

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3908

To amend the National Emergencies Act to improve checks and balances,
and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 11, 2025

Mr. COHEN introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, 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 amend the National Emergencies Act to improve checks
and balances, 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 “National Emergencies
5 Reform Act of 2025”.

6 **SEC. 2. IMPROVING CHECKS AND BALANCES ON THE USE**
7 **OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCIES ACT.**

8 (a) REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO DECLARATION
9 AND RENEWAL OF NATIONAL EMERGENCIES.—Title II of

1 the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1621 et seq.)
2 is amended by striking sections 201 and 202 and inserting
3 the following:

4 **“SEC. 201. DECLARATIONS OF NATIONAL EMERGENCIES.**

5 “(a) AUTHORITY TO DECLARE NATIONAL EMER-
6 GENCIES.—With respect to Acts of Congress authorizing
7 the exercise, during the period of a national emergency,
8 of any special or extraordinary power, the President is au-
9 thorized to declare such a national emergency by procla-
10 mation. Such proclamation shall immediately be trans-
11 mitted to Congress and published in the Federal Register.

12 “(b) SPECIFICATION OF PROVISIONS OF LAW TO BE
13 EXERCISED AND REPORTING.—No powers or authorities
14 made available by statute for use during the period of a
15 national emergency shall be exercised unless and until the
16 President specifies the provisions of law under which the
17 President proposes that the President or other officers will
18 act in—

19 “(1) a proclamation declaring a national emer-
20 gency under subsection (a); or

21 “(2) one or more Executive orders relating to
22 the emergency published in the Federal Register and
23 transmitted to Congress.

24 “(c) PROHIBITION ON SUBSEQUENT ACTIONS IF
25 EMERGENCIES NOT APPROVED.—

1 “(1) SUBSEQUENT DECLARATIONS.—If a joint
2 resolution of approval is not enacted under section
3 203 with respect to a national emergency before the
4 expiration of the period described in section 202(a),
5 or with respect to a national emergency proposed to
6 be renewed under section 202(b), the President may
7 not, during the remainder of the term of office of
8 that President, declare a subsequent national emer-
9 gency under subsection (a) with respect to substan-
10 tially the same circumstances.

11 “(2) EXERCISE OF AUTHORITIES.—If a joint
12 resolution of approval is not enacted under section
13 203 with respect to a power or authority specified by
14 the President under subsection (b) with respect to a
15 national emergency, the President may not, during
16 the remainder of the term of office of that Presi-
17 dent, exercise that power or authority with respect
18 to that emergency.

19 “(d) EFFECT OF FUTURE LAWS.—No law enacted
20 after the date of the enactment of the Congressional
21 Power of the Purse Act shall supersede this title unless
22 it does so in specific terms, referring to this title, and de-
23 claring that the new law supersedes the provisions of this
24 title.

25 “(e) LIMITATIONS.—

1 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Any emergency powers in-
2 voked by the President pursuant to a national emer-
3 gency declared under this section shall relate to the
4 nature of, and may be used only to address, that
5 emergency.

6 “(2) AUTHORIZATION OR FUNDING WITH-
7 HELD.—No authority available to the President dur-
8 ing a national emergency declared under this section
9 may be used to provide authorization or funding for
10 any program, project, or activity for which Congress,
11 on or after the date of the events giving rise to the
12 emergency declaration, has withheld authorization or
13 funding.

14 **“SEC. 202. EFFECTIVE PERIODS OF NATIONAL EMER-**
15 **GENCIES.**

16 “(a) TEMPORARY EFFECTIVE PERIODS.—

17 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Unless previously termi-
18 nated pursuant to Presidential order or Act of Con-
19 gress, a declaration of a national emergency shall re-
20 main in effect for 20 session days, in the case of the
21 Senate, and 20 legislative days, in the case of the
22 House, from the issuance of the proclamation under
23 section 201(a) (not counting the day on which the
24 proclamation was issued) and shall terminate when
25 that period expires unless there is enacted into law

1 a joint resolution of approval under section 203 with
2 respect to the proclamation.

