117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H.R. 2199

To establish the Federal Agency Sunset Commission.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 26, 2021

Mr. Cloud (for himself, Mr. Perry, Mr. Norman, Mr. Gooden of Texas, Ms. Herrell, and Mr. Good of Virginia) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and in addition to the Committee on 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 establish the Federal Agency Sunset Commission.

- 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 "Federal Agency Sunset
- 5 Commission Act of 2021".
- 6 SEC. 2. REVIEW AND ABOLISHMENT OF FEDERAL AGEN-
- 7 CIES.
- 8 (a) SCHEDULE FOR REVIEW.—(1) Not later than one
- 9 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Fed-
- 10 eral Agency Sunset Commission established under section

- 1 3 shall submit to Congress a schedule for review by the
- 2 Commission of each agency that lists the date of abolish-
- 3 ment for each agency.
- 4 (2) Such date of abolishment shall occur at least once
- 5 every 12 years (or less, if determine appropriate by Con-
- 6 gress).
- 7 (3) The Schedule for review will be in the form of
- 8 a joint resolution.
- 9 (b) Review of Agencies Performing Related
- 10 Functions.—In determining the schedule for review of
- 11 agencies under subsection (a), the Commission shall pro-
- 12 vide that agencies that perform similar or related func-
- 13 tions be reviewed concurrently to promote efficiency and
- 14 consolidation.
- 15 (c) Abolishment of Agencies.—
- 16 (1) IN GENERAL.—Each agency shall be re-
- viewed and abolished according to the schedule cre-
- ated pursuant to this section and approved under
- section 9, unless the agency is reauthorized by the
- 20 Congress.
- 21 (2) Extension.—The date of abolishment for
- an agency may be extended for an additional 2 years
- 23 if the Congress enacts legislation extending such
- date by a vote of a supermajority of the House of
- 25 Representatives and the Senate.

1 SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION.

2	(a) Establishment.—There is established a com-
3	mission to be known as the "Federal Agency Sunset Com-
4	mission".
5	(b) Membership.—
6	(1) The Commission shall be composed of 13
7	members (in this Act referred to as the "members")
8	who shall be appointed as follows:
9	(A) 1 shall be appointed by the President.
10	(B) 3 shall be appointed by the majority
11	leader of the Senate, of whom—
12	(i) 2 shall be from among members of
13	the Senate; and
14	(ii) 1 shall not be Member of Con-
15	gress and shall have expertise in the oper-
16	ation and administration of Federal Gov-
17	ernment programs.
18	(C) 3 shall be appointed by the minority
19	leader of the Senate, of whom—
20	(i) 2 shall be from among members of
21	the Senate; and
22	(ii) 1 shall not be Member of Con-
23	gress and shall have expertise in the oper-
24	ation and administration of Federal Gov-
25	ernment programs.

1	(D) 3 shall be appointed by the Speaker of
2	the House of Representatives, of whom—
3	(i) 2 shall be from among members of
4	the House of Representatives; and
5	(ii) 1 shall not be Member of Con-
6	gress and shall have expertise in the oper-
7	ation and administration of Federal Gov-
8	ernment programs.
9	(E) 3 shall be appointed by the minority
10	leader of the House of Representatives, of
11	whom—
12	(i) 2 shall be from among members of
13	the House of Representatives; and
14	(ii) 1 shall not be Member of Con-
15	gress and shall have expertise in the oper-
16	ation and administration of Federal Gov-
17	ernment programs.
18	(c) Continuation of Membership.—If a member
19	was appointed to the Commission as a Member of Con-
20	gress and the member ceases to be a Member of Congress,
21	that member shall cease to be a member of the Commis-
22	sion.
23	(d) Initial Appointments.—All initial appoint-
24	ments to the Commission shall be made not later than 90
25	days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

1	(e) Terms of Members.—
2	(1) In general.—Each member appointed to
3	the Commission shall serve for a term of 6 years.
4	(2) Vacancies.—A vacancy in the Commis-
5	sion—
6	(A) shall not affect the powers of the Com-
7	mission; and
8	(B) shall be filled in the same manner as
9	the original appointment not later than 30 days
10	after the date on which the vacancy occurs.
11	(f) Chairman; Vice Chairman.—The Commission
12	shall select a Chairperson and Vice Chairperson from
13	among the members of the Commission for a term of 4
14	years.
15	(g) Powers of Commission.—
16	(1) Hearings and Sessions.—The Commis-
17	sion may, for the purpose of carrying out this Act,
18	hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and
19	places, take such testimony, and receive such evi-
20	dence as the Commission considers appropriate. The
21	Commission may administer oaths to witnesses ap-
22	pearing before it.
23	(2) Obtaining information.—
24	(A) In General.—The Commission may
25	secure directly from any agency or advisory

committee information necessary to enable it to carry out its duties under this Act.

