IA

103D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. J. RES. 61

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to provide that expenditures for a fiscal year shall neither exceed revenues for such fiscal year nor 19 per centum of the Nation's gross national product for the last calendar year ending before the beginning of such fiscal year.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 6, 1993

Mr. KYL (for himself and Mr. MCCRERY) introduced the following joint resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

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JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to provide that expenditures for a fiscal year shall neither exceed revenues for such fiscal year nor 19 per centum of the Nation's gross national product for the last calendar year ending before the beginning of such fiscal year.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within seven years after the date of its submission for ratification:

"ARTICLE —

"SECTION 1. Except as provided in this article, outlays of the United States Government for any fiscal year may not exceed its receipts for that fiscal year.

"SECTION 2. Expect as provided in this article, the outlays of the United States Government for a fiscal year may not exceed 19 per centum of the Nation's gross national product for that fiscal year.

"SECTION 3. The Congress may, by law, provide for suspension of the effect of sections 1 or 2 of this article for any fiscal year for which three-fifths of the whole number of each House shall provide, by a rollcall vote, for a specific excess of outlays over receipts or over 19 per centum of the Nation's gross national product.

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

''SECTION 5. The President shall have power, when any bill, including any vote, resolution, or order, which contains any item of spending authority, is presented to him pursuant to section 7 of article I of this Constitution, to separately approve, reduce, or disapprove any spending provision, or part of any spending provision, contained therein.

''When the President exercises this power, he shall signify in writing such portions of the bill he has approved and which portions he has reduced. These portions, to the extent not reduced, shall then become a law. The President shall return with his objections any disapproved or reduced portions of a bill to the House in which the bill originated. The Congress shall separately reconsider each such returned portion of the bill in the manner prescribed for disapproved bills in section 7 of article I of this Constitution. Any portion of a bill which shall not have been returned or approved by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him shall become a law, unless the Congress by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not become a law.

''SECTION 6. Items of spending authority are those portions of a bill that appropriate money from the Treasury or that otherwise authorize or limit the withdrawal or obligation of money from the Treasury. Such items shall include, without being limited to, items of appropriations, spending authorizations, authority to borrow money on the credit of the United States or otherwise, dedications of revenues, entitlements, uses of assets, insurance, guarantees of borrowing, and any authority to incur obligations.

''SECTION 7. Sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of this article shall apply to the third fiscal year beginning after its ratification and to subsequent fiscal years, but not to fiscal years beginning before October 1, 1997. Sections 5 and 6 of this article shall take effect upon ratification of this article.''.

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