3 “(2) EXERCISE OF POWERS AND AUTHORI-
4 TIES.—Unless the declaration of national emergency
5 has been terminated pursuant to Presidential order
6 or Act of Congress, any emergency power or author-
7 ity made available under a provision of law specified
8 pursuant to section 201(b) may be exercised pursu-
9 ant to a declaration of a national emergency for 20
10 session days, in the case of the Senate, and 20 legis-
11 lative days, in the case of the House, from the
12 issuance of the proclamation or Executive order (not
13 counting the day on which such proclamation or Ex-
14 ecutive order was issued). That power or authority
15 may not be exercised after that period expires unless
16 there is enacted into law a joint resolution of ap-
17 proval under section 203 approving—

18 “(A) the proclamation of the national
19 emergency or the Executive order; and

20 “(B) the exercise of the power or authority
21 specified by the President in such proclamation
22 or Executive order.

23 “(b) RENEWAL OF NATIONAL EMERGENCIES.—A na-
24 tional emergency declared by the President under section
25 201(a) or previously renewed under this subsection, and

1 not already terminated pursuant to subsection (a) or (c),
2 shall terminate on the date that is one year after the
3 President transmitted to Congress the proclamation de-
4 claring the emergency or the enactment of a previous re-
5 newal pursuant to this subsection, unless—

6 “(1) the President publishes in the Federal
7 Register and transmits to Congress an Executive
8 order renewing the emergency; and

9 “(2) there is enacted into law a joint resolution
10 of approval renewing the emergency pursuant to sec-
11 tion 203 before the termination of the emergency or
12 previous renewal of the emergency.

13 “(c) TERMINATION OF NATIONAL EMERGENCIES.—

14 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Any national emergency
15 declared by the President under section 201(a) shall
16 terminate on the earliest of—

17 “(A) the date provided for in subsection
18 (a);

19 “(B) the date provided for in subsection
20 (b);

21 “(C) the date specified in an Act of Con-
22 gress, including a joint resolution of termi-
23 nation defined in section 203, terminating the
24 emergency;

1 “(D) the date specified in a proclamation
2 of the President terminating the emergency; or

3 “(E) the date provided for in section 204.

4 “(2) EFFECT OF TERMINATION.—Effective on
5 the date of the termination of a national emergency
6 under paragraph (1)—

7 “(A) any powers or authorities exercised
8 by reason of the emergency shall cease to be ex-
9 ercised;

10 “(B) any amounts reprogrammed,
11 repurposed, or transferred under any provision
12 of law with respect to the emergency that re-
13 main unobligated on that date shall be returned
14 and made available for the purpose for which
15 such amounts were appropriated; and

16 “(C) any contracts entered into under any
17 provision of law relating to the emergency shall
18 be terminated.

19 **“SEC. 203. REVIEW BY CONGRESS OF NATIONAL EMER-**
20 **GENCIES.**

21 “(a) JOINT RESOLUTION OF APPROVAL AND JOINT
22 RESOLUTIONS OF TERMINATION DEFINED.—In this sec-
23 tion, the term ‘joint resolution of approval or joint resolu-
24 tion of termination’ means a joint resolution that does not

1 have a preamble and that contains only the following pro-
2 visions after its resolving clause:

3 “(1) A provision approving one or more—

4 “(A) proclamations of national emergency
5 made under section 201(a);

6 “(B) Executive orders issued under section
7 201(b)(2); or

8 “(C) Executive orders issued under section
9 202(b).

10 “(2) A provision approving a list of all or a por-
11 tion of the provisions of law specified by the Presi-
12 dent under section 201(b) in the proclamations or
13 Executive orders that are the subject of the joint
14 resolution.

15 “(b) JOINT RESOLUTION OF TERMINATION DE-
16 FINED.—In this section, the term ‘joint resolution of ter-
17 mination’ means a resolution introduced in the House or
18 Senate to terminate—

19 “(1) a national emergency declared under this
20 Act; or

21 “(2) the exercise of any authorities pursuant to
22 that emergency.

23 “(c) PROCEDURES FOR CONSIDERATION OF JOINT
24 RESOLUTIONS OF APPROVAL AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS
25 OF TERMINATION.—

1 “(1) INTRODUCTION.—After the President
2 transmits to Congress a proclamation declaring a
3 national emergency under section 201(a), or an Ex-
4 ecutive order specifying emergency powers or au-
5 thorities under section 201(b)(2) or renewing a na-
6 tional emergency under section 202(b), a joint reso-
7 lution of approval or joint resolution of termination
8 may be introduced in either House of Congress by
9 any member of that House.

