

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1979

To amend the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to provide for the expedited consideration of certain proposed rescissions of budget authority and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 10, 2025

Mr. BURCHETT introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Budget, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, 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 amend the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to provide for the expedited consideration of certain proposed rescissions of budget authority and for other purposes.

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 “Legislative Line Item
5 Veto Act of 2025”.

1 **SEC. 2. LEGISLATIVE LINE ITEM VETO.**

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—Title X of the Congressional
3 Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C.
4 621 et seq.) is amended by striking all of part B (except
5 for sections 1016 and 1013, which are redesignated as sec-
6 tions 1019 and 1020, respectively) and part C and insert-
7 ing the following:

8 “PART B—LEGISLATIVE LINE-ITEM VETO

9 “LINE ITEM VETO AUTHORITY

10 “SEC. 1011. (a) PROPOSED CANCELLATIONS.—With-
11 in 30 calendar days after the enactment of any bill or joint
12 resolution providing any discretionary budget authority,
13 item of direct spending, or targeted tax benefit, the Presi-
14 dent may propose, in the manner provided in subsection
15 (b), the cancellation of any dollar amount of such discre-
16 tionary budget authority, item of direct spending, or tar-
17 geted tax benefit. If the 30 calendar-day period expires
18 during a period where either House of Congress stands
19 adjourned sine die at the end of a Congress or for a period
20 greater than 30 calendar days, the President may propose
21 a cancellation under this section and transmit a special
22 message under subsection (b) on the first calendar day
23 of session following such a period of adjournment.

24 “(b) TRANSMITTAL OF SPECIAL MESSAGE.—

25 “(1) SPECIAL MESSAGE.—

1 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The President may
2 transmit to the Congress a special message pro-
3 posing to cancel any dollar amounts of discre-
4 tionary budget authority, items of direct spend-
5 ing, or targeted tax benefits.

6 “(B) CONTENTS OF SPECIAL MESSAGE.—
7 Each special message shall specify, with respect
8 to the discretionary budget authority, items of
9 direct spending proposed, or targeted tax bene-
10 fits to be canceled—

11 “(i) the dollar amount of discretionary
12 budget authority, the specific item of direct
13 spending (that OMB, after consultation
14 with CBO, estimates to increase budget
15 authority or outlays as required by section
16 1017(9)), or the targeted tax benefit that
17 the President proposes be canceled;

18 “(ii) any account, department, or es-
19 tablishment of the Government to which
20 such discretionary budget authority is
21 available for obligation, and the specific
22 project or governmental functions involved;

23 “(iii) the reasons why such discre-
24 tionary budget authority, item of direct

1 spending, or targeted tax benefit should be
2 canceled;

3 “(iv) to the maximum extent prac-
4 ticable, the estimated fiscal, economic, and
5 budgetary effect (including the effect on
6 outlays and receipts in each fiscal year) of
7 the proposed cancellation;

8 “(v) a numbered list of cancellations
9 to be included in an approval bill that, if
10 enacted, would cancel discretionary budget
11 authority, items of direct spending, or tar-
12 geted tax benefits proposed in that special
13 message; and

14 “(vi) if the special message is trans-
15 mitted subsequent to or at the same time
16 as another special message, a detailed ex-
17 planation why the proposed cancellations
18 are not substantially similar to any other
19 proposed cancellation in such other mes-
20 sage.

21 “(C) DUPLICATIVE PROPOSALS PROHIB-
22 ITED.—The President may not propose to can-
23 cel the same or substantially similar discre-
24 tionary budget authority, item of direct spend-

1 ing, or targeted tax benefit more than one time
2 under this Act.

3 “(D) MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SPECIAL MES-
4 SAGES.—The President may not transmit to the
5 Congress more than 10 special messages under
6 this subsection related to any bill or joint reso-
7 lution described in subsection (a), but may
8 transmit not more than 20 special messages for
9 any omnibus budget reconciliation or appropria-
10 tion measure.

11 “(2) ENACTMENT OF APPROVAL BILL.—

12 “(A) DEFICIT REDUCTION.—Amounts of
13 budget authority, items of direct spending, or
14 targeted tax benefits which are canceled pursu-
15 ant to enactment of a bill as provided under
16 this section shall be dedicated only to reducing
17 the deficit or increasing the surplus.

