Active Article V Balanced Budget Amendment Applications

Scott Rogers, Executive Director
Balanced Budget Amendment Task Force
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ScottRogers@BBA4USA.org
Executive Summary
This report contains the “active” Article V applications of the 27 states applying for an Article V convention for proposing amendments according to research conducted by the Balanced Budget Amendment Task Force.

State with Active BBA Applications
1. Alabama BBA Application 2011*
2. Alaska BBA Application 1982
3. Arkansas BBA Application 1979
4. Colorado BBA Application 1978
5. Delaware BBA Application 1976
6. Florida BBA Application 2010 & 2014*
7. Georgia BBA Application 2014*
9. Iowa BBA Application 1979
10. Kansas BBA Application 1979
11. Louisiana BBA Application 2014*
12. Maryland BBA Application 1977
14. Mississippi BBA Application 1975
15. Missouri BBA Application 1983
16. Nebraska BBA Application 1979
17. Nevada BBA Application 1979
18. New Hampshire BBA Application 2012*
19. New Mexico BBA Application 1979
22. Ohio BBA Application 2013
23. Pennsylvania BBA Application 1979
24. South Dakota BBA Application 2015*
25. Tennessee BBA Application 2014*
26. Texas BBA Application 1979
27. Utah BBA Application 2015*

Sources
This report was compiled by Scott Rogers of the BBA Task Force from information obtained from the Congressional Research Service, Friends of Article V, The Article V Library, National Taxpayers Union, Senate Judiciary Committee, Balanced Budget Amendment Task Force, and state legislative resources.

*Note: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, South Dakota, Tennessee, and Utah had rescinded their applications only to reapply.
Alabama
1 SJR100
2 130391-2
3 By Senators Orr, Scofield, Sanford, Holtzclaw, Williams,
4 McGill and Beason
5 RFD:
6 First Read: 26-APR-11
WHEREAS, the reluctance of the federal government to incur debt and other obligations was established early in American history, with deficits occurring only in relation to extraordinary circumstances such as war; yet for much of the 20th century and into the 21st, the United States has operated on a budget deficit, including the 2010 budget year, which surpassed an astounding $1,300,000,000,000, an annual deficit that exceeded the entire gross state product of many of the states; and

WHEREAS, an exception to this pattern was at the turn of the 21st century; in FY 2001, America enjoyed a $128 billion budget surplus; and

WHEREAS, since FY 2001, America has been burdened with 10 consecutive years of deficits, to-wit:

FY 2002: $158 billion deficit
FY 2003: $377 billion deficit
FY 2004: $413 billion deficit
FY 2005: $318 billion deficit
FY 2006: $248 billion deficit
FY 2007: $161 billion deficit
FY 2008: $459 billion deficit
FY 2009: $1.4 trillion deficit
FY 2010: $1.3 trillion deficit
FY 2011: $1.5 trillion deficit (estimated); and
WHEREAS, as of January 2011, America's accumulated national debt exceeded $12 trillion now estimated at over $13 trillion; and
WHEREAS, the Congressional Budget Office projects that, if current trends continue under the White House's proposed budget, each of the next 10 years has a projected deficit exceeding $600 billion; and
WHEREAS, the budget deficits of the United States of America are unsustainable and constitute a substantial threat to the solvency of the federal government as evidenced by the comments of Standard and Poor's on April 18, 2011, regarding the longer term credit outlook for the United States; and
WHEREAS, Congress has been unwilling or unable to address the persistent problem of overspending and has recently increased the statutory limit on the public debt and enacted a variety of legislation that will ultimately cause the federal government to incur additional debt; and
WHEREAS, the National Commission on Fiscal Responsibility and Reform in its report The Moment of Truth
includes recommendations to reduce the federal deficit that
have not been considered by the United States Congress; and

WHEREAS, the consequences of current spending
policies are far-reaching; United States indebtedness to
governments of foreign nations continues to rise; costly
federal programs that are essentially unfunded or underfunded;
mandates to states threaten the ability of state and local
governments to continue to balance their budgets; moreover,
future generations of Americans inevitably face increased
taxation and a weakened economy as a direct result of the
bloated debt; and

WHEREAS, many states have previously requested that
Congress propose a constitutional amendment requiring a
balanced budget, but Congress has proven to be unresponsive;
anticipating situations in which Congress at times could fail
to act, the drafters of the United States Constitution had the
foresight to adopt the language in Article V that establishes
that on application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the
several states, Congress shall call a convention for proposing
amendments; and

WHEREAS, in prior years the Alabama Legislature has
called on Congress to pass a Balanced Budget Constitutional
Amendment, many other states have done the same, all to no
avail; and
WHEREAS, a balanced budget amendment would require
the government not to spend more than it receives in revenue
and compel lawmakers to carefully consider choices about
spending and taxes; by encouraging spending control and
discouraging deficit spending, a balanced budget amendment
will help put the nation on the path to lasting prosperity;
now therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA, BOTH
HOUSES THEREOF CONCURRING, That the Legislature of the State
of Alabama hereby respectfully urges the Congress of the
United States to propose and submit to the states for
ratification a federal balanced budget amendment to the United
States Constitution.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That, in the event that
Congress does not submit a balanced budget amendment to the
states for ratification on or before December 31, 2011, the
Alabama Legislature hereby makes application to the United
States Congress to call a convention under Article V of the
United States Constitution for the specific and exclusive
purpose of proposing an amendment to that Constitution
requiring that, in the absence of a national emergency (as
determined by the positive vote of such members of each house
of Congress as the amendment shall require), the total of all
federal appropriations made by Congress for any fiscal year
not exceed the total of all federal revenue for that fiscal year.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That, unless rescinded by a succeeding Legislature, this application by the Alabama Legislature constitutes a continuing application in accordance with Article V of the United States Constitution until at least two-thirds of the Legislatures of the several states have made application for a convention to provide for a balanced budget.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That, in the event that Congress does not submit a balanced budget amendment to the states for ratification on or before December 31, 2011, the Alabama Legislature hereby requests that the legislatures of each of the several states that compose the United States apply to Congress requesting Congress to call a convention to propose such an amendment to the United States Constitution.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That this application is rescinded in the event that a convention to propose amendments to the United States Constitution includes purposes other than providing for a balanced federal budget.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the copies of this resolution be provided to the following officials:

1. The President of the United States.

2. The Speaker of the United States House of Representatives.
3. The President of the United States Senate.

4. All members of the Alabama Delegation to Congress with the request that this resolution be officially entered in the Congressional Record as an application to the Congress of the United States of America for a convention to propose an amendment to provide for a federal balanced budget in the event that Congress does not submit such an amendment to the states for ratification on or before December 31, 2011.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be provided to the Secretaries of State and to the presiding officers of the Legislatures of the other states.
SJR100

Kay Ivey
President and Presiding Officer of the Senate

Speaker of the House of Representatives

SJR100
Senate 26-APR-11
I hereby certify that the within Senate Joint Resolution
originated in and was adopted by the Senate.

Patrick Harris
Secretary

House of Representatives
Adopted: 01-JUN-11

By: Senator Orr

APPROVED
June 7, 2011
TIME 10:18 a.m.

Robert Bentley
GOVERNOR

Alabama Secretary Of State
Act Num....: 2011-400
Bill Num....: SJR-100
Recvd 06/08/11 10:18amTLW
Alaska
Olympic games will be an event of unparalleled inspiration, teaching qualities of courage and commitment, dedication and discipline, sportsmanship and citizenship that reflect not only the Olympic ideal but the greatest strengths of the American character.

Amid the widespread global tensions on issues ranging from the nuclear arms race to human rights, the Olympic games shine through as a beacon of peaceful international competition and cooperation. None of us will ever forget the enormous lift to America's national spirit when the American hockey team performed its miracle on ice and scored one of the greatest upsets in Olympic history, by defeating the Soviet players to win the gold medal at Lake Placid in 1980.

I hope, therefore, that the Olympic Coin Act, which passed the Senate last December, will receive the prompt approval of the House of Representatives. Preparations for the 1984 games are already well underway in many nations, and the wise support that will become available under this legislation should begin to flow immediately.

In spirit, Charlotte of Fire are already bearing the athletes of the world toward Los Angeles in 1984, and America's best must not be left behind.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

At 12:32 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Gregory, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bill:

S. 634 An act to authorize the exchange of certain lands in Idaho and Wyoming.

The enrolled bill was subsequently signed by the President pro tempore (Mr. Thurmond).

At 2:57 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Gregory, announced that the House has passed the following bill, with amendments:

S. 1181. An act to require the Federal Government to grant credit on overdue payments and to take early payment discounts only when payment is timely made, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILL PRESENTED

The Secretary reported that on today, March 29, 1982, he had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bill:

S. 634. An act to authorize the exchange of certain lands in Idaho and Wyoming.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

APPLICATION

POM-708. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Alaska:

"Resolution

"Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Alaska:"

"Whereas the annual budget of the United States, moves more deeply into debt as its expenditures exceed its available revenues and the public debt now exceeds hundreds of billions of dollars; and

"Whereas annually the federal budget demonstrates the unwillingness or inability of the federal government to spend in conformity with available revenues; and

"Whereas proper planning, fiscal prudence, and plain good sense require that the federal budget be in balance absent national emergency; and

"Whereas a continuously unbalanced federal budget, except in a national emergency causes continuous and damaging inflation and consequently a severe threat to the political and economic stability of the United States; and

"Whereas, under Article V of the Constitution of the United States, amendments to the Constitution may be proposed by Congress or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the States, Congress shall call a constitutional convention for the purpose of proposing amendments;"

"Be it resolved by the Alaska State Legislature that the Congress of the United States is requested to propose and submit to the states an amendment to the Constitution of the United States which would require that within four years after its ratification by the necessary States, in the absence of a national emergency, the total of all appropriations made by Congress for a fiscal year shall not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenues for that fiscal year; and be it

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session, the Acting President pro tempore laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations and a withdrawal which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations and withdrawal received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

PRESIDENTIAL APPROVALS

A message from the President of the United States notified the Senate that he had approved and signed the following bills:

On March 14, 1983:

S. 2145. An act to provide for the distribution within the United States of the International Communication Agency slide show entitled "Montana: The People Speak."

On March 26, 1983:

S. 2284. An act to temporarily extend the authority to conduct experiments in flexible schedules and compressed under the Federal Employees Flexible and Compressed Work Schedules Act of 1976.

"Further resolved that, alternatively, this body makes application and requests that the Congress of the United States call a convention for the sole and exclusive purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States which would require that, in the absence of a national emergency, the total of all appropriations made by Congress for a fiscal year shall not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenues for that fiscal year; and be it

"Further resolved that Congress proposes such an amendment to the Constitution this application shall no longer be of any force or effect; and

"Further resolved that this application and request shall no longer be of any force or effect if the amendment is not limited to the exclusive purpose specified by this resolution.

(The foregoing resolution was received in the Senate of February 24, 1982, and was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary on that day.)

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of committees were submitted:

... (Text continues with a list of reports submitted to the Senate in March 1982.)

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. MELCHER:

S. 2297. A bill to amend the Poultry Products Inspection Act to increase the number of turkeys which may be slaughtered and processed without inspection under such Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.
POM-706. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Alaska:

"RESOLUTION

"Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Alaska:

"Whereas annually the United States moves more deeply into debt as its expenditures exceed its available revenues and the Public debt now exceeds hundreds of billions of dollars; and

"Whereas annually the federal budget demonstrates the unwillingness or inability of the federal government to spend in conformity with available revenues; and

"Whereas proper planning, fiscal prudence, and plain good sense require that the federal budget be in balance absent national emergency; and

"Whereas a continuously unbalanced federal budget except in a national emergency causes continuous and damaging inflation and consequently a severe threat to the political and economic stability of the United States: and

"Whereas, under Article V of the Constitution of the United States, amendments to the Constitution may be proposed by Congress or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the states, Congress shall call a constitutional convention for the purpose of proposing amendments;

"Be it resolved by the Alaska State Legislature that the Congress of the United States is requested to propose and submit to the states an amendment to the Constitution of the United States which would require that within four years after its ratification by the various states, in the absence of a national emergency, the total of all appropriations made by Congress for a fiscal year shall not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenues for that fiscal year; and be it

"Further resolved that, alternatively, this body makes application and requests that the Congress of the United States call a convention for the sole and exclusive purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States which would require that, In the absence of a national emergency, the total of all appropriations made by Congress for a fiscal year shall not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenues for that fiscal year; and be it

"Further resolved that if Congress proposes such an amendment to the Constitution this application shall no longer be of any force or effect; and be it

"Further resolved that this application and request shall no longer be of any force or effect if the convention is not limited to the exclusive purpose specified by this resolution."