10 “(2) CONSIDERATION IN SENATE.—In the Sen-
11 ate, the following shall apply:

12 “(A) COMMITTEE REFERRAL.—A joint res-
13 olution of approval or joint resolution of termi-
14 nation shall be referred to the appropriate com-
15 mittee or committees.

16 “(B) REPORTING AND DISCHARGE.—If the
17 committee to which a joint resolution of ap-
18 proval or joint resolution of termination has
19 been referred has not reported it at the end of
20 10 calendar days after its introduction, that
21 committee shall be discharged from further con-
22 sideration of the resolution and it shall be
23 placed on the calendar.

24 “(C) PROCEEDING TO CONSIDERATION.—
25 Notwithstanding Rule XXII of the Standing

1 Rules of the Senate, when a committee to which
2 a joint resolution of approval or joint resolution
3 of termination is referred has reported the reso-
4 lution, or when that committee is discharged
5 under subparagraph (B) from further consider-
6 ation of the resolution, it is at any time there-
7 after in order to move to proceed to the consid-
8 eration of the joint resolution, and all points of
9 order against the joint resolution (and against
10 the motion to proceed to the consideration of
11 the joint resolution) are waived. The motion to
12 proceed shall be debatable for 4 hours evenly
13 divided between proponents and opponents of
14 the joint resolution of approval or joint resolu-
15 tion of termination. The motion is not subject
16 to amendment, or to a motion to postpone, or
17 to a motion to proceed to the consideration of
18 other business. A motion to reconsider the vote
19 by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed
20 to shall not be in order. If a motion to proceed
21 to the consideration of a joint resolution of ap-
22 proval or joint resolution of termination is
23 agreed to, the joint resolution shall remain the
24 unfinished business of the Senate until disposed
25 of.

1 “(D) FLOOR CONSIDERATION.—There
2 shall be 10 hours of consideration on a joint
3 resolution of approval or joint resolution of ter-
4 mination, to be divided evenly between the pro-
5 ponents and opponents of the joint resolution.
6 Of that 10 hours, there shall be a total of 2
7 hours of debate on any debatable motions in
8 connection with the joint resolution, to be di-
9 vided evenly between the proponents and oppo-
10 nents of the joint resolution.

11 “(E) AMENDMENTS.—No amendments
12 shall be in order with respect to a joint resolu-
13 tion of approval or joint resolution of termi-
14 nation in the Senate.

15 “(F) MOTION TO RECONSIDER VOTE ON
16 PASSAGE.—A motion to reconsider a vote on
17 passage of a joint resolution of approval or joint
18 resolution of termination shall not be in order.

19 “(G) APPEALS.—Points of order and ap-
20 peals from the decision of the Presiding Officer
21 shall be decided without debate.

22 “(3) CONSIDERATION IN HOUSE OF REP-
23 RESENTATIVES.—In the House of Representatives,
24 the following shall apply:

1 “(A) REPORTING AND DISCHARGE.—If any
2 committee to which a joint resolution of ap-
3 proval or joint resolution of termination has
4 been referred has not reported it to the House
5 within seven legislative days after the date of
6 referral such committee shall be discharged
7 from further consideration of the joint resolu-
8 tion.

9 “(B)(I) PROCEEDING TO CONSIDER-
10 ATION.—Beginning on the third legislative day
11 after each committee to which a joint resolution
12 of approval or joint resolution of termination
13 has been referred reports it to the House or has
14 been discharged from further consideration
15 thereof, it shall be in order to move to proceed
16 to consider the joint resolution of approval or
17 joint resolution of termination in the House. All
18 points of order against the motion are waived.
19 Such a motion shall not be in order after the
20 House has disposed of another motion to pro-
21 ceed on the joint resolution of approval or joint
22 resolution of termination. The previous question
23 shall be considered as ordered on the motion to
24 its adoption without intervening motion. The
25 motion shall not be debatable. A motion to re-

1 consider the vote by which the motion is dis-
2 posed of shall not be in order.

3 “(II) MOTION.—A motion to proceed to
4 the consideration of a joint resolution of ap-
5 proval of an Executive order described in sub-
6 section (a)(1) or a list described in subsection
7 (a)(2) shall not be in order prior to the enact-
8 ment of a joint resolution of approval of the
9 proclamation described in subsection (a)(1) that
10 is the subject of such Executive order or list.