18 “(B) ADJUSTMENT OF LEVELS IN THE
19 CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET.—
20 Not later than 5 days after the date of enact-
21 ment of an approval bill as provided under this
22 section, the chairs of the Committees on the
23 Budget of the Senate and the House of Rep-
24 resentatives shall revise allocations and aggre-
25 gates and other appropriate levels under the ap-

1 appropriate concurrent resolution on the budget to
 2 reflect the cancellation, and the applicable com-
 3 mittees shall report revised suballocations pur-
 4 suant to section 302(b), as appropriate.

5 “(C) ADJUSTMENTS TO STATUTORY LIM-
 6 ITS.—After enactment of an approval bill as
 7 provided under this section, the Office of Man-
 8 agement and Budget shall revise applicable lim-
 9 its under the Balanced Budget and Emergency
 10 Deficit Control Act of 1985, as appropriate.

11 “(D) TRUST FUNDS AND SPECIAL
 12 FUNDS.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A),
 13 nothing in this part shall be construed to re-
 14 quire or allow the deposit of amounts derived
 15 from a trust fund or special fund which are
 16 canceled pursuant to enactment of a bill as pro-
 17 vided under this section to any other fund.

18 “PROCEDURES FOR EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION

19 “SEC. 1012. (a) EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION.—

20 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The majority leader of each
 21 House or his designee shall (by request) introduce
 22 an approval bill as defined in section 1017 not later
 23 than the fifth day of session of that House after the
 24 date of receipt of a special message transmitted to
 25 the Congress under section 1011(b).

1 “(2) CONSIDERATION IN THE HOUSE OF REP-
2 RESENTATIVES.—

3 “(A) REFERRAL AND REPORTING.—Any
4 committee of the House of Representatives to
5 which an approval bill is referred shall report it
6 to the House without amendment not later than
7 the seventh legislative day after the date of its
8 introduction. If a committee fails to report the
9 bill within that period or the House has adopt-
10 ed a concurrent resolution providing for ad-
11 journment sine die at the end of a Congress, it
12 shall be in order to move that the House dis-
13 charge the committee from further consider-
14 ation of the bill. Such a motion shall be in
15 order only at a time designated by the Speaker
16 in the legislative schedule within two legislative
17 days after the day on which the proponent an-
18 nounces his intention to offer the motion. Such
19 a motion shall not be in order after a committee
20 has reported an approval bill with respect to
21 that special message or after the House has dis-
22 posed of a motion to discharge with respect to
23 that special message. The previous question
24 shall be considered as ordered on the motion to
25 its adoption without intervening motion except

1 twenty minutes of debate equally divided and
2 controlled by the proponent and an opponent. If
3 such a motion is adopted, the House shall pro-
4 ceed immediately to consider the approval bill
5 in accordance with subparagraph (C). A motion
6 to reconsider the vote by which the motion is
7 disposed of shall not be in order.

8 “(B) PROCEEDING TO CONSIDERATION.—

9 After an approval bill is reported or a com-
10 mittee has been discharged from further consid-
11 eration, or the House has adopted a concurrent
12 resolution providing for adjournment sine die at
13 the end of a Congress, it shall be in order to
14 move to proceed to consider the approval bill in
15 the House. Such a motion shall be in order only
16 at a time designated by the Speaker in the leg-
17 islative schedule within two legislative days
18 after the day on which the proponent announces
19 his intention to offer the motion. Such a motion
20 shall not be in order after the House has dis-
21 posed of a motion to proceed with respect to
22 that special message. The previous question
23 shall be considered as ordered on the motion to
24 its adoption without intervening motion. A mo-

tion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is disposed of shall not be in order.

“(C) CONSIDERATION.—The approval bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against an approval bill and against its consideration are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on an approval bill to its passage without intervening motion except five hours of debate equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent and one motion to limit debate on the bill. A motion to reconsider the vote on passage of the bill shall not be in order.

“(D) SENATE BILL.—An approval bill received from the Senate shall not be referred to committee.

“(3) CONSIDERATION IN THE SENATE.—

“(A) MOTION TO PROCEED TO CONSIDERATION.—A motion to proceed to the consideration of a bill under this subsection in the Senate shall not be debatable. It shall not be in order to move to reconsider the vote by which the motion to proceed is agreed to or disagreed to.