(B) FURNISHING INFORMATION.—On request of the Chairperson of the Commission, the head of the agency, or the Chair of the advisory committee shall furnish information to the Commission in a full and timely manner.

(3) Subpoena Power.—

- (A) AUTHORITY TO ISSUE SUBPOENA.—
 The Commission may issue a subpoena to require the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence relating to any matter under investigation by the Commission.
- (B) Compliance with subpoena.—If a person refuses to obey an order or subpoena of the Commission that is issued in connection with a Commission proceeding, the Commission may apply to the United States district court in the judicial district in which the proceeding is held for an order requiring the person to comply with the subpoena or order.
- (4) Immunity.—The Commission is an agency of the United States for purposes of part V of title 18, United States Code (relating to immunity of witnesses).

1 (5) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—The Commission
2 may contract with and compensate government and
3 private agencies or persons for services without re4 gard to section 6101 of title 41, United States Code
5 (relating to advertising requirement for Federal Gov6 ernment purchases and sales).

(h) Commission Procedures.—

- (1) Initial meeting.—Not later than 45 days after the date on which all members of the Commission have been appointed, the Commission shall hold the first meeting of the Commission.
- (2) MEETINGS.—The Commission shall meet at the call of the Chairman and not less than 2 times per year.
 - (2) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum.
- (3) VOTING.—The schedule for review submitted pursuant to section 2(a) and the report and joint resolution submitted pursuant to section 4 shall have the approval of not less than a majority of the members of the Commission.

(i) Personnel Matters.—

(1) Compensation.—Members shall not be paid by reason of their service as members.

1	(2) Travel expenses.—Each member shall
2	receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of
3	subsistence in accordance with applicable provisions
4	under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United
5	States Code.
6	(3) Director.—The Commission shall have an
7	executive director who shall be appointed and termi-
8	nated by the Chairperson of the Commission.
9	(A) The executive director must be con-
0	firmed by a vote of at least seven members of
1	the Commission.
2	(B) The Director may appoint and fix the
3	pay of additional personnel as the Director con-
4	siders appropriate.
5	(4) Applicability of Certain Civil Service
6	LAWS.—The Director and staff of the Commission
7	shall be appointed subject to the provisions of title
8	5, United States Code, governing appointments in
9	the competitive service, and shall be paid in accord-
20	ance with the provisions of chapter 51 and sub-chap-
21	ter III of chapter 53 of that title relating to classi-
22	fication and General Schedule pay rates.
23	(j) Other Administrative Matters.—
24	(1) Postal and printing services.—The
	(1) 1 ONTHE THE THEFT NEITHOUNG THE

Commission may use the United States mails and

- obtain printing and binding services in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the Federal Government.
- 4 (2) Administrative support services.—
 5 Upon the request of the Commission, the Adminis6 trator of General Services shall provide to the Commission, on a reimbursable basis, the administrative
 8 support services necessary for the Commission to
 9 carry out its duties under this Act.
- 10 (3) EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.—The Com11 mission may procure temporary and intermittent
 12 services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United
 13 States Code.
- (4) GIFTS.—The Commission may accept, use,
 and dispose of gifts or donations of services or property.
- 17 SEC. 4. REVIEW OF EFFICIENCY AND NEED FOR FEDERAL
- 18 AGENCIES.
- 19 (a) In General.—The Commission shall review the 20 efficiency and public need for each agency using criteria
- 21 described in section 5.
- 22 (b) Recommendations; Report to Congress.—
- 23 The Commission shall submit to Congress and the Presi-
- 24 dent not later than September 1 of each year a report
- 25 containing—

