-
3 spectively, but applicable only with respect to the
4 procedure to be followed in that House in the case
5 of a bill under this section, and it supersedes other
6 rules only to the extent that it is inconsistent with
7 such rules; and

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

○