1 “(B) LIMITS ON DEBATE.—Debate in the
2 Senate on a bill under this subsection, and all
3 debatable motions and appeals in connection
4 therewith (including debate pursuant to sub-
5 paragraph (D)), shall not exceed 2 hours,
6 equally divided and controlled in the usual
7 form.

8 “(C) APPEALS.—Debate in the Senate on
9 any debatable motion or appeal in connection
10 with a bill under this subsection shall be limited
11 to not more than hour, to be equally divided
12 and controlled in the usual form.

13 “(D) MOTION TO LIMIT DEBATE.—A mo-
14 tion in the Senate to further limit debate on a
15 bill under this subsection is not debatable.

16 “(E) MOTION TO RECOMMIT.—A motion to
17 recommit a bill under this subsection is not in
18 order.

19 “(F) CONSIDERATION OF THE HOUSE
20 BILL.—

21 “(i) IN GENERAL.—If the Senate has
22 received the House companion bill to the
23 bill introduced in the Senate prior to the
24 vote required under paragraph (1)(C), then
25 the Senate may consider, and the vote

1 under paragraph (1)(C) may occur on, the
2 House companion bill.

3 “(ii) PROCEDURE AFTER VOTE ON
4 SENATE BILL.—If the Senate votes, pursu-
5 ant to paragraph (1)(C), on the bill intro-
6 duced in the Senate, then immediately fol-
7 lowing that vote, or upon receipt of the
8 House companion bill, the House bill shall
9 be deemed to be considered, read the third
10 time, and the vote on passage of the Sen-
11 ate bill shall be considered to be the vote
12 on the bill received from the House.

13 “(b) AMENDMENTS PROHIBITED.—No amendment
14 to, or motion to strike a provision from, a bill considered
15 under this section shall be in order in either the Senate
16 or the House of Representatives.

17 “PRESIDENTIAL DEFERRAL AUTHORITY

18 “SEC. 1013. (a) TEMPORARY PRESIDENTIAL AU-
19 THORITY TO WITHHOLD DISCRETIONARY BUDGET AU-
20 THORITY.—

21 “(1) IN GENERAL.—At the same time as the
22 President transmits to the Congress a special mes-
23 sage pursuant to section (b), the President may di-
24 rect that any dollar amount of discretionary budget
25 authority to be canceled in that special message
26 shall not be made available for obligation for a pe-

1 riod not to exceed 30 calendar days from the date
2 the President transmits the special message to the
3 Congress.

4 “(2) EARLY AVAILABILITY.—The President
5 shall make any dollar amount of discretionary budg-
6 et authority deferred pursuant to paragraph (1)
7 available at a time earlier than the time specified by
8 the President if the President determines that con-
9 tinuation of the deferral would not further the pur-
10 poses of this Act.

11 “(b) TEMPORARY PRESIDENTIAL AUTHORITY TO
12 SUSPEND DIRECT SPENDING.—

13 “(1) IN GENERAL.—At the same time as the
14 President transmits to the Congress a special mes-
15 sage pursuant to section (b), the President may sus-
16 pend the implementation of any item of direct
17 spending proposed to be canceled in that special
18 message for a period not to exceed 30 calendar days
19 from the date the President transmits the special
20 message to the Congress.

21 “(2) EARLY AVAILABILITY.—The President
22 shall terminate the suspension of any item of direct
23 spending at a time earlier than the time specified by
24 the President if the President determines that con-

1 tinuation of the suspension would not further the
2 purposes of this Act.

3 “(c) TEMPORARY PRESIDENTIAL AUTHORITY TO
4 SUSPEND A TARGETED TAX BENEFIT.—

5 “(1) IN GENERAL.—At the same time as the
6 President transmits to the Congress a special mes-
7 sage pursuant to section (b), the President may sus-
8 pend the implementation of any targeted tax benefit
9 proposed to be repealed in that special message for
10 a period not to exceed 30 calendar days from the
11 date the President transmits the special message to
12 the Congress.

13 “(2) EARLY AVAILABILITY.—The President
14 shall terminate the suspension of any targeted tax
15 benefit at a time earlier than the time specified by
16 the President if the President determines that con-
17 tinuation of the suspension would not further the
18 purposes of this Act.