11 “(C) CONSIDERATION.—The joint resolu-
12 tion of approval or joint resolution of termi-
13 nation shall be considered as read. All points of
14 order against the joint resolution of approval or
15 joint resolution of termination and against its
16 consideration are waived. The previous question
17 shall be considered as ordered on the joint reso-
18 lution of approval or joint resolution of termi-
19 nation to final passage without intervening mo-
20 tion except two hours of debate equally divided
21 and controlled by the sponsor of the joint reso-
22 lution of approval or joint resolution of termi-
23 nation (or a designee) and an opponent. A mo-
24 tion to reconsider the vote on passage of the

1 joint resolution of approval or joint resolution
2 of termination shall not be in order.

3 “(4) COORDINATION WITH ACTION BY OTHER
4 HOUSE.—

5 “(A) IN GENERAL.—If, before the passage
6 by one House of a joint resolution of approval
7 or joint resolution of termination of that House,
8 that House receives from the other House a
9 joint resolution of approval or joint resolution
10 of termination with regard to the same procla-
11 mation or Executive order, then the following
12 procedures shall apply:

13 “(i) The joint resolution of approval
14 or joint resolution of termination of the
15 other House shall not be referred to a com-
16 mittee.

17 “(ii) With respect to a joint resolution
18 of approval or joint resolution of termi-
19 nation of the House receiving the joint res-
20 olution—

21 “(I) the procedure in that House
22 shall be the same as if no joint resolu-
23 tion of approval or joint resolution of
24 termination had been received from
25 the other House; but

1 “(II) the vote on passage shall be
2 on the joint resolution of approval or
3 joint resolution of termination of the
4 other House.

5 “(iii) Upon the failure of passage of
6 the joint resolution of approval or joint
7 resolution of termination of the other
8 House, the question shall immediately
9 occur on passage of the joint resolution of
10 approval or joint resolution of termination
11 of the receiving House.

12 “(B) TREATMENT OF LEGISLATION OF
13 OTHER HOUSE.—If one House fails to introduce
14 a joint resolution of approval or joint resolution
15 of termination under this section, the joint reso-
16 lution of approval or joint resolution of termi-
17 nation of the other House shall be entitled to
18 expedited floor procedures under this section.

19 “(C) APPLICATION TO REVENUE MEAS-
20 URES.—The provisions of this paragraph shall
21 not apply in the House of Representatives to a
22 joint resolution of approval or joint resolution
23 of termination which is a revenue measure.

24 “(5) TREATMENT OF VETO MESSAGE.—Debate
25 on a veto message in the Senate under this section

1 shall be 1 hour evenly divided between the majority
2 and minority leaders or their designees.

3 “(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The enactment of a
4 joint resolution of approval or joint resolution of termi-
5 nation under this section shall not be interpreted to serve
6 as a grant or modification by Congress of statutory au-
7 thority for the emergency powers of the President.

8 “(e) RULES OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE.—This sec-
9 tion is enacted by Congress—

10 “(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of
11 the Senate and the House of Representatives, re-
12 spectively, and as such is deemed a part of the rules
13 of each House, respectively, but applicable only with
14 respect to the procedure to be followed in the House
15 in the case of joint resolutions described in this sec-
16 tion, and supersedes other rules only to the extent
17 that it is inconsistent with such other rules; and

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

23 **“SEC. 204. BAR ON PERMANENT EMERGENCIES.**

24 “(a) IN GENERAL.—Any national emergency declared
25 by the President under section 201(a), and not otherwise

1 terminated, shall automatically terminate on the date that
 2 is 5 years after the date of its declaration.

3 “(b) EMERGENCIES ALREADY IN EFFECT.—Any na-
 4 tional emergency declaration that remains in force as of
 5 the date of the enactment of this section and—

6 “(1) has been in effect for 3 years or fewer as
 7 of such date, shall automatically terminate on the
 8 date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment
 9 of this section; or

10 “(2) has been in effect for more than 3 years
 11 as of such date, shall automatically terminate on the
 12 date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment
 13 of this section.

14 “(c) EFFECT OF TERMINATION.—If a national emer-
 15 gency declaration terminates pursuant to this section, no
 16 emergency may subsequently be declared based on sub-
 17 stantially the same circumstances.