(The foregoing resolution was received in the Senate of February 24, 1982, and was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary on that day.)
Arkansas
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—Senate
March 8, 1979

Whereas, it has been estimated that any additional oil shipment from the Alaskan salt dome fields would take approximately three years to reach Hawaii and that any supply of Alaskan oil would have only limited use in Hawaii because of its high sulfur content, and

Whereas, the storage of only three million barrels of oil in Hawaii would result, therefore, in serious shortfalls in energy in Hawaii in the event of another disruption of oil supplies as experienced in the Arab embargo of 1974; and

Whereas, plans for a three million barrel, $13 million emergency oil storage in Hawaii have been deleted from the Carter Administration budget; and

Whereas, while the threat of an oil embargo for the continental United States is only partial because of its domestic crude oil, coal, natural gas, shale oil, hydroelectric and nuclear power, and its interconnected electric grids and oil and gas distribution systems, the threat to the Island State of Hawaii, which has none of the aforementioned backup resources, is total; now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the Tenth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 1979, that the Department of Energy is requested to increase Hawaii’s Strategic Petroleum Reserve to a ten million barrel capacity in view of Hawaii’s unique vulnerability and problem as an Island State situated thousands of miles from the continental United States; and

Be it further resolved that Hawaii’s delegation to the United States Congress is respectfully requested to do everything within its power to encourage the Federal Government to establish a ten million barrel Strategic Petroleum Reserve in Hawaii; and

Be it further resolved that certified copies of this Resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the Secretary of Energy, and to each member of Hawaii’s delegation to the United States Congress.

POM-77. A resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Massachusetts; to the Committee on Foreign Relations;

Resolved, That the Massachusetts Senate memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to secure an oil and natural gas pact with Mexico; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions by the Clerk of this Senate be transmitted to the Senate of each of the States, and to the Clerk of the Senate of the United States and to the Speaker of each House of Congress; and copies shall also be transmitted to the Governors of the several states of the Union.

POM-78. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Arkansas; to the Committee on the Judiciary;

Whereas, with each passing year this Nation becomes more deeply in debt as its expenditures, the interest payments on each dollar of available revenues, so that the public debt now exceeds hundreds of billions of dollars; and

Whereas, the annual Federal budget contains an unwarranted and improbable stability of both the legislative and executive branches of the Federal government to the dollar spending to the dollar revenues; and

Whereas, the United States Treasury has budgetary limitations in order to maintain budgetary balance; and

Whereas, unified budgets do not reflect actual spending because of the exclusion of special outlays which are not included in the budget as subject to the legal public debt limit; and

Whereas, knowledgeable planning, fiscal prudence, and plain good sense require that the budget reflect all Federal spending and balance in balance; and

Whereas, believing that fiscal irresponsibility at the Federal level, with the inflation which results from this policy, is the greatest threat which faces our Nation, we firmly believe that constitutional restraint is necessary to bring the fiscal discipline needed to restore financial responsibility; and

Whereas, under Article V of the Constitution, amendments to the Constitution of the United States may be proposed by the Congress whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall concur, or by the legislatures of three-fourths of the States; the Congress shall call a constitutional convention by proposing amendments for ratification; we believe such action vital;

Now, therefore, be it resolved that copies of this concurrent Resolution be transmitted to the President of the Senate of the United States, to each member of the House of Representatives of the United States, and to each member of the Congress from Georgia testing the adoption of this Resolution by the Legislature of the State of Arkansas.

POM-80. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Utah; to the Committee on the Judiciary;

Resolved, That the General Assembly of the State of Utah respectfully requests the Congress of the United States to initiate a new Article to the Constitution of the United States, and that the General Assembly of the State of Utah supports the adoption of such an Article in the States of the Union; and

That this Body proposes to the Congress of the United States that the Constitution of the United States be amended by an Article that the Congress shall have power to propose amendments which the legislatures of two-thirds of the States shall have made or shall make applicable to the several States; and, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the States, or by Conventions in three-fourths of the States, this Article shall become a part of the Constitution of the United States.

POM-95. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Georgia, to the Committee on the Judiciary;

Resolved, That the General Assembly of the State of Georgia respectfully requests the Congress of the United States to call a constitutional convention for the purpose of proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States which would prohibit the living of all human beings, including unborn children, at every stage of their biological development;

That this Body proposes to the Congress of the United States that the Constitution of the United States be amended by an Article which shall have been called by the Congress of the United States.

Resolved, That this Body proposes to the Congress of the United States that the Constitution of the United States be amended by an Article which shall have been called by the Congress of the United States.

POM-98. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Oregon; to the Committee on the Judiciary;

Resolved, That the General Assembly of the State of Oregon respectfully requests the Congress of the United States to call a constitutional convention for the purpose of proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States which would prohibit the living of all human beings, including unborn children, at every stage of their biological development;

That this Body proposes to the Congress of the United States that the Constitution of the United States be amended by an Article which shall have been called by the Congress of the United States.

POM-99. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Oregon; to the Committee on the Judiciary;

Resolved, That the General Assembly of the State of Oregon respectfully requests the Congress of the United States to call a constitutional convention for the purpose of proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States which would prohibit the living of all human beings, including unborn children, at every stage of their biological development;

That this Body proposes to the Congress of the United States that the Constitution of the United States be amended by an Article which shall have been called by the Congress of the United States.

POM-100. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Oregon; to the Committee on the Judiciary;

Resolved, That the General Assembly of the State of Oregon respectfully requests the Congress of the United States to call a constitutional convention for the purpose of proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States which would prohibit the living of all human beings, including unborn children, at every stage of their biological development;

That this Body proposes to the Congress of the United States that the Constitution of the United States be amended by an Article which shall have been called by the Congress of the United States.
POM-78. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Arkansas; to the Committee on the Judiciary:

"HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 1

"Whereas, with each passing year this Nation becomes more deeply in debt as its expenditures grossly and repeatedly exceed available revenues, so that the public debt now exceeds hundreds of billions of dollars; and

"Whereas, the annual Federal budget continually demonstrates an unwillingness or inability of both the legislative and executive branches of the Federal government to curtail spending to conform to available revenues; and

"Whereas, unified budgets do not reflect actual spending because of the exclusion of special outlays which are not included in the budget not subject to the legal public debt limit; and

"Whereas, knowledgeable planning, fiscal prudence, and plain good sense require that the budget reflect all Federal spending and be in balance; and

"Whereas, believing that fiscal irresponsibility at the Federal level, with the inflation which results from this policy, is the greatest threat which faces our Nation, we firmly believe that constitutional restraint is necessary to bring the fiscal discipline needed to restore financial responsibility; and

"Whereas, under Article V of the Constitution of the United States, Amendments to the Federal Constitution may be proposed by the Congress whenever two-thirds of both Houses deem it necessary; or on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states the Congress shall call a constitutional convention for the purpose of proposing amendments. We believe such action vital;

"Now, therefore, be it resolved by the seventy-second General Assembly of the State of Arkansas:

"That this Body proposes to the Congress of the United States that procedures be instituted in the Congress to add a new Article to the Constitution of the United States, and that the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas requests the Congress to prepare and submit to the several states an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, requiring in the absence of a national emergency that the total of all Federal appropriations made by the Congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated Federal revenues for that fiscal year; and

"Be it further resolved:

"That this Body also proposes that the legislatures of each of the several states comprising the United States apply to the Congress requesting the enactment of an appropriate amendment to the Federal Constitution, or requiring the Congress to call a constitutional convention for proposing such an amendment to the Federal Constitution; and

"Be it further resolved:

"That copies of this Resolution be sent by the Secretary of State to the Arkansas Congressional Delegation; and

"Be it further resolved:

"That the Secretary of the State of Arkansas is directed to send copies of this Joint Resolution to the Secretary of State and presiding officers of both Houses of the Legislature of each of the other States in the Union, the Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., and the Secretary of the United States Senate, Washington, D. C.
Colorado
the United States until at least two-thirds of the states shall have made similar applications pursuant to Article V of the Constitution, shall have proposed an amendment to the Constitution identical with that contained in this resolution before January 1, 1975, and shall have sent a vote of the legislatures of the states shall not longer be of any force or effect; and be it further
Resolved, That since this method of proposing amendments to the Constitution has never been completed to the point of calling a convention and no interpretation of the power of the state in the exercise of this right has ever been made by any court or any qualified tribunal, if there be such, and since the exercise of the power is a matter of basic sovereign rights and the interpretation thereof is primarily in the sovereign government; the power to use such right in full also carries the power to use such right in part, the General Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts interprets Article V to mean that if two-thirds of the states make application for a convention to propose an identical amendment to the Constitution for ratification in which a provision that such amendment be the only matter before it, that such convention would have power only to propose the specified amendment and would be limited to such proposal and would not have power to propose other amendments on the same or different propositions; and be it further
Resolved, that copies of these resolutions be transmitted to the Clerk of the Senate to the President of the United States, the President of each branch of Congress and to the members thereof from this Commonwealth.

POM-710. A joint memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Colorado; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

“SANDIE JUNT MEMORIAL NO. 1.

“Whereas, With each passing year this nation becomes more deeply in debt as its expenditures grow and repeatedly exceed anticipated revenues; and the public debt now exceeds hundreds of billions of dollars; and

“Whereas, The annual federal budget continuously demonstrates an unwillingness or inability of both the legislative and executive branches of the federal government to curtail spending to conform to available revenues; and

“Whereas, Confirmed as fiscal irresponsibility by the federal level, with the inflation which results from this policy, is the greatest threat which faces our nation, we firmly believe that a constitutional convention is vital to bring the fiscal discipline needed to restore financial responsibility; and

“Whereas, under article V of the constitution of the United States, amendments to the federal constitution may be proposed by the congress whenever two-thirds of both houses deem it necessary or on the application of the legislatures of at least two-thirds of the several states that the congress shall call a constitutional convention for the purpose of proposing amendments which shall be valid at all intents and purposes when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states; now therefore,

“Be it enacted by the Senate of the Fifty-first General Assembly of the State of Colorado, the House of Representatives concurring herewith,

“That the Congress of the United States is hereby authorized to call a constitutional convention pursuant to article V of the constitution of the United States for the specific and limited purpose of proposing an amendment to the federal constitution prohibiting deficit spending except under conditions specified in such amendment.

“Be it further resolved, That this application and said amendment shall be valid and void, and rescinded, and of no effect in the event that such convention not be limited to such specified and exclusive purpose.

“Be it further resolved, That copies of this memorial be sent to the Secretary of state and presiding officers of both houses of the legislatures of each of the states of the United States in the union, the clerk of the United States house of representatives, the secretary of the United States senate, and to each member of the Colorado congressional delegation.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. RAY, from the Committee on the Judiciary:


By Mr. EASTLAND, from the Committee on the Judiciary, without amendment:

S. Res. 428. An original resolution to authorize reimbursement of U.S. Marshal Service for service of court subpoenas (Rept. No. 95-725).

EXECUTIVE REPORTS

The following executive reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. EASTLAND, from the Committee on the Judiciary:

Almerie L. Christian, of the Virgin Islands, to be a Judge of the District Court of the Virgin Islands.

Paul A. Simmons, of Pennsylvania, to be U.S. District judge for the western district of Pennsylvania.

Joan P. Kessler, of Wisconsin, to U.S. attorney for the eastern district of Wisconsin.

(The nominations from the Committee on the Judiciary were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed, subject to the nominees' commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.)

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first time and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. JOHNSTON:

S. 2857. A bill for the relief of Mr. Bing Yu Cheng; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TALMADGE (by request):

S. 2828. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to increase the rates of disability compensation for disabled veterans; to increase the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for the surviving spouses and children; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. HAYWORTH:

S. 2835. A bill to establish a national system of regional development banks to provide loans to finance urgently needed public facilities for the rural and interior states, to help achieve a full-employment economy both in urban and rural America by providing loans for the establishment of small- and medium-size businesses and industries, and the expansion and improvement of such existing businesses and industries, and for the construction of low- and moderate-income housing projects, and to provide job training for unskilled and semiskilled unemployed workers and underemployed workers, to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. ABUEZIZ:

S. 2830. A bill to provide for the protection of government employees who disclose information of illegal or improper actions within the Government; to the Committee on Government Affairs.

By Mr. CANNON (for himself, Mr. MacEachern, and Mr. Passey) (by request):

S. 2831. A bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1979 and 1980 to carry out the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

S. 2832. A bill to amend section 408 of the Water Pollution Control and Management Act of 1976 to extend the authorization for appropriations for fiscal years 1979 and 1980; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. ANDERSON:

S. 2833. A bill to amend, improve, and clarify the Farmer-to-Consumer Direct Marketing Act of 1976, to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. PERCY:

S. 2855. A bill to amend the Export Import Bank Act of 1945 to provide an officer responsible for matters concerning the exportation of goods and services and the financing of such goods and services; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. CRANSTON (by request):

S. 2856. A bill to amend the Veterans' Administration Physician and Dentist Pay Comparison Act of 1973, as amended, in order to extend the authority to enter into special payment agreements with physicians and dentists employed by the Department of Medicine and Surgery, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. DOLE:

S. 2857. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1964 to provide a deduction from gross income for individuals in the amount of social security taxes paid during the tax year; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. PERCY (for himself and Mr. Sweeney):

S. 2858. A bill to amend title 28, to change the judicial districts of the State of Illinois; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CANNON (for himself, Mr. MacEachern, and Mr. Passey) (by request):

S. 2859. A bill to authorize appropriations for the Coast Guard for fiscal years 1979 and 1980, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. TALMADGE (by request):

S. 2828. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to increase the rates of disability compensation for disabled veterans; to increase the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for the surviving spouses and children; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.
POM-579. A joint memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Colorado; to the Committee on the Judiciary:

"SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL No. 1

"Whereas, With each passing year this nation becomes more deeply in debt as its expenditures grossly and repeatedly exceed available revenues so that the public debt now exceeds hundreds of billions of dollars; and

"Whereas, The annual federal budget continually demonstrates an unwillingness or inability of both the legislative and executive branches of the federal government to curtail spending to conform to available revenues; and

"Whereas, Convinced that fiscal irresponsibility at the federal level, with the inflation which results from this policy, is the greatest threat which faces our nation, we firmly believe that constitutional restraint is vital to bring the fiscal discipline needed to restore financial responsibility; and

"Whereas, under article V of the constitution of the United States, amendments to the federal constitution may be proposed by the congress whenever two-thirds of both houses deem it necessary or on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states that the congress shall call a constitutional convention for the purpose of proposing amendments which shall be valid to all intents and purposes when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states; now, therefore,

"Be It Resolved by the Senate of the Fifty-first General Assembly of the State of Colorado, the House of Representatives concurring herein:

"That the Congress of the United States Is hereby memorialized to call a constitutional convention pursuant to article V of the constitution of the United States for the specific and exclusive purpose of proposing an amendment to the federal constitution prohibiting deficit spending except under conditions specified in such amendment.