19 “(d) EXTENSION OF 30-DAY PERIOD.—The Presi-
20 dent may transmit to the Congress not more than one sup-
21 plemental special message to extend the period to suspend
22 the implementation of any discretionary budget authority,
23 item of direct spending, or targeted tax benefit, as applica-
24 ble, by an additional 30 calendar days. Any such supple-
25 mental message may not be transmitted to the Congress

1 before the 25th day of the 30-day period set forth in the
2 preceding message or later than the last day of such pe-
3 riod.

4 “IDENTIFICATION OF TARGETED TAX BENEFITS

5 “SEC. 1014. (a) STATEMENT.—The chairman of the
6 Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Rep-
7 resentatives and the chairman of the Committee on Fi-
8 nance of the Senate acting jointly (hereafter in this sub-
9 section referred to as the ‘chairmen’) shall review any rev-
10 enue or reconciliation bill or joint resolution which in-
11 cludes any amendment to the Internal Revenue Code of
12 1986 that is being prepared for filing by a committee of
13 conference of the two Houses, and shall identify whether
14 such bill or joint resolution contains any targeted tax ben-
15 efits. The chairmen shall provide to the committee of con-
16 ference a statement identifying any such targeted tax ben-
17 efits or declaring that the bill or joint resolution does not
18 contain any targeted tax benefits. Any such statement
19 shall be made available to any Member of Congress by
20 the chairmen immediately upon request.

21 “(b) STATEMENT INCLUDED IN LEGISLATION.—

22 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other
23 rule of the House of Representatives or any rule or
24 precedent of the Senate, any revenue or reconcili-
25 ation bill or joint resolution which includes any
26 amendment to the Internal Revenue Code of re-

1 ported by a committee of conference of the two
2 Houses may include, as a separate section of such
3 bill or joint resolution, the information contained in
4 the statement of the chairmen, but only in the man-
5 ner set forth in paragraph (2).

6 “(2) APPLICABILITY.—The separate section
7 permitted under subparagraph (A) shall read as fol-
8 lows: ‘Section 1021 of the Congressional Budget and
9 Impoundment Control Act of 1974
10 shall_____apply to_____.’,
11 with the blank spaces being filled in with—

12 “(A) in any case in which the chairmen
13 identify targeted tax benefits in the statement
14 required under subsection (a), the word ‘only’
15 in the first blank space and a list of all of the
16 specific provisions of the bill or joint resolution
17 identified by the chairmen in such statement in
18 the second blank space; or

19 “(B) in any case in which the chairmen de-
20 clare that there are no targeted tax benefits in
21 the statement required under subsection (a),
22 the word ‘not’ in the first blank space and the
23 phrase ‘any provision of this Act’ in the second
24 blank space.

1 “(c) IDENTIFICATION IN REVENUE ESTIMATE.—
2 With respect to any revenue or reconciliation bill or joint
3 resolution with respect to which the chairmen provide a
4 statement under subsection (a), the Joint Committee on
5 Taxation shall—

6 “(1) in the case of a statement described in
7 subsection (b)(2)(A), list the targeted tax benefits
8 identified by the chairmen in such statement in any
9 revenue estimate prepared by the Joint Committee
10 on Taxation for any conference report which accom-
11 panies such bill or joint resolution, or

12 “(2) in the case of a statement described in 13
13 subsection (b)(2)(B), indicate in such revenue esti-
14 mate that no provision in such bill or joint resolution
15 has been identified as a targeted tax benefit.

16 “(d) PRESIDENT’S AUTHORITY.—If any revenue or
17 reconciliation bill or joint resolution is signed into law—

18 “(1) with a separate section described in sub-
19 section (b)(2), then the President may use the au-
20 thority granted in this section only with respect to
21 any targeted tax benefit in that law, if any, identi-
22 fied in such separate section; or

23 “(2) without a separate section described in
24 subsection (b)(2), then the President may use the

1 authority granted in this section with respect to any
2 targeted tax benefit in that law.

