117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 2996

To provide for congressional approval of national emergency declarations, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

May 4, 2021

Mr. Roy (for himself and Mr. Gallagher) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, and Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To provide for congressional approval of national emergency declarations, 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.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Assuring that Robust,
- 5 Thorough, and Informed Congressional Leadership is Ex-
- 6 ercised Over National Emergencies Act" or the "ARTI-
- 7 CLE ONE Act".

1	SEC. 2. REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO DECLARATION AND
2	RENEWAL OF NATIONAL EMERGENCIES.
3	Section 201 of the National Emergencies Act (50
4	U.S.C. 1621) is amended to read as follows:
5	"SEC. 201. DECLARATIONS AND RENEWALS OF NATIONAL
6	EMERGENCIES.
7	"(a) Authority To Declare National Emer-
8	GENCIES.—With respect to Acts of Congress authorizing
9	the exercise, during the period of a national emergency,
10	of any special or extraordinary power, the President is au-
11	thorized to declare such a national emergency by procla-
12	mation. Such proclamation shall immediately be trans-
13	mitted to Congress and published in the Federal Register.
14	"(b) Specification of Provisions of Law To Be
15	Exercised.—No powers or authorities made available by
16	statute for use during the period of a national emergency
17	shall be exercised unless and until the President specifies
18	the provisions of law under which the President proposes
19	that the President or other officers will act in—
20	"(1) a proclamation declaring a national emer-
21	gency under subsection (a); or
22	"(2) one or more Executive orders relating to
23	the emergency published in the Federal Register and
24	transmitted to Congress.
25	"(e) Temporary Effective Periods —

"(1) IN GENERAL.—A declaration of a national emergency under subsection (a) shall last for 30 days from the issuance of the proclamation (not counting the day on which the proclamation was issued) and shall terminate when that 30-day period expires unless there is enacted into law a joint resolution of approval under section 203 with respect to the proclamation.

- "(2) Exercise of Powers and Authority made available under a provision of law described in subsection (a) and specified pursuant to subsection (b) may be exercised for 30 days from the issuance of the proclamation or Executive order (not counting the day on which such proclamation or Executive order was issued). That power or authority cannot be exercised once that 30-day period expires, unless there is enacted into law a joint resolution of approval under section 203 approving—
 - "(A) the proclamation of the national emergency or the Executive order; and
 - "(B) the exercise of the power or authority specified by the President in such proclamation or Executive order.

1	"(3) Exception if congress is unable to
2	CONVENE.—If Congress is physically unable to con-
3	vene as a result of an armed attack upon the United
4	States or another national emergency, the 30-day
5	periods described in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall
6	begin on the first day Congress convenes for the
7	first time after the attack or other emergency.
8	"(d) Renewal of National Emergencies.—A na-
9	tional emergency declared by the President under sub-
10	section (a) or previously renewed under this subsection,
11	and not already terminated pursuant to subsection (e) or
12	section 202(a), shall terminate on the date that is one year
13	after the President transmitted to Congress the proclama-
14	tion declaring the emergency under subsection (a) or Con-
15	gress approved a previous renewal pursuant to this sub-
16	section, unless—
17	"(1) the President publishes in the Federal
18	Register and transmits to Congress an Executive
19	order renewing the emergency; and
20	"(2) there is enacted into law a joint resolution
21	of approval renewing the emergency pursuant to sec-
22	tion 203 before the termination of the emergency or
23	previous renewal of the emergency.
24	"(e) Effect of Future Laws.—No law enacted
25	after the date of the enactment of this Act shall supersede

1	this title unless it does so in specific terms, referring to
2	this title, and declaring that the new law supersedes the
3	provisions of this title.".
4	SEC. 3. TERMINATION OF NATIONAL EMERGENCIES.
5	Section 202 of the National Emergencies Act (50
6	U.S.C. 1622) is amended to read as follows:
7	"SEC. 202. TERMINATION OF NATIONAL EMERGENCIES.
8	"(a) In General.—Any national emergency declared
9	by the President under section 201(a) shall terminate on
10	the earliest of—
11	"(1) the date provided for in section 201(c);
12	"(2) the date on which Congress, by statute,
13	terminates the emergency;
14	"(3) the date on which the President issues a
15	proclamation terminating the emergency; or
16	"(4) the date provided for in section 201(d).
17	"(b) Effect of Termination.—
18	"(1) IN GENERAL.—Effective on the date of the
19	termination of a national emergency under sub-
20	section (a)—
21	"(A) except as provided by paragraph (2),
22	any powers or authorities exercised by reason of
23	the emergency shall cease to be exercised;
24	"(B) any amounts reprogrammed or trans-
25	ferred under any provision of law with respect

1	to the emergency that remain unobligated on
2	that date shall be returned and made available
3	for the purpose for which such amounts were
4	appropriated; and
5	"(C) any contracts entered into under any
6	provision of law for construction relating to the
7	emergency shall be terminated unless construc-
8	tion commenced under the contract before that
9	date.
10	"(2) Savings provision.—Except as specifi-
11	cally provided in subparagraph (B) or (C) of para-
12	graph (1), the termination of a national emergency
13	shall not affect—
14	"(A) any action taken or proceeding pend-
15	ing not finally concluded or determined on the
16	date of the termination under subsection (a);
17	"(B) any action or proceeding based on
18	any act committed prior to that date; or
19	"(C) any rights or duties that matured or
20	penalties that were incurred prior to that
21	date.".