"Be It Further Resolved, That this application and request be deemed null and void, rescinded, and of no effect in the event that such convention not be limited to such specific and exclusive purpose.

"Be It Further Resolved, That copies of this memorial be sent to the secretary of state and presiding officers of both houses of the legislatures of each of the several states in the union, the clerk of the United States house of representatives, the secretary of the United States senate, and to each member of the Colorado congressional delegation."
Delaware
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—SENATE

FEBRUARY 29, 1976

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 12:01 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives delivered by Mr. Berry, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 811) making supplemental appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976, and for other purposes.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION REFERRED

The joint resolution (H.J. Res. 811) making supplemental appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976, and for other purposes, was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

PETITIONS

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the following petitions, which were referred as indicated:

House Concurrent Resolution No. 26, adopted by the Legislature of the State of Delaware; to the Committee on the Judiciary:

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 26

Applying to the Congress for a convention to propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, to provide for an increase in the minimum wage and the occupational safety and health standards for workers in the Federal Government, and for other purposes:

Cite: 122 Cong. Rec. 4329 (1976)

Obtained from the Article V Library - http://article5library.org
"HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 36

"Applying to the Congress for a convention to propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States

"Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the 128th General Assembly, the Senate concurring therein, that the General Assembly of the State of Delaware hereby, and pursuant to Article V of the Constitution of the United States, makes application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for the proposing of the following amendment to the Constitution of the United States:

'ARTICLE

The costs of operating the Federal Government shall not exceed its income during any fiscal year, except in the event of declared war.'

"Be it further resolved that this application by the General Assembly of the State of Delaware constitutes a continuing application in accordance with Article V of the Constitution of the United States until at least two-thirds of the legislatures of the several states have made similar applications pursuant to Article V.

"Be it yet further resolved that since this method of proposing amendments to the Constitution has never been completed to the point of calling a convention and no interpretation of the power of the states in the exercise of this right has ever been made by any court or any qualified tribunal, if there be such, and since the exercise of the power is a matter of basic sovereign rights and the interpretation thereof is primarily in the sovereign government making such exercise and since the power to use such right in full also carries the power to use such right in part, the General Assembly of the State of Delaware interprets Article V to mean that if two-thirds of the states make application for a convention to propose an identical amendment to the Constitution for ratification with a limitation that such amendment be the only matter before it, that such convention would have power only to propose the specified amendment and would be limited to such proposal and would not have power to vary the text thereof nor would it have power to propose other amendments on the same or different propositions.

"Be it yet further resolved that a duly attested copy of this resolution be immediately transmitted to the Secretary of the Senate of the United States, the Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States, to each member of the Congress from this State and to each House of each State Legislature in the United States."
Florida
A concurrent resolution urging Congress to call a convention for the purpose of proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States to provide for a balanced federal budget and limit the ability of Congress to dictate to states requirements for the expenditure of federal funds.

WHEREAS, fiscal discipline and economic integrity have been core principles of American governance, and

WHEREAS, the American people have historically demanded the same prudent, responsible, and intellectually honest financial behavior from their elected representatives as ultimately compels individual behavior, and

WHEREAS, it is the firm conviction of the Legislature of the State of Florida that it is wrong to fund the prosperity of the present generation by robbing future Americans of their own, and

WHEREAS, mortgaging the birthright of our children and grandchildren is a dangerous departure from traditional American values which threatens to permanently undermine the strength of our nation, and

WHEREAS, the national debt has nearly doubled over the past 8 years and Florida’s share of that debt is $727 billion, more than all Floridians make in wages and salaries in 2 years, and

WHEREAS, for the nation to pay off the entire federal debt by 2015, Congress would have to triple the federal income taxes of every American and devote the increase exclusively to debt payments, and
WHEREAS, our debt is increasingly owed to the governments of foreign nations, not to the citizens of the United States; therefore, our wealth is transferred to others and will not be available to supply the means for America’s future growth and prosperity, and

WHEREAS, this generation will bequeath to its children one of the world’s most indebted industrial democracies, and

WHEREAS, high federal deficits cause increasingly high payments for debt interest in the future, make future borrowing more costly, reduce investment activity, and thus reduce the size of the future economy, and

WHEREAS, the people of Florida recognized the wisdom of fiscal discipline and enshrined in its State Constitution the requirement for a balanced budget to place a prudent limit on the tendencies of government, and

WHEREAS, the Florida Legislature has made fiscally responsible decisions, maintaining a balanced budget and saving the citizens of this State from crippling deficits, massive debt burdens, and bankruptcy, and

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Florida call for the Constitution of the United States to be amended to require the Federal Government to operate with fiscal responsibility, common sense, and the revenues granted to it by the people, and

WHEREAS, the Federal Government has for too long relied on revenue increases and borrowing against our future rather than on prudent spending decisions within the limits of current revenues, and

WHEREAS, lasting resolution of this nation’s budget deficit...
can be achieved only by addressing the spending habits of our Federal Government, not by increasing the tax burden under which our citizens already labor, and

WHEREAS, Article V of the Constitution of the United States makes provision for amending the Constitution on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states, calling a convention for proposing amendments that shall be valid to all intents and purposes if ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by Congress, NOW, THEREFORE,

Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of Florida, the House of Representatives Concurring:

That the Legislature of the State of Florida, with all due respect and great reluctance, does hereby make application to the Congress of the United States pursuant to Article V of the Constitution of the United States to call an Article V amendments convention for the sole purpose of proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States:

(1) To achieve and maintain a balanced budget by:

(a) Requiring that such balanced budget account for all obligations of the Federal Government;

(b) Allowing flexibility in federal balanced budget requirements by providing exceptions related to exigencies such as national emergencies or threats to the nation’s security;

(c) Imposing spending limits on the Federal Government;

(d) Setting extraordinary vote requirements for new or
increased federal taxes and other revenues; and

(e) Prohibiting federal mandates on states to impose taxes or fees.

(2) To control the ability of the Congress and the various federal executive agencies to require states to expend funds by:

(a) Limiting the ability of Congress and the various federal executive agencies to pass legislation requiring states to spend money or to take actions requiring the expenditure of money unless federal funds are provided in ongoing amounts sufficient to offset the full costs of such requirements; and

(b) Limiting the ability of Congress to dictate to states requirements for the expenditure of federal funds other than such requirements as may be necessary to measure outcomes to be achieved through the expenditure of the federal funds, leaving to the several states the ability to decide how to best accomplish those outcomes.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this concurrent resolution supersedes all previous memorials applying to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for the purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, including Senate Memorial 234 and House Memorial 2801, both passed in 1976, and superseded, revoked, and withdrawn in 1988 by Senate Memorial 302, and that such previous memorials are hereby revoked and withdrawn, nullified, and superseded to the same effect as if they had never been passed.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this concurrent resolution is revoked and withdrawn, nullified, and superseded to the same effect as if it had never been passed, and retroactive to the date of passage, if it is used for the purpose of calling a
be used in support of conducting a convention to amend the Constitution of the United States for any purpose other than requiring a balanced federal budget or limiting the ability of the Federal Government to require states to spend money.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this concurrent resolution be dispatched to the President of the United States Senate, to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, to each member of the Florida delegation to the United States Congress, and to the presiding officers of each house of the several state legislatures.
A concurrent resolution urging Congress to call a convention for the purpose of proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States to provide for a balanced federal budget and limit the ability of Congress to dictate to states requirements for the expenditure of federal funds.

WHEREAS, fiscal discipline and economic integrity have been core principles of American governance, and WHEREAS, the American people have historically demanded the same prudent, responsible, and intellectually honest financial behavior from their elected representatives as ultimately compels individual behavior, and WHEREAS, it is the firm conviction of the Legislature of the State of Florida that it is wrong to fund the prosperity of the present generation by robbing future Americans of their own, and WHEREAS, mortgaging the birthright of our children and grandchildren is a dangerous departure from traditional American values which threatens to permanently undermine the strength of our nation, and WHEREAS, the national debt has nearly doubled over the past 8 years and Floridas share of that debt is $727 billion, more than all Floridians make in wages and salaries in 2 years, and WHEREAS, for the nation to pay off the entire federal debt by 2015, Congress would have to triple the federal income taxes of every American and devote the increase exclusively to debt payments, and WHEREAS, our debt is increasingly owed to the governments of foreign nations, not to the citizens of the United States; therefore, our wealth is transferred to others and will not be available to supply the means for Americas future growth and prosperity, and WHEREAS, this generation will bequeath to its children one of the worlds most indebted industrial democracies, and WHEREAS, high federal deficits cause increasingly high payments for debt interest in the future, make future borrowing more costly, reduce investment activity, and thus reduce the size of the future economy, and WHEREAS, the people of Florida recognized the wisdom of fiscal discipline and enshrined in its State Constitution the requirement for a balanced budget to place a prudent limit on the tendencies of government, and WHEREAS, the Florida Legislature has made fiscally responsible decisions, maintaining a balanced budget and saving burdens, and bankruptcy, and WHEREAS, we the Legislature of the State of Florida call for the Constitution of the United States to be amended to require the Federal Government to operate with fiscal responsibility, common sense, and the revenues granted to it by...
53 the people, and
54 WHEREAS, the Federal Government has for too long relied on
55 revenue increases and borrowing against our future rather than
56 on prudent spending decisions within the limits of current
57 revenues, and
58 WHEREAS, lasting resolution of this nation’s budget deficit

ENROLLED
2010 Legislature SCR 10
201010er
Page 3 of 5
CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
59 can be achieved only by addressing the spending habits of our
60 Federal Government, not by increasing the tax burden under which
61 our citizens already labor, and
62 WHEREAS, Article V of the Constitution of the United States
63 makes provision for amending the Constitution on the application
64 of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states, calling
65 a convention for proposing amendments that shall be valid to all
66 intents and purposes if ratified by the legislatures of three-sixths
67 of the several states, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as one or the other mode of ratification may be
68 proposed by Congress, NOW, THEREFORE,
70
71 Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of Florida, the
72 House of Representatives Concurring:
73
74 That the Legislature of the State of Florida, with all due
75 respect and great reluctance, does hereby make application to
76 the Congress of the United States pursuant to Article V of the
77 Constitution of the United States to call an Article V
78 amendments convention for the sole purpose of proposing
79 amendments to the Constitution of the United States:
80 (1) To achieve and maintain a balanced budget by:
81 (a) Requiring that such balanced budget account for all
82 obligations of the Federal Government;
83 (b) Allowing flexibility in federal balanced budget
84 requirements by providing exceptions related to exigencies such
85 as national emergencies or threats to the nation’s security;
86 (c) Imposing spending limits on the Federal Government;
87 (d) Setting extraordinary vote requirements for new or

ENROLLED
2010 Legislature SCR 10
201010er
Page 4 of 5
CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
88 increased federal taxes and other revenues; and
89 (e) Prohibiting federal mandates on states to impose taxes
90 or fees.
91 (2) To control the ability of the Congress and the various
92 federal executive agencies to require states to expend funds by:
93 (a) Limiting the ability of Congress and the various
94 federal executive agencies to pass legislation requiring states
95 to spend money or to take actions requiring the expenditure of
96 money unless federal funds are provided in ongoing amounts
97 sufficient to offset the full costs of such requirements; and
98 (b) Limiting the ability of Congress to dictate to states
99 requirements for the expenditure of federal funds other than
100 such requirements as may be necessary to measure outcomes to be
101 achieved through the expenditure of the federal funds, leaving
102 to the several states the ability to decide how to best
103 accomplish those outcomes.
104 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this concurrent resolution
105 supersedes all previous memorials applying to the Congress of
106 the United States to call a convention for the purpose of
107 proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States,
108 including Senate Memorial 234 and House Memorial 2801, both
109 passed in 1976, and superseded, revoked, and withdrawn in
110 1988
111 by Senate Memorial 302, and that such previous memorials are
112 hereby revoked and withdrawn, nullified, and superseded to the
113 same effect as if they had never been passed.
114 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this concurrent resolution is
115 revoked and withdrawn, nullified, and superseded to the same
116 effect as if it had never been passed, and retroactive to the
117 date of passage, if it is used for the purpose of calling a

ENROLLED
117 convention or used in support of conducting a convention to
118 amend the Constitution of the United States for any purpose
119 other than requiring a balanced federal budget or limiting the
120 ability of the Federal Government to require states to spend
121 money.
122 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this concurrent
123 resolution be dispatched to the President of the United States
124 Senate, to the Speaker of the United States House of
125 Representatives, to each member of the Florida delegation to the
126 United States Congress, and to the presiding officers of each
127 house of the several state legislatures.
Georgia
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE
S3667
June 12, 2014

Resolved by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the 1st Session of the 52nd Oklahoma Legislature.