3 “TREATMENT OF CANCELLATIONS

4 “SEC. 1015. The cancellation of any dollar amount
5 of discretionary budget authority, item of direct spending,
6 or targeted tax benefit shall take effect only upon enact-
7 ment of the applicable approval bill. If an approval bill
8 is not enacted into law before the end of the applicable
9 period under section 1013, then all proposed cancellations
10 contained in that bill shall be null and void and any such
11 dollar amount of discretionary budget authority, item of
12 direct spending, or targeted tax benefit shall be effective
13 as of the original date provided in the law to which the
14 proposed cancellations applied.

15 “REPORTS BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL

16 “SEC. 1016. With respect to each special message
17 under this part, the Comptroller General shall issue to the
18 Congress a report determining whether any discretionary
19 budget authority is not made available for obligation or
20 item of direct spending or targeted tax benefit continues
21 to be suspended after the deferral authority set forth in
22 section 1013 of the President has expired.

23 “DEFINITIONS

24 “SEC. 1017. As used in this part:

25 “(1) APPROPRIATION LAW.—The term ‘appro-
26 priation law’ means an Act referred to in section

1 105 of title 1, United States Code, including any
2 general or special appropriation Act, or any Act
3 making supplemental, deficiency, or continuing ap-
4 propriations, that has been signed into law pursuant
5 to Article I, section 7, of the Constitution of the
6 United States.

7 “(2) APPROVAL BILL.—The term ‘approval bill’
8 means a bill or joint resolution which only approves
9 proposed cancellations of dollar amounts of discre-
10 tionary budget authority, items of new direct spend-
11 ing, or targeted tax benefits in a special message
12 transmitted by the President under this part and—

13 “(A) the title of which is as follows: ‘A bill
14 approving the proposed cancellations trans-
15 mitted by the President on____’, the blank
16 space being filled in with the date of trans-
17 mission of the relevant special message and the
18 public law number to which the message re-
19 lates;

20 “(B) which does not have a preamble; and

21 “(C) which provides only the following
22 after the enacting clause: ‘That the Congress
23 approves of proposed cancellations____’, the
24 blank space being filled in with a list of the
25 cancellations contained in the President’s spe-

1 cial message, ‘as transmitted by the President
2 in a special message on_____’, the blank
3 space being filled in with the appropriate date,
4 ‘regarding_____.’, the blank space being
5 filled in with the public law number to which
6 the special message relates;

7 “(D) which only includes proposed can-
8 cellations that are estimated by CBO to meet
9 the definition of discretionary budgetary au-
10 thority or items of direct spending, or that are
11 identified as targeted tax benefits pursuant to
12 section 1014;

13 “(E) if any proposed cancellation other
14 than discretionary budget authority or targeted
15 tax benefits is estimated by CBO to not meet
16 the definition of item of direct spending, then
17 the approval bill shall include at the end: ‘The
18 President shall cease the suspension of the im-
19 plementation of the following under section
20 1013 of the Legislative Line Item Veto Act of
21 : _____’, the blank space being filled in with
22 the list of such proposed cancellations; and

23 “(F) if no CBO estimate is available, then
24 the entire list of legislative provisions proposed

1 by the President is inserted in the second blank
2 space in subparagraph (C).

3 “(3) CALENDAR DAY.—The term ‘calendar day’
4 means a standard 24-hour period beginning at mid-
5 night.

6 “(4) CANCEL OR CANCELLATION.—The terms
7 ‘cancel’ or ‘cancellation’ means to prevent—

8 “(A) budget authority from having legal
9 force or effect;

10 “(B) in the case of entitlement authority,
11 to prevent the specific legal obligation of the
12 United States from having legal force or effect;

13 “(C) in the case of the food stamp pro-
14 gram, to prevent the specific provision of law
15 that provides such benefit from having legal
16 force or effect; or

17 “(D) a targeted tax benefit from having
18 legal force or effect; and to make any necessary,
19 conforming statutory change to ensure that
20 such targeted tax benefit is not implemented
21 and that any budgetary resources are appro-
22 priately canceled.

23 “(5) CBO.—The term ‘CBO’ means the Direc-
24 tor of the Congressional Budget Office.

1 “(6) DIRECT SPENDING.—The term ‘direct
2 spending’ means—

3 “(A) budget authority provided by law
4 (other than an appropriation law);

5 “(B) entitlement authority; and

6 “(C) the food stamp program.