1	SEC. 4. REVIEW BY CONGRESS OF NATIONAL EMER-
2	GENCIES.
3	Title II of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C.
4	1621 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
5	lowing:
6	"SEC. 203. REVIEW BY CONGRESS OF NATIONAL EMER-
7	GENCIES.
8	"(a) Joint Resolutions of Approval.—
9	"(1) Joint resolution of approval de-
10	FINED.—For purposes of this section, the term
11	'joint resolution of approval' means a joint resolution
12	that contains only the following provisions after its
13	resolving clause:
14	"(A) A provision approving—
15	"(i) a proclamation of a national
16	emergency made under section 201(a);
17	"(ii) an Executive order issued under
18	section $201(b)(2)$; or
19	"(iii) an Executive order issued under
20	section 201(d).
21	"(B) A provision approving a list of all or
22	a portion of the provisions of law specified by
23	the President under section 201(b) in the proc-
24	lamation or Executive order that is the subject
25	of the joint resolution

1 "(2) Procedures for consideration of 2 Joint resolutions of approval.—

"(A) Introduction.—After the President transmits to Congress a proclamation declaring a national emergency under section 201(a), or an Executive order renewing an emergency under section 201(d) or specifying emergency powers or authorities under section 201(b)(2), a joint resolution of approval may be introduced in either House of Congress by any member of that House.

"(B) Requests to convene congress
During recesses.—If, when the President
transmits to Congress a proclamation declaring
a national emergency under section 201(a), or
an Executive order renewing an emergency
under section 201(d) or specifying emergency
powers or authorities under section 201(b)(2),
Congress has adjourned sine die or has adjourned for any period in excess of 3 calendar
days, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate, if they deem it advisable (or if petitioned
by at least one-third of the membership of their
respective Houses) shall jointly request the

1	President to convene Congress in order that it
2	may consider the proclamation or Executive
3	order and take appropriate action pursuant to
4	this section.
5	"(C) Committee referral.—A joint res-
6	olution of approval shall be referred in each
7	House of Congress to the committee or commit-
8	tees having jurisdiction over the emergency au-
9	thorities invoked by the proclamation or Execu-
10	tive order that is the subject of the joint resolu-
11	tion.
12	"(D) Consideration in Senate.—In the
13	Senate, the following shall apply:
14	"(i) Reporting and discharge.—It
15	the committee to which a joint resolution
16	of approval has been referred has not re-
17	ported it at the end of 10 calendar days
18	after its introduction, that committee shall
19	be automatically discharged from further
20	consideration of the resolution and it shall
21	be placed on the calendar.
22	"(ii) Proceeding to consider
23	ATION.—Notwithstanding Rule XXII of
24	the Standing Rules of the Senate, when

the committee to which a joint resolution

25

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

of approval is referred has reported the resolution, or when that committee is discharged under clause (i) from further consideration of the resolution, it is at any time thereafter in order (even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) for a motion to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution to be made, and all points of order against the joint resolution (and against consideration of the joint resolution) are waived. The motion to proceed is subject to 4 hours of debate divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the joint resolution of approval. The motion is not subject to amendment, or to a motion to postpone, or to a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business. "(iii) FLOOR

"(iii) Floor consideration.—A joint resolution of approval shall be subject to 10 hours of debate, to be divided evenly between the proponents and opponents of the resolution.

"(iv) Amendments.—

1	"(I) In General.—Except as
2	provided in subclause (II), no amend-
3	ments shall be in order with respect to
4	a joint resolution of approval.
5	"(II) Amendments to strike
6	OR ADD SPECIFIED PROVISIONS OF
7	LAW.—Subclause (I) shall not apply
8	with respect to any amendment to
9	strike from or add to the list required
10	by paragraph (1)(B) a provision or
11	provisions of law specified by the
12	President under section 201(b) in the
13	proclamation or Executive order.
14	"(v) Motion to reconsider final
15	VOTE.—A motion to reconsider a vote on
16	final passage of a joint resolution of ap-
17	proval shall not be in order.
18	"(vi) Appeals.—Points of order, in-
19	cluding questions of relevancy, and appeals
20	from the decision of the Presiding Officer,
21	shall be decided without debate.
22	"(E) Consideration in house of rep-
23	RESENTATIVES.—In the House of Representa-
24	tives, if any committee to which a joint resolu-
25	tion of approval has been referred has not re-

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

ported it to the House at the end of 10 calendar days after its introduction, such committee shall be discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution, and it shall be placed on the appropriate calendar. On Thursdays it shall be in order at any time for the Speaker to recognize a Member who favors passage of a joint resolution that has appeared on the calendar for at least 3 calendar days to call up that joint resolution for immediate consideration in the House without intervention of any point of order. When so called up a joint resolution shall be considered as read and shall be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, and the previous question shall be considered as ordered to its passage without intervening motion. It shall not be in order to reconsider the vote on passage. If a vote on final passage of the joint resolution has not been taken on or before the close of the tenth calendar day after the resolution is reported by the committee or committees to which it was referred, or after such committee or committees have been discharged