The Legislature does hereby rescind, repeal, cancel, nullify and supersede to the same effect as if they had never been made, any and all extant applications by the Legislature to the Congress of the United States of America to call a convention to propose amendments to the Constitution of the United States of America pursuant to the terms of Article V thereof, regardless of whether such applications were made and regardless of whether such applications were for a limited convention to propose one or more amendments regarding one or more specific subjects and purposes or for a general convention to propose an unlimited number of amendments upon an unlimited number of subjects.

Section 2. The Legislature urges the legislatures of each and every state which has applied to Congress to call a convention for either a general or a limited constitutional convention to repeal and withdraw such applications.

Section 3. A copy of this resolution shall be transmitted to the Secretaries of the various branches of the United States Government, to the presiding officers of both houses of the legislatures of each state in the Union, to the President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to all members of the Oklahoma Congressional Delegation, and to the Administrator of the United States General Services Administration.

POM-254. A Senate resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia making renewed application to the United States Congress calling for a convention of the states for the purpose of proposing a balanced federal budget amendment to the United States Constitution to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Whereas, the need for such a balanced budget amendment remains and has become far more apparent and urgent: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the General Assembly of Georgia That this body hereby applies again to Congress, under the provisions of Article V of the Constitution of the United States, for the calling of a convention for proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States and recommends that the convention be limited to consideration and propos of an amendment realiting that in the absence of a national emergency the total of all federal revenue for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenues for that fiscal year; and be it

Resolved That the Secretary of the Senate is authorized and directed to transmit appropriate copies of this application to the President and Secretary of the United States Senate, the Speaker and Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, and the Secretaries of the Georgia congressional delegation.
and to transmit appropriate copies also to the presiding officers of each of the legislative houses of the several states, requesting their cooperation, and be it further Resolved That this application shall constitute a continuing application in accordance with Article V of the Constitution of the United States until:

(1) The legislatures of at least two-thirds of the several states have made applications of the same kind thereto; or

(2) The Congress of the United States has in accordance with Article V of the Constitution of the United States proposed an amendment to said Constitution which is consistent with the balanced budget amendment referenced in this application; or

(3) January 1, 2020, whichever first occurs.

POM–255. A Senate resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia applying to the United States Congress on the subject of balancing the federal budget, limiting the power and jurisdiction of the federal government, and limit the terms of office for its officials and for members of Congress; and be it further Resolved, That this application shall be deemed an application for a convention to address each or all of the subjects herein stated. For the purposes of determining whether two-thirds of the states have applied for a convention addressing any of the subjects stated herein, this application is to be aggregated with the applications of any other state legislatures for the single subjects of balancing the federal budget, limiting the power and jurisdiction of the federal government, or limiting the terms of federal officials; and be it further Resolved, That this application constitutes a continuing application in accordance with Article V of the Constitution of the United States until the legislatures of at least two-thirds of the several states have made applications on the same subject.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES
The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. TESTER, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, without amendment:

S. 2468. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to expand eligibility for reimbursement for emergency medical treatment and care and to require that the Department of Veterans Affairs be treated as a providing provider for the recovery of the costs of services to the Department of Veterans Affairs.

By Mr. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. MORGAN):


By Mr. LEAHY, from the Committee on the Judiciary:


By Mr. CRAPO:

S. 2471. A bill to require that the Secretary of Agriculture certifies that certain land has been taken into trust for the benefit of the Match-E-Be-Nash-She-Wish Band of Pottawatamie Indians, and for other purposes.

By Mr. LEAHY, from the Committee on the Judiciary:


EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES
The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. LEAHY for the Committee on the Judiciary:

Lydia Kay Griggsby, of Maryland, to be a Judge of the United States Court of Federal Claims for a term of fifteen years.

By Mr. MOYNIHAN, from the Committee on Environment and Public Works:

Grofrevy W. Crawford, of Vermont, to be United States District Judge for the District of Vermont.

(Nominations without an asterisk were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed.)

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS
The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. PRYOR:

S. 2467. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of Veterans Affairs from altering available health care and wait times for appointments for health care of veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

By Mr. HIRONO (for herself and Mr. MORGAN):

S. 2468. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to expand eligibility for reimbursement for emergency medical treatment and care and to require that the Department of Veterans Affairs be treated as a providing provider for the recovery of the costs of services to the Department of Veterans Affairs.

By Ms. McCaskill:

S. 2469. A bill to amend title 40, United States Code, to require that the Administrator of General Services verify that a building to be leased to accommodate a Federal agency is located a certain distance from public transportation before entering into the lease agreement; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. UDALL of New Mexico (for himself and Mr. HIRNICH):

S. 2470. A bill to provide for drought relief measures in the State of New Mexico; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself and Mr. WARREN):

S. 2471. A bill to amend title 11 of the United States Code to provide bankruptcy protections for medically distressed debtors, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MARKNEY (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, Mrs. MURRAY, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. MURPHY, Ms. BALKIN, Ms. WARNER, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. BLOCK, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. COONS, Mrs. Feinstein, Ms. MUKULSKI, Mr. FRANKEN, and Mrs. HAGAN):

S. 2472. A joint resolution to establish in the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor of the Department of State Special Envoy for the Human Rights of LGBT Peoples; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. RUBIO:

S. 2473. A bill to reallocate Federal Government-held spectrum for commercial use, to promote the use of wireless technologies, including wireless communications, for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mrs. SHAIKHAGE (for herself, Ms. AYOTTE, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. WICKER, and Ms. LANDRIEU):

S. 2474. A bill for the relief of Meriam Yahya Ibrahim Ishirm, Martin Wani and Saiya Wani; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS
The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, referred (or acted upon), as indicated.

By Mr. CRAPO:

S. Res. 473. A resolution celebrating the 20th Anniversary of National Men’s Health Week; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. LEVIN (for himself, Mr. CORBAUGH, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mrs. HAGAN, Mr. HARBER, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. WARNER, Mr. MARKNEY, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. Block, Ms. STabenow, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. WARNER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. RAINE, Mr. FRANKEN, Mr. NEUMANN, Mr. BROWN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. LEAHY, Ms. MURRAY, Mr. UDALL of Colorado, Mr. PAUL, Mr. COONS, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. MUKULSKI, Mr. WICKER, and Mr. BINGHAM):

S. Res. 474. A resolution supporting the health and care of veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

By Mr. HIRONO (for herself and Mr. MORGAN):

S. Res. 473. A resolution celebrating the 20th Anniversary of National Men’s Health Week; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. LEVIN (for himself, Mr. CORBAUGH, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mrs. HAGAN, Mr. HARBER, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. WARNER, Mr. MARKNEY, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. Block, Ms. STabenow, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. WARNER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. RAINE, Mr. FRANKEN, Mr. NEUMANN, Mr. BROWN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. LEAHY, Ms. MURRAY, Mr. UDALL of Colorado, Mr. PAUL, Mr. COONS, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. MUKULSKI, Mr. WICKER, and Mr. BINGHAM):

S. Res. 474. A resolution supporting the health and care of veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.
SENATE RESOLUTION 371

Whereas, in 1976, by House Resolution 469
184), the Georgia General Assembly applied
to the Congress to call a convention for the
specific and exclusive purpose of proposing
an amendment to the Constitution of the
United States to require a balanced federal
budget and to make certain exceptions with
respect thereto; and

Whereas, in 2004, by House Resolution No.
1343, Act No. 802 (Ga. L. 2004, p. 1081), the
Georgia General Assembly rescinded and repealed
all prior applications for constitutional
conventions, including but not limited
to said 1976 application; and

Whereas, the need for such a balanced
budget amendment remains and has become
far more apparent and urgent: Now, therefore,
be it

Resolved by the General Assembly of Georgia
That this body hereby applies again to Congress,
under the provisions of Article V of
the Constitution of the United States, for
the calling of a convention for proposing an
amendment to the Constitution of the
United States and recommends that the convention
be limited to consideration and proposal
of an amendment requiring that in the
absence of a national emergency the total of
all federal appropriations made by the Congress
for any fiscal year may not exceed the
total of all estimated federal revenues for
that fiscal year; and be it further

Resolved That the Secretary of the Senate
is authorized and directed to transmit appropriate
copies of this application to the President
and Secretary of the United States Senate,
the Speaker and Clerk of the United
States House of Representatives, and members
of the Georgia congressional delegation
and to transmit appropriate copies also to
the presiding officers of each of the legislative
houses of the several states, requesting
their cooperation; and be it further

Resolved That this application is to be considered
as covering the same subject matter
as the presently-outstanding balanced budget
applications from other states, including
but not limited to previously adopted applications
from Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas,
Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Indiana, Iowa,
Kansas, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska,
Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina,
Pennsylvania, and Texas, and this application
should be aggregated with same for
the purpose of reaching the two-thirds of
states necessary to require the calling of a
convention, but should not be aggregated
with any applications on any other subject;
and be it further

Resolved That this application shall constitute
a continuing application in accordance
with Article V of the Constitution of
the United States until:
(1) The legislatures of at least two-thirds
of the several states have made applications
on the same subject and Congress has called
for a convention for proposing an amendment
to the Constitution of the United
States;

(2) The Congress of the United States has
in accordance with Article V of the Constitution
of the United States proposed an amendment
to said Constitution which is consistent
with the balanced budget amendment
referenced in this application; or

(3) January 1, 2020, whichever first occurs.
Indiana
by the governor of such State from the senate or the legislature of the State or the States at large, respectively, as the case may be; that during such vacancy and during the absence of the governor of such State from the floor of the Congress the delegates present from such State shall have the right to discharge the duties of the absent delegate or delegates from such State; that the legislature of any State may change the right to such convention, other than hereinafter designated, in which case the delegates so chosen shall be certified to the convention by the secretary of state of such State and shall constitute the delegates of such State at such convention in lieu of the delegates otherwise hereinabove designated.

3. That such convention shall be limited and restricted specifically to the consideration and proposal of this amendment or such other amendments as may be proposed by the several States of these United States; that the selection of officers and adoption of rules of procedure for the conduct of such convention and the maintenance of order thereat, the determination of any issue respecting the seating of delegates, adjournment from day to day and to a day certain and from place to place, with said city as may be convenient, and adjournment sine die; and such other matters as may be necessary for the conduct of such convention, and for any other purpose nor have any other power, which the delegates thereto shall have no power other than the limitations hereinbefore prescribed.

4. That a permanent record shall be made of the proceedings of such convention, which shall be certified by the secretary of the convention, the original of which shall be placed in the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Congress, to the secretary of State of the United States, and to each house of the legislature and to the secretaries of state of each of the several States; that the powers of such convention shall be exercisable by the States, represented at such convention by duly constituted delegates thereat, by majority vote of the States present and voting on such proposal, and not otherwise.

5. That the State of Indiana requests that this application shall constitute a continuing constitutional convention under article V of the Constitution of the United States until the legislatures of two-thirds of the several States have made application under article V of the Constitution of the United States, expressed in a manner hereinafter provided, and shall be held and called in conformity with the time and manner hereinafter provided.

6. That the State of Indiana requests that proposal of such amendment by the Congress and its submission for ratification to the legislatures of the several States in the form of the application hereinafter specified shall be submitted to the people of the several States, and that such amendment be submitted to the people of the several States.

7. That the State of Indiana requests that this application under article V of the Constitution of the United States to call a constitutional convention to amend the Constitution of the United States shall not be limited to the proposal of a specified field; that the exercise by the sovereign States of their powers of amending by the calling of such convention contemplated by the application under article V of the Constitution of the United States and the provisions for holding the same shall be made subject to the same constitutional convention and the provisions for holding the same are established in and by the application under article V of the Constitution of the United States.

By the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana (the Senate concurring).

Section 1. The General Assembly of the State of Indiana requests pursuant to article V of the Constitution of the United States, hereby makes application to the Congress of the United States to call a constitutional convention for proposing the following article as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States:

"ARTICLE—

Section 1. On or before the 15th day after the beginning of each regular session of the Congress, the President shall transmit to the Congress a budget which shall set forth his estimates of the receipts of the Government, other than trust funds, during the ensuing fiscal year under the laws then existing and his recommendations with respect to expenditures to be made from trust funds other than trust funds during such ensuing fiscal year, which shall not exceed such estimate of receipts. If the Congress shall authorize expenditures to be made during such ensuing fiscal year in excess of the estimates submitted, it shall not adjourn for more than 3 days at a time until such legislation shall have been taken necessary to balance the budget for such ensuing fiscal year. In case of war or other grave national emergency, if the Congress shall so recommend, the Congress by a vote of three-fourths of all the Members of each House may suspend the forementioned provisions for balancing the budget for periods, either successive or otherwise, not to exceed 1 year each.

Section 2. This article shall take effect on the first day of the calendar year next following the ratification of this article.

Section 2. The State of Indiana requests that such amendment shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution of the United States when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States.

Section 3. For the reason that the power of the sovereign States to propose amendments to the Constitution of the United States by convention under article V has never been exercised and that the States have for such convention, shall render such convention unnecessary and the same shall not be held; otherwise such convention shall be held and held in conformity with such application.

The State of Indiana requests that as this application under article V of the Constitution of the United States to call a constitutional convention shall be transmitted forthwith to the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Congress from the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Congress from the State, and to the Secretary of State of the United States, and to each of the several States, the same shall constitute the adoption of this resolution by the legislatures of this State.