- 1 (1) an analysis of the efficiency of operation 2 and public need for each agency to be reviewed in 3 the year in which the report is submitted pursuant 4 to the schedule submitted to Congress under section 5 2;
 - (2) an analysis of authority claimed by the executive branch but not specifically authorized by statute;
 - (3) recommendations on whether each such agency should be abolished, reorganized, or continued;
 - (4) recommendations on whether the functions of any other agencies should be consolidated, transferred, or reorganized in an agency to be reviewed in the year in which the report is submitted pursuant to the schedule submitted to Congress under section 2; and
- 18 (5) recommendations for administrative and 19 legislative action with respect to each such agency, 20 but not including recommendations for appropriation 21 levels.
- 22 (c) Joint Resolution.—The Commission shall sub-23 mit to Congress and the President not later than Sep-24 tember 1 of each year a joint resolution to carry out the 25 recommendations of the Commission under subsection (b).

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1	(d) Information Gathering.—The Commission
2	shall—
3	(1) conduct public hearings on the abolishment
4	of each agency reviewed under subsection (b);
5	(2) provide an opportunity for public comment
6	on the abolishment of each such agency;
7	(3) require the agency to provide information to
8	the Commission as appropriate; and
9	(4) consult with the General Accountability Of-
10	fice, the Office of Management and Budget, the
11	Comptroller General, and the chairman and ranking
12	minority members of the committees of Congress
13	with oversight responsibility for the agency being re-
14	viewed regarding the operation of the agency.
15	(e) Use of Program Inventory.—The Commis-
16	sion shall use the program inventory prepared under sec-
17	tion 9 in reviewing the efficiency and public need for each
18	agency under subsection (a).
19	SEC. 5. CRITERIA FOR REVIEW.
20	The Commission shall evaluate the efficiency and
21	public need for each agency pursuant to section 4 using
22	the following criteria:
23	(1) The effectiveness, and the efficiency of the
24	operation of, the programs carried out by each such
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- 1 (2) Whether the programs carried out by the 2 agency are cost-effective.
 - (3) Whether the agency has acted outside the scope of its original authority, and whether the original objectives of the agency have been achieved.
 - (4) Whether less restrictive or alternative methods exist to carry out the functions of the agency.
 - (5) The extent to which the jurisdiction of, and the programs administered by, the agency duplicate or conflict with the jurisdiction and programs of other agencies.
 - (6) The potential benefits of consolidating programs administered by the agency with similar or duplicative programs of other agencies, and the potential for consolidating such programs.
 - (7) The number and types of beneficiaries or persons served by programs carried out by the agency.
 - (8) The extent to which any trends, developments, and emerging conditions that are likely to affect the future nature and extent of the problems or needs that the programs carried out by the agency are intended to address.
 - (9) The extent to which the agency has complied with the applicable provisions contained in the

- 1 sections 1115, 1116, 1117, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123,
- 2 1124, 1125, and the first 9703 of title 31, United
- 3 States Code, section 306 of title 5, United States
- 4 Code, and chapter 28 of title 39, United States
- 5 Code.
- (10) The promptness and effectiveness with which the agency seeks public input and input from State and local governments on the efficiency and effectiveness of the performance of the functions of
- the agency.

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- (11) Whether the agency has worked to enact changes in the law that are intended to benefit the public as a whole rather than the specific business, institution, or individuals that the agency regulates.
- (12) The extent to which the agency has encouraged participation by the public as a whole in making its rules and decisions rather than encouraging participation solely by those it regulates.
- (13) The extent to which the public participation in rulemaking and decision making of the agency has resulted in rules and decisions compatible with the objectives of the agency.
- 23 (14) The extent to which the agency complies 24 with equal employment opportunity requirements re-25 garding equal employment opportunity.

