

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. J. RES. 2

Proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States relative to the line item veto, a limitation on the number of terms that a Member of Congress may serve, and requiring a vote of two-thirds of the membership of both Houses of Congress on any legislation raising or imposing new taxes or fees.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 8, 2025

Mr. SCOTT of Florida introduced the following joint resolution; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States relative to the line item veto, a limitation on the number of terms that a Member of Congress may serve, and requiring a vote of two-thirds of the membership of both Houses of Congress on any legislation raising or imposing new taxes or fees.

1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled*
3 *(two-thirds of each House concurring therein),* That the fol-
4 lowing articles are proposed as amendments to the Con-
5 stitution of the United States, all or any of which shall
6 be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Con-

1 stitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths
2 of the several States within seven years after the date of
3 its submission by the Congress:

4 “ARTICLE —

5 “SECTION 1. The President may reduce or disapprove
6 any appropriation in any bill or joint resolution that is
7 presented to the President under section 7 of article I.

8 “SECTION 2. Any bill or joint resolution that the
9 President approves and signs, after being amended under
10 section 1, shall become law as so modified.

11 “SECTION 3. If the President reduces or disapproves
12 an appropriation in a bill or joint resolution under section
13 1, not later than 10 days after the date on which the bill
14 or joint resolution is presented to the President under sec-
15 tion 7 of article I, the President shall return to the House
16 from which the bill or joint resolution originated—

17 “(a) the portion of the bill or joint resolution con-
18 taining the reduced or disapproved appropriation; and

19 “(b) a statement of each objection of the President
20 to the appropriation.

21 “SECTION 4. Congress may separately consider any
22 appropriation that is reduced or disapproved under section
23 1 in the manner prescribed under section 7 of article I
24 for bills disapproved by the President.”

1 “ARTICLE —

2 “SECTION 1. No person who has served 6 terms as
3 a Representative shall be eligible for election to the House
4 of Representatives. For purposes of this section, the elec-
5 tion of a person to fill a vacancy in the House of Rep-
6 resentatives shall be included as 1 term in determining
7 the number of terms that such person has served as a Rep-
8 resentative if the person fills the vacancy for more than
9 1 year.

10 “SECTION 2. No person who has served 2 terms as
11 a Senator shall be eligible for election or appointment to
12 the Senate. For purposes of this section, the election or
13 appointment of a person to fill a vacancy in the Senate
14 shall be included as 1 term in determining the number
15 of terms that such person has served as a Senator if the
16 person fills the vacancy for more than 3 years.

17 “SECTION 3. No term beginning before the date of
18 the ratification of this article shall be taken into account
19 in determining eligibility for election or appointment under
20 this article.”

21 “ARTICLE —

22 “SECTION 1. Legislation imposing or authorizing a
23 new tax or fee may only be agreed to by a House of Con-
24 gress if such legislation contains no other subject and is
25 agreed to upon an affirmative vote of not less than two-

1 thirds of the Members of such House of Congress, duly
2 chosen and sworn.

3 “SECTION 2. Legislation raising any tax or fee, in-
4 cluding any increase in a rate of tax or fee imposed on
5 a percentage basis, any increase in an amount of a tax
6 or fee imposed on a flat or fixed basis, or any decrease
7 in or elimination of an exemption, waiver, credit, or deduc-
8 tion with respect to a tax or fee, may only be agreed to
9 by a House of Congress if such legislation contains no
10 other subject and is agreed to upon an affirmative vote
11 of not less than two-thirds of the Members of such House
12 of Congress, duly chosen and sworn.”.

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