CRAWFORD P. PARKER, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

GEORGE S. DIEREDER, Secretary of State of Indiana.

Approved: March 15, 1957.

HAZARD E. Hameret, Governor, State of Indiana.

Filed March 12, 1957.

PRAINC A. LEBLING, Secretary of State of Indiana.

House Enrolled Concurrent Resolution 9

A concurrent resolution making application to the Congress of the United States pursuant to article V of the Constitution of the United States for a convention proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana (the Senate concurring)—

"Section 1. The General Assembly of the State of Indiana requests pursuant to article V of the Constitution of the United States, hereby makes application to the Congress of the United States to call a constitutional convention for proposing the following article as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States:

"ARTICLE—

Section 1. On or before the 15th day after the beginning of each regular session of the Congress, the President shall transmit to the Congress a budget which shall set forth his estimates of the receipts of the Government, other than trust funds, during the ensuing fiscal year under the laws then existing and his recommendations with respect to expenditures to be made from trust funds other than trust funds during such ensuing fiscal year, which shall not exceed such estimate of receipts. If the Congress shall authorize expenditures to be made during such ensuing fiscal year in excess of the estimates submitted, it shall not adjourn for more than 3 days at a time until such legislation shall have been taken necessary to balance the budget for such ensuing fiscal year. In case of war or other grave national emergency, if the Congress shall so recommend, the Congress by a vote of three-fourths of all the Members of each House may suspend the forementioned provisions for balancing the budget for periods, either successive or otherwise, not to exceed 1 year each.

Section 2. This article shall take effect on the first day of the calendar year next following the ratification of this article.

Section 2. The State of Indiana requests that such amendment shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution of the United States when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States.

Section 3. For the reason that the power of the sovereign States to propose amendments to the Constitution of the United States by convention under article V has never been exercised and that the States have for such convention, shall render such convention unnecessary and the same shall not be held; otherwise such convention shall be held and held in conformity with such application.

The State of Indiana requests that as this application under article V of the Constitution of the United States to call a constitutional convention shall be transmitted forthwith to the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Congress from the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Congress from the State, and to the Secretary of State of the United States, and to each of the several States, the same shall constitute the adoption of this resolution by the legislatures of this State.
thereat, the determination of any issue respecting the seating of delegates adjourned from day to day and to a day certain, and from place to place within said city as may be necessary to enable the delegates thereto to have no power other than within the limitations hereinafter referred to; quot; 4. That a permanent record shall be made of the proceedings of such convention, which shall be sent forth by the secretaries of such convention, the original of which shall be placed in the Library of Congress and printed copies of which shall be transmitted to the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of each and every State of the United States, and to each house of the legislature and to the secretary of state of each of the several States; quot; 5. That the powers of such convention shall be exercisable by the States, represented at such convention by duly constituted delegates thereto, by majority vote of the States present and voting on such proposal, and not otherwise; quot; Sec. 5. The State of Indiana requests that this application shall constitute a continuing application for such convention under article V of the Constitution of the United States under which the States of the several States shall have made like applications and such convention shall have been called and held in accordance with the law; unless the Congress itself propose such amendments within the time and the manner herein provided; quot; Sec. 6. The State of Indiana requests that provided such application be approved by the Congress and its submission for ratification to the legislatures of the several States in the form and manner as hereinbefore set forth, at any time prior to 60 days after the legislatures of two-thirds of the several States have approved such application, shall render such convention unnecessary and if such other convention shall be called and held in conformity with such application; quot; Sec. 7. The State of Indiana requests that as this application under article V of the Constitution of the United States is the exercise of a fundamental power of the sovereign States under article V of the Constitution of the United States, a receipt of this application by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States shall be officially noted and duly entered upon their respective records, and that the full consent of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Congress be published in the official publication of both the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Congress; quot; Sec. 8. Certified copies of this resolution shall be transmitted to the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, to each Senator and Representative of the Congress from this State, and to the Secretary of State of the United States, and to each house of the legislature and to the secretary of state of each of the several States, and the adoption of this resolution by the legislature of this State; quot; Crawford P. Parker. "President of Senate. "Senator B. D. INMAN. "Speaker of House of Representatives. "Approved: March 12, 1857. "HAROLD W. HANSET. "Governor of the State of Indiana. "Filed March 12, 1857. "FRANK A. LENNOX. "Secretary of State of Indiana." A concurrent resolution of the Legislature of the State of Florida, to the Committee on the Judiciary.
"House Enrolled Concurrent Resolution 9

"A concurrent resolution making application to the Congress of the United States pursuant to article V of the Constitution of the United States for a convention proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States

"Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana (the Senate concurring)

"SECTION 1. The General Assembly of the State of Indiana, pursuant to article V of the Constitution of the United States, hereby makes application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for proposing the following article as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States:

'ARTICLE

"SECTION 1. On or before the 15th day after the beginning of each regular session of the Congress, the President shall transmit to the Congress a budget which shall set forth his estimates of the receipts of the Government, other than trust funds, during the ensuing fiscal year under the laws then existing and his recommendations with respect to expenditures to be made from funds other than trust funds during such ensuing fiscal year, which shall not exceed such estimate of receipts. If the Congress shall authorize expenditures to be made during such ensuing fiscal year in excess of such estimated receipts, it shall not adjourn for more than 3 days at a time until action has been taken necessary to balance the budget for such ensuing fiscal year. In case of war or other grave national emergency, if the President shall so recommend, the Congress by a vote of three-fourths of all the Members of each House may suspend the foregoing provisions for balancing the budget for periods, either successive or otherwise, not exceeding 1 year each.

"SEC. 2. This article shall take effect on the first day of the calendar year next following the ratification of this article."

"SEC. 2. The State of Indiana requests that such amendment shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution of the United States when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States.

"SEC. 3. For the reason that the power of the sovereign States to propose amendments to the Constitution of the United States by convention under article V has never been exercised and no precedent exists for the calling or holding of such convention, the State of Indiana hereby declares the following basic principles with respect thereto: That the power of the sovereign States to amend the Constitution of the United States under article V is absolute; that the power of the sovereign States to propose amendments to the Constitution by convention under article V is absolute; that the power of the sovereign States extends over such convention and the scope and control thereof and that it is within their sovereign power to prescribe whether such convention shall be general or shall be limited to the proposal of a specified amendment or of amendments in a specified field; that the exercise by the sovereign States of their power to require the calling of such convention contemplates that the applications of the several States for such convention shall prescribe the scope thereof and the essential provisions for holding the same; that the scope of such convention and the provisions for holding the same are established in and by the applications therefor by the legislatures of the two-thirds majority of the several States required by article V to call the same, and that it is the duty of the Congress to call such convention in conformity therewith; that such convention is without power to transcend, and the delegates to such convention are without power to act except within, the limitations and provisions so prescribed.

"Sac. 4. The State of Indiana requests that such convention shall be called and held in conformity with the following limitations and provisions, and that the Congress, in the call for such convention, hereby is requested to and shall prescribe:

"1. That such convention shall be held in the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the first Monday of the first December following transmission to the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States of applications for such convention by the legislatures of two-thirds of the several States and, in honor of the Nation's founders and for invocation, shall convene at Constitution Hall, at Independence Square, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the morning of such day, and thereupon adjourn to more commodious quarters within said city for session as the convention shall determine;

"2. That the several States shall have equal suffrage at such convention; that each of the several States shall be entitled to 3 delegates thereat and that each of such delegates shall be entitled to 1 vote; that the delegates to such convention from the several States shall be the highest officer of the senate and the highest officer of the house of representatives of their respective legislatures at the time of such convention, except that in States where the lieutenant governor is president of the senate, the president of the senate pro tempore or other highest officer from the membership of the senate shall be such delegate from the senate and in States having a unicameral legislature the 2 highest officers of its legislature shall be such delegates, which 2 delegates in each of the several States shall jointly designate a citizen of such State at large who shall be the third delegate from such State to such convention; that in case of a vacancy in the office of any delegate during such convention, not otherwise filled pursuant to law or by legislative act or as herein provided, such vacancy shall be filled by the Governor of such State from the senate or house of its legislature or the State at large, respectively, as the case may be; that during such vacancy and during the absence of a delegate from the floor of the convention the
delegates present from such State shall be empowered to exercise the vote of the absent delegate or delegates from such State; that the legislature of any State may choose its delegates to such *convention*, other than hereinabove designated, in which case the delegates so chosen shall be certified to the *convention* by the secretary of state of such State and shall constitute the delegates of such State at such *convention* in lieu of the delegates otherwise hereinabove designated;

"3. That such *convention* shall be limited and restricted specifically to the consideration and proposal of this amendment or such other amendments as may be proposed by the several States of these United States; the choosing of officers and adoption of rules of procedure for the conduct of such *convention* and the maintenance of order [*6476*] thereat, the determination of any issue respecting the seating of delegates, adjournment from day to day and from place to place within said city as may be convenient, and adjournment sine die; and such *convention* shall not be held for any other purpose nor have any other power, and the delegates thereto shall have no power other than within the limitations herein prescribed;

"4. That a permanent record shall be made of the proceedings of such *convention*, which shall be certified by the secretary of the *convention*, the original of which shall be placed in the Library of Congress and printed copies of which shall be transmitted to the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Congress, to the Secretary of State of the United States, and to each house of the legislature and to the secretary of state of each of the several States;

"5. That the powers of such *convention* shall be exercisable by the States, represented at such *convention* by duly constituted delegates thereat, by majority vote of the States present and voting on such proposal, and not otherwise.

"SEC. 5. The State of Indiana requests that this application shall constitute a continuing application for such *convention* under *article V* of the Constitution of the United States until the legislatures of two-thirds of the several States shall have made like applications and such *convention* shall have been called and held in conformity therewith, unless the Congress itself propose such amendment, within the time and the manner herein provided.

"SEC. 6. The State of Indiana requests that proposal of such amendment by the Congress and its submission for ratification to the legislatures of the several States in the form of the article hereinabove specifically set forth, at any time prior to 60 days after the legislatures of two-thirds of the several States shall have made application for such *convention*, shall render such *convention* unnecessary and the same shall not be held; otherwise such *convention* shall be called and held in conformity with such applications.

"SEC. 7. The State of Indiana requests that as this application under *article V* of the Constitution of the United States is the exercise of a fundamental power of the sovereign States under the Constitution of the United States, a receipt of this application by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Congress be officially noted and duly entered upon their respective records, and that the full context of this resolution be published in the official publication of both the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Congress.

"SEC. 8. Certified copies of this resolution shall be transmitted forthwith to the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, to each Senator and Representative in the Congress from this State, and to the Secretary of State of the United States, and to each house of the legislature and to the secretary of state of each of the several States, attesting the adoption of this resolution by the legislature of this State.

"CRAWFORD F. PARKER, "President of Senate.

"GEORGE S. DIENER, "Speaker of House of Representatives.

"Approved: March 12, 1957.

"HAROLD W. HANDLEY, "Governor of the State of Indiana.

"Filed March 12, 1957.

"FRANK A. LENNING, "Secretary of State of Indiana."
"STATE OF INDIANA – CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

"A' concurrent resolution directing the United States Congress to call a constitutional convention for the purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States concerning federal expenditures and revenues

"Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, the Senate Concurring:

"Section 1. That the Congress of the United States is hereby requested to call a constitutional convention for the purpose of proposing the following amendment to the Constitution of the United States:

"Article

"SECTION 1. Expenditures shall not exceed revenues in any fiscal year, except in time of national emergency as declared by a two-thirds vote of both Houses of Congress.

"Sec. 2. The Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.'

"Section 2. The Principal Clerk of the House is directed to transmit immediately copies of this resolution to the Secretary of the Senate of the United States and the Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States and to each member of the Congress from this state."
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE

May 1, 1979

Resolved, That the Massachusetts General Court call upon the President and the Congress of the United States to take all necessary investigative and legislative steps to: (a) collaborate with the governments of dope-producing countries to stop all dope acreage, and assist in the rapid and thorough conversion of these economies away from the Berlin and World Bank policies and into sound agricultural and industrial integration into a growing world economy; and (b) further, resolve that the Congress investigate and bring to justice all those banks and corporate networks involved in the laundering of the international illegal drug trade money, which takes place in particular in the Hong Kong, Caribbean, and Canadian sections of the London-based banking network, and enforce to the fullest the existing laws against dope use and trafficking into the United States; and by it further.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be sent forthwith by the Clerk of the Senate to the President of the United States, the presiding officer of each Branch of Congress, and to the members thereof from this Commonwealth.

POM-199. A resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Massachusetts to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

WHEREAS, The price of home fuel oil is becoming exorbitant, and

WHEREAS, Information is being publicized leading the citizens to believe oil companies are fixing the prices of home fuel oil illegally; and

WHEREAS, The oil companies are, in fact,setting arbitrary quotas which impose severe financial deterrents to the people of the northeasteren sections of the country, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Massachusetts General Court respectfully urges the Congress of the United States to investigate the legality of the prices of the home fuel oil in the northeasteren sections of the country, including New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maine and Vermont; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be transmitted forthwith by the Clerk of the Senate to the President of the United States, the presiding officer of each Branch of Congress and to the members thereof from this Commonwealth.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committee were submitted:

By Mr. CANNON, from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, without amendment:

S. 640. A bill to authorize appropriations for the fiscal year 1980 for certain maritime programs of the Department of Commerce, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 96-107).