18 **“SEC. 205. EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN NATIONAL EMER-**
 19 **GENCIES INVOKING INTERNATIONAL EMER-**
 20 **GENCY ECONOMIC POWERS ACT.**

21 “(a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a national emer-
 22 gency described in subsection (b), the provisions of the
 23 National Emergencies Act, as in effect on the day before
 24 the date of the enactment of the Congressional Power of

1 the Purse Act, shall continue to apply on and after such
2 date of enactment.

3 “(b) NATIONAL EMERGENCY DESCRIBED.—

4 “(1) IN GENERAL.—A national emergency de-
5 scribed in this subsection is a national emergency
6 pursuant to which the President proposes to exercise
7 emergency powers or authorities made available
8 under the International Emergency Economic Pow-
9 ers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), supplemented as
10 necessary by a provision of law specified in para-
11 graph (2).

12 “(2) PROVISIONS OF LAW SPECIFIED.—The
13 provisions of law specified in this paragraph are—

14 “(A) the United Nations Participation Act
15 of 1945 (22 U.S.C. 287 et seq.);

16 “(B) section 212(f) of the Immigration
17 and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(f)); or

18 “(C) any provision of law that authorizes
19 the implementation, imposition, or enforcement
20 of economic sanctions with respect to a foreign
21 country.

22 “(c) EFFECT OF ADDITIONAL POWERS AND AU-
23 THORITIES.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to a national
24 emergency or the exercise of emergency powers and au-
25 thorities pursuant to the national emergency if, in addition

1 to the exercise of emergency powers and authorities de-
2 scribed in subsection (b), the President proposes to exer-
3 cise, pursuant to the national emergency, any emergency
4 powers and authorities under any other provision of law.”.

5 (b) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Section 401 of the
6 National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1641) is amended
7 by adding at the end the following:

8 “(d) REPORT ON EMERGENCIES.—The President
9 shall transmit to Congress, with any proclamation declar-
10 ing a national emergency under section 201(a) or any Ex-
11 ecutive order specifying emergency powers or authorities
12 under section 201(b)(2) or renewing a national emergency
13 under section 202(b), a report, in writing, that includes
14 the following:

15 “(1) A description of the circumstances necessi-
16 tating the declaration of a national emergency, the
17 renewal of such an emergency, or the use of a new
18 emergency authority specified in the Executive
19 order, as the case may be.

20 “(2) The estimated duration of the national
21 emergency, or a statement that the duration of the
22 national emergency cannot reasonably be estimated
23 at the time of transmission of the report.

24 “(3) A summary of the actions the President or
25 other officers intend to take, including any re-

1 programming or transfer of funds and any contracts
2 anticipated to be entered into, and the statutory au-
3 thorities the President and such officers expect to
4 rely on in addressing the national emergency.

5 “(4) In the case of a renewal of a national
6 emergency, a summary of the actions the President
7 or other officers have taken in the preceding one-
8 year period, including any reprogramming or trans-
9 fer of funds, to address the emergency.

10 “(e) PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO CONGRESS.—
11 The President shall provide to Congress such other infor-
12 mation as Congress may request in connection with any
13 national emergency in effect under title II.

14 “(f) PERIODIC REPORTS ON STATUS OF EMER-
15 GENCIES.—If the President declares a national emergency
16 under section 201(a), the President shall, not less fre-
17 quently than every 3 months for the duration of the emer-
18 gency, report to Congress on the status of the emergency
19 and the actions the President or other officers have taken
20 and authorities the President and such officers have relied
21 on in addressing the emergency.”.

22 (c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

23 (1) NATIONAL EMERGENCIES ACT.—Title III of
24 the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1631) is
25 repealed.

1 (2) INTERNATIONAL EMERGENCY ECONOMIC
2 POWERS ACT.—Section 207 of the International
3 Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1706)
4 is amended by adding at the end the following:

5 “(e) In this section, the term ‘National Emergencies
6 Act’ means the National Emergencies Act, as in effect on
7 the day before the date of the enactment of the Congres-
8 sional Power of the Purse Act.”.

9 (d) EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICABILITY.—

10 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-
11 graph (2), this section and the amendments made by
12 this section shall take effect upon enactment and
13 apply with respect to national emergencies declared
14 under section 201 of the National Emergencies Act
15 on or after that date.