1	from further consideration of the resolution,
2	such vote shall be taken on that day.
3	"(F) RECEIPT OF RESOLUTION FROM
4	OTHER HOUSE.—If, before passing a joint reso-
5	lution of approval, one House receives from the
6	other a joint resolution of approval from the
7	other House, then—
8	"(i) the joint resolution of the other
9	House shall not be referred to a committee
10	and shall be deemed to have been dis-
11	charged from committee on the day it is
12	received; and
13	"(ii) the procedures set forth in sub-
14	paragraph (D) or (E), as applicable, shall
15	apply in the receiving House to the joint
16	resolution received from the other House
17	to the same extent as such procedures
18	apply to a joint resolution of the receiving
19	House.
20	"(G) Rule of construction.—The en-
21	actment of a joint resolution of approval under
22	this subsection shall not be interpreted to serve
23	as a grant or modification by Congress of statu-
24	tory authority for the emergency powers of the

President.

- 1 "(b) Rules of the House and Senate.—Sub-
- 2 section (a) is enacted by Congress—
- 3 "(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of
- the Senate and the House of Representatives, re-
- 5 spectively, and as such is deemed a part of the rules
- of each House, respectively, but applicable only with
- 7 respect to the procedure to be followed in the House
- 8 in the case of joint resolutions of approval, and su-
- 9 persede other rules only to the extent that it is in-
- 10 consistent with such other rules; and
- 11 "(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.".
- 16 SEC. 5. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.
- 17 Section 401 of the National Emergencies Act (50
- 18 U.S.C. 1641) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
- 19 lowing:
- 20 "(d) Report on Emergencies.—The President
- 21 shall transmit to Congress, with any proclamation declar-
- 22 ing a national emergency under section 201(a), or Execu-
- 23 tive order renewing an emergency under section 201(d)
- 24 or specifying emergency powers or authorities under sec-

- 1 tion 201(b)(2), a report, in writing, that includes the fol-
- 2 lowing:
- 3 "(1) A description of the circumstances necessi-
- 4 tating the declaration of a national emergency, the
- 5 renewal of such an emergency, or the use of a new
- 6 emergency authority specified in the Executive
- 7 order, as the case may be.
- 8 "(2) The estimated duration of the national
- 9 emergency.
- 10 "(3) A summary of the actions the President or
- other officers intend to take, including any re-
- programming or transfer of funds, and the statutory
- authorities the President and such officers expect to
- rely on in addressing the national emergency.
- 15 "(4) In the case of a renewal of a national
- emergency, a summary of the actions the President
- or other officers have taken in the preceding one-
- 18 year period, including any reprogramming or trans-
- 19 fer of funds, to address the emergency.
- 20 "(e) Provision of Information to Congress.—
- 21 The President shall provide to Congress such other infor-
- 22 mation as Congress may request in connection with any
- 23 national emergency in effect under title II.
- 24 "(f) Periodic Reports on Status of Emer-
- 25 GENCIES.—If the President declares a national emergency

- 1 under section 201(a), the President shall, not less fre-2 quently than every 180 days for the duration of the emer-
- 3 gency, report to Congress on the status of the emergency
- 4 and the actions the President or other officers have taken
- 5 and authorities the President and such officers have relied
- 6 on in addressing the emergency.".

7 SEC. 6. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

- 8 (a) National Emergencies Act.—Title III of the
- 9 National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1631) is repealed.
- 10 (b) International Emergency Economic Pow-
- 11 ERS ACT.—Section 207 of the International Emergency
- 12 Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1706) is amended—
- 13 (1) in subsection (b), by striking "if the na-
- tional emergency" and all that follows through
- 15 "under this section." and inserting the following:
- 16 "if—
- 17 "(1) the national emergency is terminated pur-
- suant to section 202(a)(2) of the National Emer-
- 19 gencies Act; or
- 20 "(2) a joint resolution of approval is not en-
- acted as required by section 203 of that Act to ap-
- 22 prove—
- 23 "(A) the national emergency; or
- 24 "(B) the exercise of such authorities."; and

- 1 (2) in subsection (c)(1), by striking "para-
- 2 graphs (A), (B), and (C) of section 202(a)" and in-
- 3 serting "section 202(b)(2)".

4 SEC. 7. APPLICABILITY.

- 5 (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection
- 6 (b), this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall
- 7 take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.
- 8 (b) Application to National Emergencies Pre-
- 9 VIOUSLY DECLARED.—A national emergency declared
- 10 under section 201 of the National Emergencies Act before
- 11 the date of the enactment of this Act shall be unaffected
- 12 by the amendments made by this Act, except that such
- 13 an emergency shall terminate on the date that is one year
- 14 after such date of enactment unless the emergency is re-
- 15 newed under subsection (d) of section 201, as amended
- 16 by section 2 of this Act.

 \bigcirc