By Mr. KENNEDY, from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources, with an amendment and an amendment to the title:

S. 597. A bill to authorize appropriations for activities for the National Science Foundation for fiscal years 1980 and 1981, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 96-108).

By Mr. KENNEDY, from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources, without amendment, without recommendation:

H.R. 2729. An act to authorize appropriations for activities of the National Science Foundation, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 96-107).

By Mr. PROXMIRE, from the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, with amendments:

S. 948. A bill to authorize the President of the United States to present on behalf of the Congress a specially struck gold medal to Ben West (Rept. No. 96-108).

S. 613. A bill to authorize the President of the United States to present a gold medal
POM-192. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Indiana; to the Committee on the Judiciary:

"SENATE ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION No. 8

"Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

"Section 1. The General Assembly of the State of Indiana makes application to the Congress of the United States for a convention to be called under Article V of the Constitution of the United States for the specific and exclusive purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution to the effect that, in the absence of a national emergency, the total of all Federal appropriations made by the Congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated Federal revenues for that fiscal year.

"Section 2. The Secretary of the Senate is instructed to transmit a certified copy of this joint resolution to the President of the Senate of the Congress of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, the presiding officer of each chamber of each state legislature in the United States, and each member of the Indiana congressional delegation."
Iowa
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE 15227

June 18, 1979

RESIDENT of one of the territories to vote in
Presidential elections; and be it further
Resolved, that the Speaker certify to and
the Senate, the Secretary of the Senate, and the
Secretary of the United States, to the Secretary
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POM-301. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Iowa; to the Committee on the Judiciary:

"SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 1

"Whereas, with each passing year this nation becomes more deeply in debt as its expenditures grossly and repeatedly exceed available revenues, so that the public debt now exceeds hundreds of billions of dollars; and

"Whereas, the annual federal budget continually demonstrates an unwillingness or inability of both the legislative and executive branches of the federal government to curtail spending to conform to available revenues; and

"Whereas, unified budgets do not reflect actual spending because of the exclusion of special outlays which are not included in the budget nor subject to the legal public debt limit; and

"Whereas, knowledgeable planning, fiscal prudence, and plain good sense require that the budget reflect all federal spending and be in balance; and

"Whereas, believing that fiscal irresponsibility at the federal level, with the inflation which results from this policy, is one of the greatest threats which faces our nation, we firmly believe that constitutional restraint is necessary to bring the fiscal discipline needed to restore financial responsibility; and

"Whereas, under Article five (V) of the Constitution of the United States, amendments to the federal Constitution may be proposed by the congress whenever two-thirds of both houses deem it necessary, or on the annlication of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states the congress shall call a constitutional convention for the purpose of proposing amendments which shall be valid to all intents and purposes when ratified by three-fourths of the several states, and we believe such action is vital; Now therefore,

"Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

"Section 1. The Iowa general assembly proposes to the congress of the United States that procedures be instituted in the congress to propose and submit to the several states before July 1, 1980, an amendment to the Constitution of the United States requiring that the federal budget be balanced in the absence of a national emergency.

"Sec. 2. Alternatively, effective July 1, 1980, if the Congress of the United States has not proposed and submitted to the several states an amendment as provided in section one (1) of this resolution, the Iowa general assembly respectfully makes application to and petitions the congress of the United States to call a constitutional convention for the specific and exclusive purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to require a balanced federal budget and to make certain exceptions with respect thereto.

"Sec. 3. Effective July 1, 1980, this application by the Iowa general assembly constitutes a continuing application in accordance with Article five (V) of the Constitution of the United States until the legislatures of at least two-thirds of the several states have made similar applications pursuant to Article five (V), but if the congress proposes an amendment to the Constitution identical in subject matter to that contained in this resolution, or if before July 1, 1980, the general assembly repeals this application to call a constitutional convention, then this application and petition for a constitutional convention shall no longer be of any force or effect.

"Sec. 4. This application and petition shall be deemed null and void, rescinded, and of no effect in the event that such convention not be limited to such specific and exclusive purpose.

"Sec. 5. The Iowa general assembly also proposes that the legislatures of each of the several states comprising the United States apply to the congress requesting the enactment of an appropriate amendment to the federal Constitution, or requiring the congress to call a constitutional convention for proposing such an amendment to the federal Constitution if the Congress of the United States has not proposed and submitted to the several states an amendment as provided in section one (1) of this resolution before July 1, 1980.

"Sec. 6. The secretary of state of Iowa is directed to send copies of this resolution to the secretary of state and presiding officers of both houses of the legislatures of each of the several states in the union, the speaker and the clerk of the United States house of representatives, the president and the secretary of the United States senate, and each member of the Iowa congressional delegation."
Kansas
on the application of the legislatures of three-fourths of all the states, calling a convention for proposing amendments which shall be valid to all intents and purposes when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida that the Legislature of the State of Florida does hereby make application to the Congress of the United States pursuant to Article V of the Constitution of the United States to call a convention for the sole purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to require a balanced federal budget and to make certain exceptions with respect thereto.

Resolved that a copy of this memorial be transmitted to the president of the Senate and the House of Representatives of Congress, the members of the Constitutional delegate to the State of Florida and to the presiding officers of each house of the several state legislatures.

A Resolution (Georgia)

Applying to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for the purpose of proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States; and for other purposes.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of Georgia:

That this body respectfully petitions the Congress of the United States to call a convention for the specific and exclusive purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to require a balanced federal budget and to make certain exceptions with respect thereto.

Be it further resolved that this application by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia constitutes a continuing application in accordance with Article V of the Constitution of the United States until at least two-thirds of the legislatures of the several states shall have made applications pursuant to Article V, but if Congress proposes an amendment to the Constitution identical in substance to that contained in this Resolution before January 1, 1979, this petition shall no longer be of any force or effect.

Be it further resolved that the Clerk of the House of Representatives is hereby authorized and instructed to transmit a duly authenticated copy of this Resolution to the Secretary of the Senate of the United States Congress, the Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States Congress, the Presiding Officer of each House of each State Legislature in the United States, and to each member of the Georgia Congressional Delegation.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 1661 (Kansas)

A Concurrent Resolution requesting and applying to the Congress of the United States to propose, or to call a convention for the sole purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States which would require that, in the absence of a statement as to the meaning of national emergency, total federal appropriations shall not exceed the total estimated federal revenues in a fiscal year.

Whereas, annually the United States borrows in debt its expenditures for the current year and the public debt now exceeds hundreds of billions of dollars; and

Whereas, annually the federal budget debate begins with a determination of the federal government to spend in conformity with available resources; and

Whereas, proper planning, fiscal prudence and plain good sense require that the federal budget be in balance absent national emergency; and

Whereas, a continuously unbalanced federal budget except in a national emergency causes continuous and damaging inflation and encourages a severe threat to the political and economic stability of the United States; and

Whereas, Article V of the Constitution of the United States, amendments to the Constitution may be proposed by the Congress whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the states, the Congress shall call a constitutional convention for the purpose of proposing amendments; now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Kansas, two-thirds of the members elected to the Senate and two-thirds of the members elected to the House of Representatives of this State: That the Congress of the United States is hereby requested to propose and submit to the states an amendment to the Constitution of the United States which would require that, within five years after its ratification by the various states, in the absence of a national emergency, the total of all appropriations made by the Congress for a fiscal year shall not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenues for such fiscal year; and

Be it further resolved: That, alternatively, the Legislature of the State of Kansas hereby makes application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for the sole and exclusive purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States which would require that, in the absence of a national emergency, the total of all appropriations made by the Congress for a fiscal year shall not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenues for such fiscal year. If the Congress shall propose such an amendment to the Constitution, this application shall no longer be of any force or effect; and

Be it further resolved: That, alternatively, the Legislature of the State of Kansas hereby makes application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for the sole and exclusive purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States which would require that, in the absence of a national emergency, the total of all appropriations made by the Congress for a fiscal year shall not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenues for such fiscal year. If the Congress shall propose such an amendment to the Constitution, this application shall no longer be of any force or effect; and

Be it further resolved: That, alternatively, the Legislature of the State of Kansas hereby makes application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for the sole and exclusive purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States which would require that, in the absence of a national emergency, the total of all appropriations made by the Congress for a fiscal year shall not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenues for such fiscal year. If the Congress shall propose such an amendment to the Constitution, this application shall no longer be of any force or effect; and

The Article V Library

Cite: 125 Cong. Rec. 2110 (1979)
SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 1661
(Kansas)

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION requesting and applying to the Congress of the United States to propose, or to call a convention for the purpose of proposing, an amendment to the Constitution of the United States which would require that, in the absence of a statutorily defined national emergency, total federal appropriations shall not exceed total estimated federal revenues in a fiscal year.

Whereas, Annually the United States moves more deeply in debt as its expenditures exceed its available revenues and the public debt now exceeds hundreds of billions of dollars; and

Whereas, Annually the federal budget demonstrates the unwillingness or inability of the federal government to spend in conformity with available revenues; and

Whereas, Proper planning, fiscal prudence and plain good sense require that the federal budget be in balance absent national emergency; and

Whereas, A continuously unbalanced federal budget except in a national emergency causes continuous and damaging inflation and consequently a severe threat to the political and economic stability of the United States; and

Whereas, Under Article V of the Constitution of the United States, amendments to the Constitution may be proposed by the Congress whenever two-thirds of both Houses deem it necessary or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the states, the Congress shall call a constitutional convention for the purpose of proposing amendments: Now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Kansas, two-thirds of the members elected to the Senate and two-thirds of the members elected to the House of Representatives concurring therein: That the Congress of the United States is hereby requested to propose and submit to the states an amendment to the Constitution of the United States which would require that within five years after its ratification by the various states, in the absence of a national emergency, the total of all appropriations made by the Congress for a fiscal year shall not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenues for such fiscal year; and

Be it further resolved: That the legislature of each of the other states in the Union is hereby urged to request and apply to the Congress to propose, or to call a convention for the sole and exclusive purpose of proposing, such an amendment to the Constitution.

Be it further resolved: That the legislature of each of the other states in the Union is hereby urged to request and apply to the Congress to propose, or to call a convention for the sole and exclusive purpose of proposing, such an amendment to the Constitution.
Louisiana
Resolved, That the West Virginia Senate recognizes that the West Virginia Congressional Delegation support such an amendment, work diligently towards its passage and vote at all stages to advance such legislation in the Congress; and be it further

Resolved, That the Clerk is hereby directed to forward a copy of this resolution to the President pro Tempore of the United States Senate, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to the Majority and minority leaders of both houses of Congress and to each Member of the House of Representatives from West Virginia.

POM–322. A resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana for the purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, pursuant to Article V of the United States Constitution, to call a convention of the states for the sole and exclusive purpose of proposing an amendment to the United States Constitution, to require the states to provide for a balanced budget; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 70

Whereas, the failure of the federal budget process has produced an enormous federal budget deficit, and growing national debt presently burdens the American people and threatens to burden their descendants for generations to come; and

Whereas, the congressional practice of deficit spending has resulted in increases in the ceiling on the federal debt has had the effect of endangering the jobs, incomes, retirement security, welfare, and future of American citizens; and

Whereas, fiscal discipline and economic integrity have been core principles of American governance, and

Whereas, the American people have historically demanded the same prudent, responsible, and intellectually honest financial stewardship of the federal funds, and

Whereas, it is the firm conviction of the Legislature of the State of Florida that it is wrong to fund the prosperity of the present generation by robbing future Americans of their own, and

Whereas, the Florida Legislature has made a long-standing national problem and to relieve the burden of our citizens already laboring under which our citizens already labor, and bankrachy, and

Whereas, lasting resolution of this nation’s budget deficit can be achieved only by addressing the spending habits of our Federal Government, not by increasing the tax burden under which our citizens already labor, and

Whereas, the Florida Legislature has made a long-standing national problem and to relieve the burden of our citizens already laboring under which our citizens already labor, and bankrachy, and

WHEREAS, the Florida Legislature has made a long-standing national problem and to relieve the burden of our citizens already laboring under which our citizens already labor, and

Resolved, That the Legislature of Florida applying to the Congress of the United States to call a convention of the states pursuant to Article V of the United States Constitution, for the purpose of proposing amendments to the United States Constitution to provide for a balanced federal budget and limit the ability of Congress to dictate to states requirements for the expenditure of federal funds, and rescinding all previous applications of the State of Florida for the calling of a federal constitutional convention to amend the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 19

Resolved, That the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby make application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention pursuant to Article V of the Constitution of the United States for the purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, for submission to the states for ratification, to require that in the absence of a national emergency the total of all federal outlays made by congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenues for that fiscal year, together with any related and appropriate transfers of other revenues; and

Resolved, That this application is to be considered as covering the same subject matter as those presently outstanding balanced budget applications from other states, including but not limited to previously adopted applications from Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, and Texas; and that this application shall be aggregated with such applications for the purpose of attaining the two-thirds of states necessary to require the calling of a convention but shall not be aggregated with applications on any other subject.

Resolved, That certified copies of this Concurrent Resolution be transmitted by the Secretary of the Senate to the President of the United States, to the Speaker and Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, to each member of the state’s delegation to the congress, and to the presiding officer of each house of state legislature in the United States, requesting their cooperation; and be it further

Resolved, That this application by this legislature on this same subject matter and that this application constitutes a continuing application in accordance with Article V of the Constitution of the United States until the legislatures of at least two-thirds of the several states have made application for a similar convention pursuant to Article V.