7 “(7) DOLLAR AMOUNT OF DISCRETIONARY
8 BUDGET AUTHORITY.—(A) Except as provided in
9 subparagraph (B), the term ‘dollar amount of dis-
10 cretionary budget authority’ means the entire dollar
11 amount of budget authority—

12 “(i) specified in an appropriation law,
13 or the entire dollar amount of budget au-
14 thority or obligation limitation required to
15 be allocated by a specific proviso in an ap-
16 propriation law for which a specific dollar
17 figure was not included;

18 “(ii) represented separately in any
19 table, chart, or explanatory text included
20 in the statement of managers or the gov-
21 erning committee report accompanying
22 such law;

23 “(iii) required to be allocated for a
24 specific program, project, or activity in a
25 law (other than an appropriation law) that

1 mandates the expenditure of budget au-
2 thority from accounts, programs, projects,
3 or activities for which budget authority is
4 provided in an appropriation law;

5 “(iv) represented by the product of
6 the estimated procurement cost and the
7 total quantity of items specified in an ap-
8 propriation law or included in the state-
9 ment of managers or the governing com-
10 mittee report accompanying such law; or

11 “(v) represented by the product of the
12 estimated procurement cost and the total
13 quantity of items required to be provided
14 in a law (other than an appropriation law)
15 that mandates the expenditure of budget
16 authority from accounts, programs,
17 projects, or activities for which budget au-
18 thority is provided in an appropriation law.

19 “(B) The term ‘dollar amount of discre-
20 tionary budget authority’ does not include—

21 “(i) direct spending;

22 “(ii) budget authority in an appro-
23 priation law which funds direct spending
24 provided for in other law;

1 “(iii) any existing budget authority
2 canceled in an appropriation law; or

3 “(iv) any restriction, condition, or lim-
4 itation in an appropriation law or the ac-
5 companying statement of managers or
6 committee reports on the expenditure of
7 budget authority for an account, program,
8 project, or activity, or on activities involv-
9 ing such expenditure.

10 “(8) ITEM OF DIRECT SPENDING.—The term
11 ‘item of direct spending’ means any provision of law
12 that results in an increase in budget authority or
13 outlays for direct spending relative to the most re-
14 cent levels calculated consistent with the method-
15 ology used to calculate a baseline under section 257
16 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Con-
17 trol Act of and included with a budget submission
18 under section (a) of title 31, United States Code, in
19 the first year or the 5-year period for which the item
20 is effective. However, such item does not include an
21 extension or reauthorization of existing direct spend-
22 ing, but instead only refers to provisions of law that
23 increase such direct spending.

24 “(9) OMB.—The term ‘OMB’ means the Direc-
25 tor of the Office of Management and Budget.

1 “(10) OMNIBUS RECONCILIATION OR APPRO-
2 PRIATION MEASURE.—The term ‘omnibus reconcili-
3 ation or appropriation measure’ means—

4 “(A) in the case of a reconciliation bill, any
5 such bill that is reported to its House by the
6 Committee on the Budget; or

7 “(B) in the case of an appropriation meas-
8 ure, any such measure that provides appropria-
9 tions for programs, projects, or activities falling
10 within 2 or more section 302(b) suballocations.

11 “(11) TARGETED TAX BENEFIT.—(A) The term
12 ‘targeted tax benefit’ means any revenue-losing pro-
13 vision that provides a Federal tax deduction, credit,
14 exclusion, or preference to only one beneficiary (de-
15 termined with respect to either present law or any
16 provision of which the provision is a part) under the
17 Internal Revenue Code of 1986 in any year for
18 which the provision is in effect;

19 “(B) for purposes of subparagraph (A)—

20 “(i) all businesses and associations
21 that are members of the same controlled
22 group of corporations (as defined in sec-
23 tion 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code
24 of 1986) shall be treated as a single bene-
25 ficiary;

1 “(ii) all shareholders, partners, mem-
2 bers, or beneficiaries of a corporation,
3 partnership, association, or trust or estate,
4 respectively, shall be treated as a single
5 beneficiary;

6 “(iii) all employees of an employer
7 shall be treated as a single beneficiary;

8 “(iv) all qualified plans of an em-
9 ployer shall be treated as a single bene-
10 ficiary;