1	(15) The extent of the regulatory, privacy, and
2	paperwork impacts of the programs carried out by
3	the agency.
4	(16) The extent to which the agency has coordi-
5	nated with State and local governments in per-
6	forming the functions of the agency.
7	(17) The potential effects of abolishing the
8	agency on State and local governments.
9	(18) The extent to which changes are necessary
10	in the authorizing statutes of the agency in order
11	that the functions of the agency can be performed
12	in the most efficient and effective manner.
13	SEC. 6. OVERSIGHT BY COMMISSION.
13 14	SEC. 6. OVERSIGHT BY COMMISSION. (a) MONITORING OF IMPLEMENTATION OF REC-
14	(a) Monitoring of Implementation of Rec-
14 15	(a) Monitoring of Implementation of Recommendations.—The Commission shall monitor imple-
141516	(a) Monitoring of Implementation of Recommendations.—The Commission shall monitor implementation of laws enacting provisions that incorporate recommendations.
14151617	(a) Monitoring of Implementation of Recommendations.—The Commission shall monitor implementation of laws enacting provisions that incorporate recommendations of the Commission with respect to abolish-
14 15 16 17 18	(a) Monitoring of Implementation of Recommendations.—The Commission shall monitor implementation of laws enacting provisions that incorporate recommendations of the Commission with respect to abolishment or reorganization of agencies.
141516171819	(a) Monitoring of Implementation of Recommendations.—The Commission shall monitor implementation of laws enacting provisions that incorporate recommendations of the Commission with respect to abolishment or reorganization of agencies. (b) Monitoring of Other Relevant Legisla-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	 (a) Monitoring of Implementation of Recommendations.—The Commission shall monitor implementation of laws enacting provisions that incorporate recommendations of the Commission with respect to abolishment or reorganization of agencies. (b) Monitoring of Other Relevant Legislation.—
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 (a) Monitoring of Implementation of Recommendations.—The Commission shall monitor implementation of laws enacting provisions that incorporate recommendations of the Commission with respect to abolishment or reorganization of agencies. (b) Monitoring of Other Relevant Legislation.— (1) In General.—The Commission shall review

1	(B) a new program to be carried out by an
2	existing agency.
3	(2) Report to congress.—The Commission
4	shall include in each report submitted to Congress
5	under paragraph (1) an analysis of whether—
6	(A) the functions of the proposed agency
7	or program could be carried out by one or more
8	existing agencies;
9	(B) the functions of the proposed agency
10	or program could be carried out in a less re-
11	strictive manner than the manner proposed in
12	the legislation; and
13	(C) the legislation provides for public input
14	regarding the performance of functions by the
15	proposed agency or program.
16	SEC. 7. DISPOSITION OF AGENCY AFFAIRS.
17	The President, in consultation with the head of an
18	agency determined to be abolished pursuant to section
19	2(c), shall take such action as may be necessary to wind
20	down the operation of such agency during the one year
21	period following the date of abolishment for each such
22	agency including the designation of an agency to carry out
23	any ongoing authority, maintain custodial records, act as
24	a party to unresolved legal actions or other obligations

that cannot be resolved within one year.

SEC. 8. PROGRAM INVENTORY.

2	(a)	Preparation.—	-The	Com	otroller	General	and

- 3 the Director of the Congressional Budget Office, in co-
- 4 operation with the Director of the Congressional Research
- 5 Service, shall prepare an inventory of Federal programs
- 6 (in this Act referred to as the "program inventory") with-
- 7 in each agency.
- 8 (b) Purpose.—The purpose of the program inven-
- 9 tory is to advise and assist the Congress and the Commis-
- 10 sion in carrying out the requirements of this Act. Such
- 11 inventory shall not in any way bind the committees of the
- 12 Senate or the House of Representatives with respect to
- 13 their responsibilities under this Act and shall not infringe
- 14 on the legislative and oversight responsibilities of such
- 15 committees. The Comptroller General shall compile and
- 16 maintain the inventory and the Director of the Congres-
- 17 sional Budget Office shall provide budgetary information
- 18 for inclusion in the inventory.
- 19 (c) Inventory Content.—The program inventory
- 20 shall set forth for each program each of the following mat-
- 21 ters:
- 22 (1) The specific provision or provisions of law
- authorizing the program.
- 24 (2) The committees of the Senate and the
- 25 House of Representatives which have legislative or
- oversight jurisdiction over the program.