POM–323. A resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Florida applying to the United States Congress to call a convention of the states, pursuant to Article V of the United States Constitution, for the purpose of proposing amendments to the United States Constitution to provide for a balanced federal budget and limit the ability of Congress to dictate to states requirements for the expenditure of federal funds, and rescinding all previous applications of the State of Florida for the calling of a federal constitutional convention to amend the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—SENATE

WHEREAS, the Federal Government has for too long relied on revenue increases and borrowing against our future rather than on prudent spending decisions within the limits of current revenues, and

WHEREAS, the Florida Legislature has made a long-standing national problem and to relieve the burden of our citizens already laboring under which our citizens already labor, and

Resolved, That this concurrent resolution supersedes all previous memorials and applications to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for the purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, including Senate Memorial

Resolved by the Senate of the State of Florida, the House of Representatives concurring:

That the Legislature of the State of Florida, with all due respect and great reluctance, does hereby make application to the Congress of the United States pursuant to Article V of the Constitution of the United States to call an Article V amendments convention for the purpose of proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States:

(1) To achieve and maintain a balanced budget by:
   (a) Limiting the ability of Congress and the various federal executive agencies to pass legislation requiring states to expend funds by:
   (b) Allowing flexibility in federal balanced budget requirements by providing exceptions related to exigencies such as national emergencies or threats to the national security;
   (c) Imposing spending limits on the Federal Government;
   (d) Setting extraordinary vote requirements for new or increased federal taxes and earmarks; and
   (e) Prohibiting federal mandates on states to impose taxes or fees;

(2) To control the ability of the Congress and the various federal executive agencies to require states to expend funds by:
   (a) Limiting the ability of Congress and the various federal executive agencies to pass legislation requiring states to spend money or to take actions requiring the expenditure of money unless federal funds are provided in ongoing amounts sufficient to offset the full costs of such requirements, and

Resolved, That this concurrent resolution supersedes all previous memorials and applications to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for the purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Resolved, That this concurrent resolution supersedes all previous memorials and applications to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for the purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 70

Whereas, the failure of the federal budget process has produced an enormous federal budget deficit, and growing national debt presently burdens the American people and threatens to burden their descendants for generations to come; and

Whereas, the congressional practice of deficit spending and repeated raising of the ceiling on the federal debt has had the effect of endangering the jobs, incomes, retirement security, welfare, and future of American citizens; and

Whereas, such debt diverts scarce resources from crucial programs to pay interest on the national debt, constrains the ability of the federal government to address long-standing national problems and to respond to new needs, and increases pressures to raise taxes on the American people; and

Whereas, Article V of the Constitution of the United States provides that an amendment to the constitution may be proposed by congress, or on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the states, congress is required to call a constitutional convention for the purpose of proposing an amendment, which, in either case, shall become part of the constitution when ratified by threefourths of the several states: Now, therefore,

Resolved, That the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby make application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention pursuant to Article V of the Constitution of the United States for the specific and exclusive purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, for submission to the states for ratification, to require that in the absence of a national emergency the total of all federal outlays made by congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenues for that fiscal year, together with any related and appropriate fiscal restraints; and be it further

Resolved, That this application is to be considered as covering the same subject matter as the presently outstanding balanced budget applications from other states, including but not limited to previously adopted applications from Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, and Texas; and that this application shall be aggregated with such applications for the purpose of attaining the two-thirds of states necessary to require the calling of a convention but shall not be aggregated with applications on any other subject; and be it further

Resolved, That certified copies of this Concurrent Resolution be transmitted by the secretary of state to the president and the secretary of the United States Senate, to the speaker and clerk of the United States House of Representatives, to each member of this states delegation to the congress, and to the presiding officer of each house of each state legislature in the United States, requesting their cooperation; and be it further

Resolved, That this application by this legislature supersedes all previous applications by this legislature on this same subject matter and that this application constitutes a continuing application in accordance with Article V of the Constitution of the United States until the legislatures of at least twothirds
of the several states have made application for a similar convention pursuant to Article V.
Maryland
January 28, 1977

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—SENATE

to law, a copy of a balance sheet of Potomac Electric Power Company, as of December 31, 1976 (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

EC-538. A letter from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia transmitting, pursuant to law, a copy of an act concerning the establishment of a D.C. Armory Board that was adopted by the Council on December 7, 1976, and signed by the Mayor on January 11, 1977 (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

EC-539. A letter from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia transmitting, pursuant to law, a copy of an act concerning motor vehicle registration dates that was adopted by the Council on December 7, 1976, and signed without the signature of the Mayor on January 11, 1977 (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

EC-540. A letter from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia transmitting, pursuant to law, a copy of an act concerning drug price information that was adopted by the Council on December 7, 1976, and signed by the Mayor on January 11, 1977 (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

EC-541. A letter from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia transmitting, pursuant to law, a copy of an act concerning a users’ utility mechanism that was adopted by the Council on December 7, 1976, and signed without the signature of the Mayor on January 17, 1977 (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

EC-542. A letter from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia transmitting, pursuant to law, a copy of an act concerning the District’s income tax for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1977 (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following petitions which were referred as indicated:

- POM-59. Senate Joint Resolution No. 4 adopted by the General Assembly of Maryland calling for a balanced federal budget; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

- Whereas, With each passing year this Nation becomes more deeply in debt as its expenditures grow disproportionately exceeding its available revenues so that the public debt now exceeds hundreds of billions of dollars. Attempts to present a balanced budget, including impoundment of funds by the President of the United States, have resulted in strenuous objections that the responsibility for appropriations is the constitutional duty of Congress.

The annual Federal budget repeatedly demonstrates an unwillingness or inability of both the legislative and executive branches of the Federal government to curtail spending to conform to available revenues. The unified budget of 204.4 billion dollars for the current fiscal year does not reflect actual spending because of the exclusion of special outlays which are not included in the budget nor subject to the legal public debt limit.

As reported by US News and World Report on February 25, 1974, of these nonbudgetary outlays in the amount of 176.6 billion dollars, the sum of 125.1 billion dollars represents funding of essentially private agencies which provide special service to the federal government.

Knowledgeable planning and fiscal prudence require that the Federal budget reft all Federal spending and that the budget be in balance.

Believing that fiscal irresponsibility at the Federal level, with the inflation which results from this policy, is the greatest threat which faces our Nation, we firmly believe that a balanced budget is a proper fiscal discipline needed to reverse this trend.

Under Article V of the Constitution of the United States, amendments to the Federal Constitution may be proposed by the Congress whenever two-thirds of both houses deem it necessary, or on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states the Congress shall call a constitutional convention for the purpose of proposing amendments; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the body proposes to the Congress of the United States that proceeding to be instituted in the Congress to add a new Article XXVII to the Constitution of the United States, and that the General Assembly of Maryland does hereby request Congress to prepare and submit to the several states an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, requiring in the absence of a national emergency that the total of all Federal appropriations for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of the estimated Federal revenues, excluding all revenues derived from borrowing for that fiscal year; and be it further

Resolved, That this body also requests Congress to provide for the specific and exclusive legislation of proposing such an amendment to the Federal Constitution to be a new Article XXVII; and be it further

Resolved, That the proposed new Article XXVII (or whatever numeral may then be appropriate) read substantially as follows:

"The total of all Federal appropriations made by the Congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of the estimated Federal revenues for that fiscal year, excluding any revenues derived from borrowing and excluding any revenues derived from borrowing for that fiscal year; and be it further

POM-59. Senate Joint Resolution No. 4 adopted by the General Assembly of Maryland calling for a balanced federal budget; to the Committee on the Judiciary:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 4

Whereas, With each passing year this Nation becomes more deeply in debt as its expenditures grossly and repeatedly exceed available revenues so that the public debt now exceeds hundreds of billions of dollars.

Attempts to limit spending, including impoundment of funds by the President of the United States, have resulted in strenuous objections that the responsibility for appropriations is the constitutional duty of the Congress.

The annual Federal budget repeatedly demonstrates an unwillingness or inability of both the legislative and executive branches of the Federal government to curtail spending to conform to available revenues.

The unified budget of $304.4 billion dollars for the current fiscal year does not reflect actual spending because of the exclusion of special outlays which are not included in the budget nor subject to the legal public debt limit.

As reported by US News and World Report on February 25, 1974, of these nonbudgetary outlays in the amount of 15.6 billion dollars, the sum of 12.9 billion dollars represents funding of essentially private agencies which provide special service to the federal government.

Knowledgeable planning and fiscal prudence require that the budget reflect all Federal spending and that the budget be in balance.

Believing that fiscal irresponsibility at the Federal level, with the inflation which results from this policy, is the greatest threat which faces our Nation, we firmly believe that constitutional restraint is necessary to bring the fiscal disciplines needed to reverse this trend.

Under Article V of the Constitution of the United States, amendments to the Federal Constitution may be proposed by the Congress whenever two-thirds of both Houses deem it necessary, or on the application, of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states the Congress shall call a constitutional convention for the purpose of proposing amendments; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Body proposes to the Congress of the United States that amendments to the Federal Constitution may be proposed by the Congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of the estimated Federal revenues, excluding any revenues derived from borrowing, for that fiscal year; and be it further

Resolved, That this Body further and alternatively requests that the Congress of the United States call a constitutional convention for the specific and exclusive purpose of proposing such an amendment to the Federal Constitution, to be a new Article XXVII; and be it further

Resolved, That this Body also proposes that the 115 legislatures of each of the several States comprising the United States apply to the Congress requiring it to call a constitutional convention for proposing such an Article XXVII; and be it further

Resolved, That the proposed new Article XXVII (or whatever numeral may then be appropriate) read substantially as follows:

PROPOSED ARTICLE XXVII

"The total of all Federal appropriations made by the Congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of the estimated Federal revenues for that fiscal year, excluding any revenues derived from borrowing; and this prohibition extends to all Federal appropriations and all estimated Federal revenues, excluding any revenues derived from borrowing. The President in submitting budgetary requests and the Congress in enacting appropriation bills shall comply with this Article. If the President proclaims a national emergency, suspending the requirement that the total of all Federal appropriations not exceed the total estimated Federal revenues for a fiscal year, excluding any revenues derived from borrowing, and two-thirds of all Members elected to each House of the Congress so determined by Joint Resolution, the total of all Federal appropriations may exceed the total estimated Federal revenues for that fiscal year."

and, be it further

Resolved, That under the Great Seal of the State of Maryland, the Secretary of State is directed to send copies of this Joint Resolution to the Secretary of State and the presiding officers of both Houses of the Legislature of each of the other States in the Union, with the request that it be circulated among leaders in the Executive and Legislative branches of the several State governments; and with the further request that each of the other States in the Union join in requiring the Congress of the United States to call a constitutional convention for the purpose of initiating a proposal to amend the Constitution of the United States in substantially the form proposed in this Joint Resolution of the General Assembly of Maryland.
Michigan
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE

H. Res. 734. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that it is unconstitutional for the President of the United States to grant executive order after the 2014 congressional midterm elections; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. OLSON:

H. Con. Res. 117. Concurrent resolution recommending to the Postmaster General that a state of war exists between the self- described ‘Islamic State’ and its direct affiliates and subsidiaries, and the Government and the people of the United States and making appropriate resolutions to prosecute the same; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. KILMER (for himself, Mr. CHAFFETZ, Mr. FORBES, and Mr. GALLEGO): H. Res. 736. A resolution expressing the sense of the House that a Contract with the Republic of Argentina’s continued participation in the Group of Twenty Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors (G20) nations should be conditioned on its adherence to international norms of economic cooperation and the rule of law; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. RICE of South Carolina:

H. Res. 746. A resolution expressing support for designated officers of the United States Armed Forces and national security professionals serving in the United States based jobs and economic development; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. Res. 742. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that it is unconstitutional for the President of the United States to continue to provide deferred action for childhood arrivals in enforcement of the immigration laws; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. NEUGEBAUER:

H. Res. 740. A resolution expressing support for designation of September 2014 as ‘National Adult Education and Family Literacy Week; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. POSEY:

H. Res. 744. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the Republic of Argentina’s continued participation in the Group of Twenty Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors (G20) nations should be conditioned on its adherence to international norms of economic cooperation and the rule of law; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. RICE of South Carolina:

H. Res. 745. A resolution expressing the sense of the House that a Contract with America should restore American competitiveness; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, Natural Resources, and Energy and Commerce, 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.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey (for himself and Mr. KEATING):

H. Res. 746. A resolution expressing support for the people of Bosnia and Herzegovina as they seek to hold government officials accountable for elections at the state, entity, and cantonal level, and consider constitutional or other reforms to enhance the country’s prospects for European and Euro-Atlantic integration; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XII, 118. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, relative to Joint Resolution V petitioning the Congress of the United States to call a convention to propose amendments to the Constitution of the United States to require a balanced federal budget; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENTS

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers wanted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the following bills or joint resolution.
ESJR V
STATE OF MICHIGAN
97TH LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2014

Introduced by Senators Green, Jones, Colbeck, Pappageorge, Proos, Robertson, Marleau, Booher, Jansen, Brandenburg, Casperson, Caswell, Emmons, Hansen, Hildenbrand, Hune, Kahn, Kowall, Meekhof, Moolenaar, Nofs, Pavlov, Richardville, Rocca, Schuitmaker and Walker

ENROLLED SENATE

JOINT RESOLUTION V

A JOINT RESOLUTION to petition the congress of the United States to call a convention to propose amendments to the constitution of the United States to require a balanced federal budget.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the state of Michigan, That pursuant to article V of the constitution of the United States, the legislature of the state of Michigan petitions the congress of the United States of America, at its session, to call a convention of the states limited to proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States requiring that in the absence of a national emergency, including, but not limited to, an attack by a foreign nation or terrorist organization within the United States of America, the total of all federal appropriations made by the congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenues for that fiscal year, together with any related and appropriate fiscal restraints.

