117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 1086

To prohibit the consideration in the House of Representatives of any legislation containing an earmark.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 18, 2021

Mr. NORMAN (for himself and Mr. Budd) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Rules

A BILL

To prohibit the consideration in the House of Representatives of any legislation containing an earmark.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- This Act may be cited as the "Earmark Elimination
- 5 Act of 2021".

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- 6 SEC. 2. PROHIBITING CONSIDERATION OF LEGISLATION
- 7 **CONTAINING EARMARKS.**
- 8 (a) Prohibition.—

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 9 (1) In general.—It shall not be in order in
- the House of Representatives to consider any bill,

- joint resolution, amendment, or conference report if the bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report, or any accompanying report or joint explanatory statement of managers, includes a congressional earmark, limited tax benefit, or limited tariff benefit.
- (2) PROCEDURE.—If a point of order is raised under paragraph (1) with respect to a congressional earmark, limited tax benefit, or limited tariff benefit and the point of order is sustained, the congressional earmark, limited tax benefit, or limited tariff benefit shall be deemed to be stricken from the measure involved.
- (3) SPECIAL PROCEDURE FOR CONFERENCE REPORT AND AMENDMENTS BETWEEN THE HOUSES.—
 - (A) In General.—If a point of order is raised and sustained under paragraph (1) with respect to a conference report or a motion that the House recede from its disagreement to a Senate amendment and concur therein, with or without amendment, then after disposition of all such points of order the conference report or motion, as the case may be, shall be considered as rejected and the matter remaining in dis-

1	agreement shall be disposed of under subpara-
2	graph (B) or (C), as the case may be.
3	(B) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—After the
4	House has sustained one or more points of
5	order under paragraph (1) with respect to a
6	conference report—
7	(i) if the conference report accom-
8	panied a House measure amended by the
9	Senate, the pending question shall be
10	whether the House shall recede and concur
11	in the Senate amendment with an amend-
12	ment consisting of so much of the con-
13	ference report as was not rejected; and
14	(ii) if the conference report accom-
15	panied a Senate measure amended by the
16	House, the pending question shall be
17	whether the House shall insist further on
18	the House amendment.
19	(C) MOTIONS.—After the House has sus-
20	tained one or more points of order under para-
21	graph (1) with respect to a motion that the
22	House recede and concur in a Senate amend-
23	ment, with or without amendment, the following
24	motions shall be privileged and shall have prece-

dence in the order stated:

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1	(i) A motion that the House recede
2	and concur in the Senate amendment with
3	an amendment in writing then available on
4	the floor.
5	(ii) A motion that the House insist on
6	its disagreement to the Senate amendment
7	and request a further conference with the
8	Senate.
9	(iii) A motion that the House insist
10	on its disagreement to the Senate amend-
11	ment.
12	(b) DETERMINATION BY HOUSE.—If a point of order
13	is raised under this section and the Chair is unable to as-
14	certain whether a provision constitutes a congressional
15	earmark, limited tax benefit, or limited tariff benefit, the
16	Chair shall put the question to the House and the question
17	shall be decided without debate or intervening motion.
18	(c) Conforming Amendment.—Rule XXI of the
19	Rules of the House of Representatives is amended by
20	striking clause 9.
21	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
22	In this Act—
23	(1) the term "congressional earmark" means a
24	provision or report language included primarily at
25	the request of a Member, Delegate, Resident Com-

1	missioner, or Senator providing, authorizing or rec
2	ommending a specific amount of discretionary budg
3	et authority, credit authority, or other spending au
4	thority for a contract, loan, loan guarantee, grant
5	loan authority, or other expenditure with or to an
6	entity, or targeted to a specific State, locality or con-
7	gressional district, other than through a statutory or
8	administrative formula-driven or competitive award
9	process;
10	(2) the term "limited tax benefit" means—
11	(A) any revenue-losing provision that—
12	(i) provides a Federal tax deduction
13	credit, exclusion, or preference to 10 or
14	fewer beneficiaries under the Internal Rev
15	enue Code of 1986; and
16	(ii) contains eligibility criteria that are
17	not uniform in application with respect to
18	potential beneficiaries of such provision; or
19	(B) any Federal tax provision which pro-
20	vides one beneficiary temporary or permanent
21	transition relief from a change to the Interna
22	Revenue Code of 1986; and
23	(3) the term "limited tariff benefit" means a
24	provision modifying the Harmonized Tariff Schedule

- 1 of the United States in a manner that benefits 10
- 2 or fewer entities.

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