

SJRES 35

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to a balanced budget.

Congress: 111 (2009–2011, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Economics and Public Finance

Introduced: Jul 21, 2010

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (Jul 21, 2010)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/111th-congress/senate-joint-resolution/35>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Hatch, Orrin G. [R-UT]

Party: Republican • **State:** UT • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors

No cosponsors are listed for this bill.

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	Senate	Referred To	Jul 21, 2010

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Economics and Public Finance

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
111 HJRES 89	Related bill	Jul 26, 2010: Referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties.
111 HJRES 78	Related bill	Jun 15, 2010: Referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties.
111 SJRES 27	Related bill	Feb 4, 2010: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.
111 SJRES 22	Related bill	Dec 15, 2009: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Constitutional Amendment - Requires Congress to adopt for each fiscal year a budget that sets forth the total receipts and outlays of the United States.

Requires a three-fifths rollcall vote of each chamber to adopt a budget in which total outlays exceed total receipts.

Prohibits Congress from passing and the President from signing any bill which would cause the total outlays for any year to exceed the total expenditures in the budget for such year.

Bars receipts in any year from being retained for use of the Treasury in an amount which exceeds as a proportion of the national income, that retained for the prior year, unless a bill directed solely at approving a specific increase in such proportion has been passed by a majority of each chamber and has become law.

Authorizes waivers of these provisions when a declaration of war is in effect.

Requires a two-thirds rollcall vote of each chamber to adopt an increase in federal taxes.

States that if in any fiscal year the percentage of growth of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is negative, discretionary spending, excluding spending for defense and homeland security, in the next fiscal year shall not exceed the level of such spending for the preceding fiscal year reduced by that GDP percentage of negative growth.

Actions Timeline

- **Jul 21, 2010:** Introduced in Senate
- **Jul 21, 2010:** Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR S6086-6087)
- **Jul 21, 2010:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.