- 1 (3) A brief statement of the purpose or pur-2 poses to be achieved by the program. 3 (4) The committees which have jurisdiction over 4 legislation providing new budget authority for the 5 program, including the appropriate subcommittees of 6 the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and 7 the House of Representatives. 8 (5) The agency and, if applicable, the subdivi-9 sion thereof responsible for administering the pro-10 gram. 11 (6) The grants-in-aid, if any, provided by such 12 program to State and local governments. 13 (7) The next reauthorization date for the pro-14 gram. 15 (8) A unique identification number which links 16 the program and functional category structure. 17 (9) The year in which the program was origi-18 nally established and, where applicable, the year in 19 which the program expires. 20 (10) Where applicable, the year in which new 21 budget authority for the program was last author-
 - (11) Any other information the Commission determines to be necessary.

new budget authority expire.

ized and the year in which current authorizations of

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1	(d) Budget Authority.—The report also shall set
2	forth for each program whether the new budget authority
3	provided for such program is—
4	(1) authorized for a definite period of time;
5	(2) authorized in a specific dollar amount but
6	without limit of time;
7	(3) authorized without limit of time or dollar
8	amounts;
9	(4) not specifically authorized; or
10	(5) permanently provided, as determined by the
11	Director of the Congressional Budget Office.
12	(e) CBO Information.—For each program or group
13	of programs, the program inventory also shall include in-
14	formation prepared by the Director of the Congressional
15	Budget Office indicating each of the following matters:
16	(1) The amounts of new budget authority au-
17	thorized and provided for the program for each of
18	the preceding four fiscal years and, where applicable,
19	the four succeeding fiscal years.
20	(2) The functional and subfunctional category
21	in which the program is presently classified and was
22	classified under the fiscal year 2020 budget.
23	(3) The identification code and title of the ap-
24	propriation account in which budget authority is
25	provided for the program.

- 1 (f) MUTUAL EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION.—The
- 2 General Accountability Office, the Congressional Research
- 3 Service, and the Congressional Budget Office shall permit
- 4 the mutual exchange of available information in their pos-
- 5 session which would aid in the compilation of the program
- 6 inventory.
- 7 (g) Assistance by Executive Branch.—The Of-
- 8 fice of Management and Budget and the agencies (and the
- 9 subdivisions thereof) shall, to the extent necessary and
- 10 possible, provide the General Accountability Office with
- 11 assistance requested by the Comptroller General in the
- 12 compilation of the program inventory. Such communica-
- 13 tions shall be treated as confidential until a report is
- 14 issued under section 4(b).
- 15 SEC. 9. EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION FOR SCHEDULE FOR
- 16 REVIEW.
- 17 (a) Introduction and Committee Consider-
- 18 ATION.—
- 19 (1) Introduction.—A joint resolution shall be
- introduced in the Senate by the majority leader, or
- 21 the majority leader's designee, and in the House of
- Representatives, by the Speaker, or the Speaker's
- designee not later than 60 days after the date on
- 24 which the proposed legislation is submitted to Con-
- 25 gress. Upon such introduction, the Commission

schedule for review bill shall be referred to the appropriate committees of Congress under paragraph (2). If the joint resolution is not introduced in accordance with the preceding sentence, then any member of Congress may introduce such legislation in their respective House of Congress beginning on the date that is the 5th calendar day that such House is in session following the date of the submission of such aggregate legislative language provisions.

(2) Committee Consideration.—

- (A) Referral.—The joint resolution introduced under paragraph (1) shall be referred to any appropriate committee of jurisdiction in the Senate and the House of Representatives. A committee to which the joint resolution is referred under this paragraph may review and comment on such legislation, may report such legislation to the respective House, and may not amend such legislation.
- (B) Reporting.—Not later than 30 calendar days after the introduction of the joint resolution, each Committee of Congress to which the joint resolution was referred shall report the legislation.

(C) DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE.—If a committee to which a joint resolution is referred has not reported such legislation at the end of 30 calendar days after its introduction or at the end of the first day after there has been reported to the House a joint resolution involved a joint resolution, whichever is earlier, such committee shall be deemed to be discharged from further consideration of such legislation and such legislation shall be placed on the appropriate calendar of the House involved.

(b) Expedited Procedure.—

(1) Consideration.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 calendar days after the date on which a committee has reported a joint resolution or has been discharged from consideration of a joint resolution, the majority leader of the Senate, or the majority leader's designee, or the Speaker of the House of Representatives, or the Speaker's designee, shall move to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution. It shall also be in order for any Member of the Senate or the House of Representatives, respectively, to move to proceed to the consideration of the joint reso-

lution at any time after the conclusion of such 5-day period.