16 (2) APPLICABILITY TO RENEWALS OF EXISTING
17 EMERGENCIES.—When a national emergency de-
18 clared under section 201 of the National Emer-
19 gencies Act before the date of the enactment of the
20 Congressional Power of the Purse Act would expire
21 or be renewed under section 202(d) of that Act (as
22 in effect on the day before such date of enactment),
23 that national emergency shall be subject to the re-
24 quirements for renewal under section 202(b) of that
25 Act, as amended by subsection (a).

1 **SEC. 3. NATIONAL EMERGENCIES ACT DECLARATION**
2 **SPENDING REPORTING IN THE PRESIDENT'S**
3 **BUDGET.**

4 Section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, is
5 amended by adding at the end the following:

6 “(39)(A) a report on the proposed, planned,
7 and actual obligations and expenditures of funds (for
8 the prior fiscal year, the current fiscal year, and the
9 fiscal years for which the budget is submitted) at-
10 tributable to the exercise of powers and authorities
11 made available by statute for each national emer-
12 gency declared by the President, currently active or
13 in effect during the applicable fiscal years.

14 “(B) Obligations and expenditures contained in
15 the report under subparagraph (A) shall be orga-
16 nized by Treasury Appropriation Fund Symbol or
17 fund account and by program, project, and activity,
18 and include—

19 “(I) a description of each such program,
20 project, and activity;

21 “(ii) the authorities under which such
22 funding actions are taken; and

23 “(iii) the purpose and progress of such ob-
24 ligations and expenditures toward addressing
25 the applicable national emergency.

1 “(C) Such report shall include, with respect to
2 any transfer, reprogramming, or repurposing of
3 funds to address the applicable national emer-
4 gency—

5 “(I) the amount of such transfer, re-
6 programming, or repurposing;

7 “(ii) the authority authorizing each such
8 transfer, reprogramming, or repurposing; and

9 “(iii) a description of programs, projects,
10 and activities affected by such transfer, re-
11 programming, or repurposing, including by a
12 reduction in funding.”.

13 **SEC. 4. DISCLOSURE TO CONGRESS OF PRESIDENTIAL**
14 **EMERGENCY ACTION DOCUMENTS.**

15 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the
16 conclusion of the process for approval, adoption, or revi-
17 sion of any presidential emergency action document, the
18 President shall submit that document to the appropriate
19 congressional committees.

20 (b) DOCUMENTS IN EXISTENCE BEFORE DATE OF
21 ENACTMENT.—Not later than 15 days after the date of
22 the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to
23 the appropriate congressional committees all presidential
24 emergency action documents in existence before such date
25 of enactment.

1 (c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

2 (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-
3 TEES.—The term “appropriate congressional com-
4 mittees”, with respect to a presidential emergency
5 action document submitted under subsection (a) or
6 (b), means—

7 (A) the Committee on Homeland Security
8 and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on
9 the Judiciary, and the Select Committee on In-
10 telligence of the Senate;

11 (B) the Committee on Oversight and Re-
12 form, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the
13 Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of
14 the House of Representatives; and

15 (C) any other committee of the Senate or
16 the House of Representatives with jurisdiction
17 over the subject matter addressed in the presi-
18 dential emergency action document.

19 (2) PRESIDENTIAL EMERGENCY ACTION DOCU-
20 MENT.—The term “presidential emergency action
21 document” refers to—

22 (A) each of the approximately 56 docu-
23 ments described as presidential emergency ac-
24 tion documents in the budget justification mate-
25 rials for the Office of Legal Counsel of the De-

partment of Justice submitted to Congress in support of the budget of the President for fiscal year 2022; and

(B) any other pre-coordinated legal document in existence before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act, that—

(I) is designated as a presidential emergency action document; or

(II) is designed to implement a presidential decision or transmit a presidential request when an emergency disrupts normal governmental or legislative processes.

SEC. 5. CONGRESSIONAL DESIGNATIONS.

(a) REPEAL OF OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS/GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM DESIGNATION.—Section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(A)) is amended—

(1) in the subparagraph heading, by striking “; OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS/GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM”; and

(2) by striking “that—” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting the following: “that the Congress designates as emergency requirements in statute, the adjustment shall be the

1 total of such appropriations in discretionary ac-
2 counts designated as emergency requirements.”.

3 (b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
4 subsection (a) shall take effect on the later of October 1,
5 2025, or the date of enactment of this Act.

○