11 “(v) all beneficiaries of a qualified
12 plan shall be treated as a single bene-
13 ficiary;

14 “(vi) all contributors to a charitable
15 organization shall be treated as a single
16 beneficiary;

17 “(vii) all holders of the same bond
18 issue shall be treated as a single bene-
19 ficiary; and

20 “(viii) if a corporation, partnership,
21 association, trust or estate is the bene-
22 ficiary of a provision, the shareholders of
23 the corporation, the partners of the part-
24 nership, the members of the association, or
25 the beneficiaries of the trust or estate shall

1 not also be treated as beneficiaries of such
 2 provision;

3 “(C) for the purpose of this paragraph, the
 4 term ‘revenue-losing provision’ means any pro-
 5 vision that is estimated to result in a reduction
 6 in Federal tax revenues (determined with re-
 7 spect to either present law or any provision of
 8 which the provision is a part) for any one of the
 9 two following periods—

10 “(i) the first fiscal year for which the
 11 provision is effective; or

12 “(ii) the period of the 5 fiscal years
 13 beginning with the first fiscal year for
 14 which the provision is effective; and

15 “(D) the terms used in this paragraph
 16 shall have the same meaning as those terms
 17 have generally in the Internal Revenue Code of
 18 1986, unless otherwise expressly provided.

19 “EXPIRATION

20 “SEC. 1018. This title shall have no force or effect
 21 on or after October 1, 2031.”.

22 **SEC. 3. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**

23 (a) EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.—Section
 24 904 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C.
 25 621 note) is amended—

1 (1) in subsection (a), by striking “1017” and
2 inserting “1012”; and

3 (2) in subsection (d), by striking “section
4 1017” and inserting “section 1012”.

5 (b) ANALYSIS BY CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OF-
6 FICE.—Section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of
7 1974 is amended by inserting “(a)” after “402.” and by
8 adding at the end the following new subsection:

9 “(b) Upon the receipt of a special message under sec-
10 tion 1011 proposing to cancel any item of direct spending,
11 the Director of the Congressional Budget Office shall pre-
12 pare an estimate of the savings in budget authority or out-
13 lays resulting from such proposed cancellation relative to
14 the most recent levels calculated consistent with the meth-
15 odology used to calculate a baseline under section 257 of
16 the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act
17 of 1985 and included with a budget submission under sec-
18 tion 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, and transmit
19 such estimate to the chairmen of the Committees on the
20 Budget of the House of Representatives and Senate.”.

21 (c) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—(1) Section 1(a) of
22 the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act
23 of 1974 is amended by striking the last sentence.

24 (2) Section 1022(c) of such Act (as redesign-
25 nated) is amended is amended by striking “re-

1 scinded or that is to be reserved” and insert “can-
 2 celed” and by striking “1012” and inserting
 3 “1011”.

4 (3) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of con-
 5 tents set forth in section (b) of the Congressional
 6 Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 is
 7 amended by deleting the contents for parts B and C
 8 of title X and inserting the following:

“PART B—LEGISLATIVE LINE-ITEM VETO

“Sec. 1011. Line item veto authority.
 “Sec. 1012. Procedures for expedited consideration.
 “Sec. 1013. Presidential deferral authority.
 “Sec. 1014. Identification of targeted tax benefits.
 “Sec. 1015. Treatment of cancellations.
 “Sec. 1016. Reports by comptroller general.
 “Sec. 1017. Definitions.
 “Sec. 1018. Expiration.
 “Sec. 1019. Suits by Comptroller General.
 “Sec. 1020. Proposed Deferrals of budget authority.”.

9 (d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
 10 this Act shall take effect on the date of its enactment and
 11 apply only to any dollar amount of discretionary budget
 12 authority, item of direct spending, or targeted tax benefit
 13 provided in an Act enacted on or after the date of enact-
 14 ment of this Act.

15 **SEC. 4. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON ABUSE OF PROPOSED**
 16 **CANCELLATIONS.**

17 It is the sense of Congress no President or any execu-
 18 tive branch official should condition the inclusion or exclu-
 19 sion or threaten to condition the inclusion or exclusion of
 20 any proposed cancellation in any special message under

- 1 this section upon any vote cast or to be cast by any Mem-
- 2 ber of either House of Congress.

