119th CONGRESS 1st Session

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To reduce a portion of the annual pay of Members of Congress for the failure to adopt a concurrent resolution on the budget which does not provide for a balanced budget, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. DAINES introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

- To reduce a portion of the annual pay of Members of Congress for the failure to adopt a concurrent resolution on the budget which does not provide for a balanced budget, 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; FINDINGS.

- 4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Balanced Budget Accountability Act".
- 6 (b) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

1	(1) The Federal debt exceeds
2	\$36,000,000,000,000, continues to grow rapidly, and
3	is larger than the size of the United States economy.
4	(2) The Federal budget has shown an annual
5	deficit in 55 of the last 60 years.
6	(3) Deficits and the Federal debt threaten to
7	shatter confidence in the Nation's economy, suppress
8	job creation and economic growth, and leave future
9	generations of Americans with a lower standard of
10	living and fewer opportunities.
11	(4) It is the duty of Members of Congress to
12	develop and implement policies, including balancing
13	the Federal budget, that encourage robust job cre-
14	ation and economic growth in the United States.
15	(5) Members of Congress should be held ac-
16	countable for failing to pass annual budgets that re-
17	sult in a balanced budget.
18	SEC. 2. EFFECT OF FAILURE TO ADOPT RESOLUTION PRO-
19	VIDING FOR BALANCED BUDGETS.
20	(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—
21	(1) the term "balanced budget" means a con-
22	current resolution on the budget which provides that
23	for fiscal year 2035, and each fiscal year thereafter
24	to which the concurrent resolution on the budget ap-
25	plies—

1	(A) total outlays do not exceed total re-
2	ceipts; and
3	(B) total outlays are not more than 18
4	percent of the projected gross domestic product
5	of the United States (as determined by the Bu-
6	reau of Economic Analysis of the Department
7	of Commerce) for such fiscal year;
8	(2) the term "Director" means the Director of
9	the Office of Management and Budget;
10	(3) the term "Member" includes a Delegate or
11	Resident Commissioner to Congress; and
12	(4) the "payroll administrator" of a House of
13	Congress means—
14	(A) in the case of the House of Represent-
15	atives, the Chief Administrative Officer of the
16	House of Representatives, or an employee of
17	the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer
18	who is designated by the Chief Administrative
19	Officer to carry out this section; and
20	(B) in the case of the Senate, the Sec-
21	retary of the Senate, or an employee of the Of-
22	fice of the Secretary of the Senate who is des-
23	ignated by the Secretary to carry out this sec-
24	tion.

1 (b) DETERMINATION BY THE OFFICE OF MANAGE-2 MENT AND BUDGET.—Upon adoption by a House of Con-3 gress of a concurrent resolution on the budget for a fiscal 4 year, the Director shall— 5 (1) determine whether the concurrent resolution 6 on the budget is a balanced budget; and 7 (2) submit to the Speaker of the House of Rep-8 resentatives or the President pro tempore of the 9 Senate (as the case may be) a certification as to 10 whether or not that House of Congress has adopted 11 a balanced budget. 12 (c) RULE FOR FISCAL YEARS 2026 AND 2027.— 13 (1) FISCAL YEAR 2026.— 14 (A) HOLDING SALARIES IN ESCROW.—If 15 the Director does not certify that a House of 16 Congress has adopted a balanced budget with 17 respect to fiscal year 2026 before April 16, 18 2025, during the period described in subpara-19 graph (B) the payroll administrator of that 20 House of Congress shall deposit in an escrow 21 account all payments otherwise required to be 22 made during such period for the compensation 23 of Members of Congress who serve in that 24 House of Congress, and shall release such pay-

1	ments to such Members only upon the expira-
2	tion of such period.
3	(B) PERIOD DESCRIBED.—With respect to
4	a House of Congress, the period described in
5	this subparagraph is the period that begins on
6	April 16, 2025, and ends on the earlier of—
7	(i) the date on which the Director cer-
8	tifies that the House of Congress has
9	adopted a balanced budget with respect to
10	fiscal year 2026; or
11	(ii) the last day of the One Hundred
12	Nineteenth Congress.
13	(2) FISCAL YEAR 2027.—
14	(A) HOLDING SALARIES IN ESCROW.—If
15	the Director does not certify that a House of
16	Congress has adopted a balanced budget with
17	respect to fiscal year 2027 before April 16,
18	2026, during the period described in subpara-
19	graph (B) the payroll administrator of that
20	House of Congress shall deposit in an escrow
21	account all payments otherwise required to be
22	made during such period for the compensation
23	of Members of Congress who serve in that
20	of members of congress and serve in that

1	ments to such Members only upon the expira-
2	tion of such period.
3	(B) PERIOD DESCRIBED.—With respect to
4	a House of Congress, the period described in
5	this subparagraph is the period that begins on
6	April 16, 2026, and ends on the earlier of—
7	(i) the date on which the Director cer-
8	tifies that the House of Congress has
9	adopted a balanced budget with respect to
10	fiscal year 2027; or
11	(ii) the last day of the One Hundred
12	Nineteenth Congress.
13	(3) WITHHOLDING AND REMITTANCE OF
14	AMOUNTS FROM PAYMENTS HELD IN ESCROW.—The
15	payroll administrator shall provide for the same
16	withholding and remittance with respect to a pay-
17	ment deposited in an escrow account under para-
18	graph (1) or (2) that would apply to the payment if
19	the payment were not subject to paragraph (1) or
20	(2).
21	(4) Release of amounts at end of the
22	CONGRESS.—In order to ensure that this subsection
23	is carried out in a manner that shall not vary the
24	compensation of Senators or Representatives in vio-
25	lation of the twenty-seventh amendment to the Con-

stitution of the United States, the payroll adminis trator of a House of Congress shall release for pay ments to Members of that House of Congress any
 amounts remaining in any escrow account under this
 section on the last day of the One Hundred Nine teenth Congress.

7 (5) ROLE OF SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY. 8 The Secretary of the Treasury shall provide the pay-9 roll administrators of the Houses of Congress with 10 such assistance as may be necessary to enable the 11 payroll administrators to carry out this subsection. 12 (d) RULE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2028 AND SUBSEQUENT 13 FISCAL YEARS.—If the Director does not certify that a 14 House of Congress has adopted a balanced budget with 15 respect to fiscal year 2028, or any fiscal year thereafter, 16 before April 16 of the fiscal year before such fiscal year, 17 during pay periods which occur in the same calendar year after that date each Member of that House shall be paid 18 19 at an annual rate of pay equal to \$1.

20sec. 3. supermajority requirement for increasing21revenue.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate and the House of
Representatives, a bill, joint resolution, amendment, conference report, or amendment between the Houses that increases revenue shall only be agreed to upon an affirma-

tive vote of three-fifths of the Members of that House of
 Congress duly chosen and sworn.

3 (b) RULES OF SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REP-4 RESENTATIVES.—Subsection (a) is enacted by Congress—

5 (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of 6 the Senate and House of Representatives, respec-7 tively, and as such it is deemed a part of the rules 8 of each House, respectively, but applicable only with 9 respect to the procedure to be followed in that 10 House in the case of a bill, joint resolution, amend-11 ment, conference report, or amendment between the 12 Houses that increases revenue, and it supersedes 13 other rules only to the extent that it is inconsistent 14 with such rules; and

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