(B) Motion to proceed.—A motion to proceed to the consideration of a joint resolution is highly privileged in the House of Representatives and is privileged in the Senate and is not debatable. The motion is not subject to amendment or to a motion to postpone consideration of the joint resolution. If the motion to proceed is agreed to, the Senate or the House of Representatives, as the case may be, shall immediately proceed to consideration of the joint resolution without intervening motion, order, or other business, and the joint resolution shall remain the unfinished business of the Senate or the House of Representatives, as the case may be, until disposed of.

(C) LIMITED DEBATE.—Debate on the joint resolution and on all debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith shall be limited to not more than 10 hours, which shall be divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the joint resolution. A motion further to limit debate on the joint resolution is in order and is not debatable. All time used for

- consideration of the joint resolution, including time used for quorum calls (except quorum calls immediately preceding a vote) and voting, shall come from the 10 hours of debate.
 - (D) AMENDMENTS.—No amendment to the joint resolution shall be in order in the Senate and the House of Representatives.
 - (E) Vote on final passage.—Immediately following the conclusion of the debate on the joint resolution, the vote on final passage of the joint resolution shall occur.
 - (F) OTHER MOTIONS NOT IN ORDER.—A motion to postpone consideration of the joint resolution, a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business, or a motion to recommit the review joint resolution is not in order. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the joint resolution is agreed to or not agreed to is not in order.
 - (2) Consideration by other house.—If, before the passage by one House of the joint resolution that was introduced in such House, such House receives from the other House a joint resolution as passed by such other House—

1	(A) the joint resolution of the other House
2	shall not be referred to a committee and may
3	only be considered for final passage in the
4	House that receives it under subparagraph (C);
5	(B) the procedure in the House in receipt
6	of the joint resolution of the other House, shall
7	be the same as if no joint resolution had been
8	received from the other House; and
9	(C) notwithstanding subparagraph (B), the
10	vote on final passage shall be on the joint reso-
11	lution of the other House.
12	(3) DISPOSITION.—Upon disposition of a joint
13	resolution that is received by one House from the
14	other House, it shall no longer be in order to con-
15	sider the joint resolution that was introduced in the
16	receiving House.
17	(c) Rules of the Senate and the House of
18	Representatives.—This section is enacted—
19	(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of
20	the Senate and the House of Representatives, re-
21	spectively, and is deemed to be part of the rules of
22	each House, respectively, but applicable only with re-
23	spect to the procedure to be followed in that House

in the case of the joint resolution, and it supersedes

- other rules only to the extent that it is inconsistent with such rules; and
- 3 (2) with full recognition of the constitutional 4 right of either House to change the rules (so far as 5 they relate to the procedure of that House) at any-6 time, in the same manner, and to the same extent 7 as in the case of any other rule of that House.
- 8 (d) Fallback Provision.—If the Senate and the 9 House of Representatives fail to act within one year from 10 the date of introduction, the joint resolution takes effect.

11 SEC. 10. DEFINITIONS.

12 In this Act:

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- 13 (1) AGENCY.—The term "agency" has the 14 meaning given the term Executive agency in section 15 105 of title 5, United States Code, except that such 16 term includes an advisory committee as that term is 17 defined in section 3 of the Federal Advisory Com-18 mittee Act (5 U.S.C. App.).
 - (2) CALENDAR DAY.—The term "calendar day" means a calendar day other than one on which either House is not in session because of an adjournment of more than 3 days to a date certain.
- 23 (3) COMMISSION.—The term "Commission" 24 means the Federal Agency Sunset Commission es-25 tablished under section 3.

- 1 (4) SUPERMAJORITY.—The term "super-major-2 ity" means an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the 3 Members, duly chosen and sworn.
 - (5) ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The term "advisory committee" has the meaning given the term in section 3(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.).
 - (4) Joint Resolution.—The term "joint resolution" means a joint resolution consisting of the proposed legislative language submitted by the Commission under section 4(a)(3) and introduced or reintroduced under section 7(a).

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