

HJRES 86

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to provide for balanced budgets for the Government.

Congress: 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Economics and Public Finance

Introduced: Apr 14, 2016

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice. (Apr 28, 2016)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-joint-resolution/86>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. DeFazio, Peter A. [D-OR-4]

Party: Democratic • **State:** OR • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors

No cosponsors are listed for this bill.

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Apr 28, 2016

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Economics and Public Finance

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
114 HJRES 1	Related bill	Jan 12, 2015: Referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice.
114 HJRES 2	Related bill	Jan 12, 2015: Referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice.
114 HJRES 12	Related bill	Jan 12, 2015: Referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice.

Constitutional Amendment

This joint resolution proposes a constitutional amendment prohibiting total outlays for a fiscal year from exceeding total receipts for that fiscal year, unless three-fifths of each chamber of Congress authorizes the excess with a rollcall vote. The authorization must include an adequate increase in the debt limit for the specific excess of outlays. The prohibition excludes outlays for repayment of debt principal and receipts derived from borrowing.

The President must submit a balanced budget to Congress annually.

Total outlays for the Social Security trust funds over 75 years must not exceed total receipts for 75 years, unless three-fifths of each chamber of Congress authorizes the specific excess by a rollcall vote.

Congress may waive the requirements by a rollcall vote for any year in which a declaration of war is in effect. The waiver must: (1) identify and be limited to the outlays necessary for the war, and (2) include an adequate increase in the debt limit for the specific excess of outlays.

Actions Timeline

- **Apr 28, 2016:** Referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice.
- **Apr 14, 2016:** Introduced in House
- **Apr 14, 2016:** Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR H1688-1689)
- **Apr 14, 2016:** Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.