Resolved further, That this application is to be considered as covering the balanced budget amendment language of the presently outstanding balanced budget applications from other states, including, but not limited to, previously adopted applications from Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Texas; and this application shall be aggregated with those applications for the purpose of attaining the two-thirds of states necessary to require the calling of a convention for proposing a balanced budget amendment, but shall not be aggregated with any applications on any other subject.

Resolved further, That this application constitutes a continuing application in accordance with article V of the constitution of the United States until the legislatures of at least two-thirds of the several states have made applications on the same subject. It supersedes all previous applications by this legislature on the same subject.

Resolved further, That certified copies of this joint resolution be transmitted by the secretary of state to the president of the United States Senate, to the speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and to each member of this states delegation to the congress and that printed copies be sent to each house of each state legislature in the United States.

(46) 2

ESJR V

I hereby certify that on the twenty-sixth day of March, two thousand fourteen, the foregoing joint resolution was agreed to by the Senate, by a majority vote of the Senators elected and serving.

Secretary of the Senate

I hereby certify that on the twentieth day of March, two thousand fourteen, the foregoing joint resolution was agreed to by the House of Representatives, by a majority vote of the Representatives elected and serving.

Clerk of the House of Representatives

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Mississippi
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—SENATE

12175

April 29, 1975

’Tec-, for a research project entitled "Research Contract Designed to Evaluate and Test the Utilization of a Slanted Committed Rock Ripper" (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

APPLICATION FOR A LOAN UNDER THE SMALL RECLAMATION PROJECTS ACT

A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior transmitting, pursuant to law, a copy of an application by the Nevada Irrigation District of Grass Valley, California, for a loan under the Small Reclamation Projects Act (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

REPORT OF THE ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

A letter from the Freedom of Information Officer of the Energy Research and Development Administration transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the administration of the Freedom of Information Act (in law, accompanying report); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

REPORT OF THE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

A letter from the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization Service transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report of the Service for the year ended June 30, 1975 (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

A letter from the Secretary of the Interior transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of the Interim Compliance Panel for the calendar year 1974 of the Administrative Agencies (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL ON EDUCATION PROFESSIONS DEVELOPMENT

A letter from the Chairman of the National Advisory Council on Education Professions Development transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Gatekeepers in Education: A Report on Institutional Licensure" (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

SALE OF RICE TO SYRIA

A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations of the Department of State transmitting, pursuant to law, a determination of a statement of reasons permitting the sale of 10,000 metric tons of rice to Syria (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

APPROVAL OF LOAN BY THE REA

A letter from the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration transmitting, pursuant to law, a statement in connection with the approval of an insured loan in the amount of $475,000 to Centra Electric Power Cooperative, Inc., of Cayton, N.C. (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Appropriations.

REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Defense reporting, pursuant to law, that no use was made of funds appropriated in appropriation acts during the period July 1, 1974-December 31, 1974, to make payments under contracts for any program, project, or activity in a foreign country except where the Treasury Department was not holding excess foreign currencies in the country involved; to the Committee on Appropriations.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION BY THE OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY

A letter from the Acting Director of the Office of Telecommunications Policy transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the Communications Satellite Act of 1962 (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Commerce.

REPORT OF THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

A letter from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget transmitting, pursuant to law, a report with respect to the recommendations contained in the report entitled "Materials Needed and the Environment Today and Tomorrow" (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on Government Operations.

REPORT ON Standardization OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT IN NATO AND OTHER RELATED ACTIONS

A letter from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the standardization of military equipment in NATO and other related nations (with an accompanying confidential report); to the Committee on Armed Services.

PETITIONS

Petitions were laid before the Senate and referred as indicated:

By the Acting President pro tempore (Mr. Morgan):

House Concurrent Resolution No. 51 adopted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

House Concurrent Resolution No. 61 "A concurrent resolution applying to the Congress for a convention to propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States

Whereas, an ever-increasing public debt is interfering with the general welfare of the people of the United States; and

Whereas, the national debt is already dangerously high and any further increases will be harmful and costly to the people of the United States; and

Whereas, a continuous program of deficit financing by the Federal Government is one of the weakest factors supporting the inflationary conditions presently existing in this country; and

Whereas, payment of the increased interest required by the ever-increasing public debt would impose an undue hardship on those with fixed incomes and those in lower income brackets; and

Whereas, it is not in the best interest of either this or future generations to continue such a practice of deficit spending particularly since this would place the next generation in a position of needing the supply of national resources for future generations;

Whereas, by constantly increasing deficit financing the Federal Government has been able to allocate considerable funds to wasteful and in many instances unnecessary public programs; and

Whereas, by limiting the Federal Government to spend only the revenues that are estimated will be collected in a given fiscal year, except for certain specified emergencies, this could possibly result in greater selectivity of Federal Government programs of the benefit of the public and which would depend upon the willingness of the public to pay additional taxes to finance such programs;

Whereas, there is provision in Article V of the Constitution of the United States for amending the Constitution by the Congress, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds (2/3) of the several states, calling a convention for proposing amendments which shall be valid to all intents and purposes when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths (3/4) of the several conventions in three-fourths (3/4) thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the conventions thereof;

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Mississippi, the Senate concurring therein, That we do hereby, pursuant to Article V of the Constitution of the United States, by application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention of the several states for the proposing of the following

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amendment to the Constitution of the United States:

"Article —

"Section 1. Except as provided in Section 3, the Congress shall make no appropriation for any of its fiscal year for the remaining fiscal year for such fiscal year would exceed 10% of the total revenues of the United States for such fiscal year.

"Section 2. There shall be no increase in the national debt and such debt, as it exists on the date on which this article is ratified, shall be repaid during the one-hundred-year period in which it began, the first installment of which begins after the date on which this article is ratified. The rate of repayment shall not exceed 1/6% of such debt shall be repaid during each ten-year interval of such one-hundred-year period.

"Section 3. In time of war or national emergency, as declared by the Congress, the appropriation of Section 1 or Section 3 of this article, or both such sections, may be suspended by a concurrent resolution which has passed the Senate and the House of Representatives by an affirmative vote of three-fourths (3/4) of the authorized membership of each house. Such suspension shall not be effective past the two-year term of the Congress which pas ses such resolution, and if war or an emergency continues to exist such resolution shall be considered and voted on in the same manner as provided herein.

"Section 4. This article shall apply only to the one-hundred-year period beginning six months after the date on which the article is ratified.

"It further resolved, This application by the Legislature of the State of Mis souri, or any other legislature of the State of Missouri, or any other legislature of the States, to the Congress of the United States, the Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States, and to each member of each house of each legislature in both houses of each legislature in both houses of both houses of both Congresses, is hereby renounced and forever abandoned.

"Concurrent Resolution (H. J. Res. 2706) adopted by the Legislature of the State of South Carolina, and referred by the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States for consideration by the Senate, with a resolution, April 29, 1975.

"A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION MEMORIALIZING THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES TO DECLARE THAT PROCEDURES, LAWS, REGULATIONS AND GENERAL OVERSIGHT ARE APPLICABLE TO THE SEPULCHRES, DETERMINABLE AND REASONABLY PRICED SUPPLIES OF ENERGY, FUEL PURCHASED TO GENERATE ELECTRICITY.

"Whereas, the people of South Carolina are particularly concerned over the substantial increase in electricity rates which have occurred in recent months, being particularly aware of the excess fuel adjustment charges that are being imposed on all consumers; and

"Whereas, consumers understand the implications of international politics on the price of imported oil but do not understand that the practices of their government in decontrolling the price of coal and the selection of the coal producers and suppliers in the area of price escalation since such decontrol;

"Whereas, the citizens of South Carolina, and the members of the General Assembly respectfully suggest that Congress of the United States change the rate of the excess fuel adjustment charges to be used in determining the price of coal and the selection of the coal producers and suppliers in the area of the price escalation since such decontrol;

"House Concurrent Resolution No. 51

"A concurrent resolution applying to the Congress for a convention to propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States

"Whereas, an ever-increasing public debt is inimical to the general welfare of the people of the United States; and

"Whereas, the national debt is already dangerously high and any further increases will be harmful and costly to the people of the United States; and

"Whereas, a continuous program of deficit financing by the Federal Government is one of the greatest factors supporting the inflationary conditions presently existing in this country and therefore has been the chief factor in reducing the value of the American currency; and

"Whereas, payment of the increased interest required by the ever-increasing debt would impose an undue hardship on those with fixed incomes and those in lower income brackets; and

"Whereas, it is not in the best interest of either this or future generations to continue such a practice of deficit spending particularly since this would possible deplete our supply of national resources for future generations; and

"Whereas, by constantly increasing deficit financing the Federal Government has been allowed to allocate considerable funds to wasteful and in many instances nonbeneficial public programs; and

"Whereas, by limiting the Federal Government to spend only the revenues that are estimated will be collected in a given fiscal year, except for certain specified emergencies, this could possibly result in greater selectivity of Federal Government programs of the benefit of the public and which would depend upon the willingness of the public to pay additional taxes to finance such programs; and

"Whereas, there is provision in Article V of the Constitution of the United States for amending the Constitution by the Congress, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds (2/3) of the several states, calling a convention for proposing amendments which shall be valid to all intents and purposes when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths (3/4) of the several states, or by conventions in three-fourths (3/4) thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress:

"Now, therefore, be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Mississippi, the Senate concurring therein, That we do hereby, pursuant to Article V of the Constitution of the United States, make application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention of the several states for the proposing of the following [*12,176] amendment to the Constitution of the United States:

"Section 1. Except as provided in Section 3, the Congress shall make no appropriation for any fiscal year if the resulting total of appropriations for such fiscal year would exceed the total revenues of the United States for such fiscal year.

"Section 2. There shall be no increase in the national debt and such debt, as it exists on the date on which this article is ratified, shall be repaid during the one-hundred-year period beginning with the first fiscal year which begins after the date on which this article is ratified. The rate of repayment shall be such that one-tenth (1/10) of such debt shall be repaid during each ten-year interval of such one-hundred-year period.

"Section 3. In time of war or national emergency, as declared by the Congress, the application of Section 1 or Section 2 of this article, or both such sections, may be suspended by a concurrent resolution which has passed the Senate and the House of Representatives by an affirmative vote of three-fourths (3/4) of the authorized membership of each such house. Such suspension shall not be effective past the two-year term of the Congress which passes such resolution, and if war or an emergency continues to exist such suspension, must be reenacted in the same manner as provided herein.

"Section 4. This article shall apply only with respect to fiscal years which begin more than, six (6) months after the date on which this article is ratified.'

"Be it further resolved, That this application by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi constitutes a continuing application in accordance with Article V of the Constitution of the United States until at least two-thirds (2/3) of the legislatures of the several states have made similar applications pursuant to Article V, but if Congress proposes an amendment to the Constitution identical with that contained in this resolution before January 1, 1976, this application for a convention of the several states shall no longer be of any force or effect.

"Be it further resolved, That a duly attested copy of this resolution be immediately transmitted to the Secretary of the Senate of the United States; the Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States; to each member of the Congress from this state; and to each house of each state legislature in the United States."
Missouri
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—Senate
July 21, 1983

International and domestic marine issues; and be further

"Resolved: That a copy of this resolution, duly authenticated by the Secretary of State..." (129 Cong. Rec. 20,352 (1983))

POM-324. A joint resolution adopted by the legislature of the State of Oregon; to the Committee on the Judiciary:

"Be it further resolved that..." (POM-324)

POM-325. A joint resolution adopted by the legislature of the State of California; to the Committee on the Judiciary:

"Be it further resolved that..." (POM-325)
POM-323. A concurrent resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri: to the Committee on the Judiciary:

"Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 3

"Whereas, with each passing year this nation becomes more deeply in debt as its expenditures grossly and repeatedly exceed available revenues, so that the public debt now exceeds one trillion dollars; and

"Whereas, the annual federal budget continually demonstrates an unwillingness or inability of both the legislative and executive branches of the federal government to limit the growth of federal spending and taxes and balance the budget; and

"Whereas, unified budgets do not reflect actual spending because of the exclusion of special outlays which are not included in the budget; and

"Whereas, knowledgeable planning, fiscal prudence and pain good sense require that the budget reflect all federal spending and be in balance on a regular basis; and

"Whereas, believing that fiscal irresponsibility at the federal level, with the inflation which results from this policy, is the greatest threat which faces our nation, we firmly believe that constitutional restraint is necessary to bring the fiscal discipline needed to restore financial responsibility; and

"Whereas, the federal deficit in Fiscal Year 1982 was $110.7 billion, nearly double the deficit in Fiscal Year 1981; and

"Whereas, the Congressional Budget Office projects a deficit for Fiscal Years 1983 and 1984 of $165 billion and $200 billion, respectively; and

"Whereas, the United States Senate approved a proposed balance budget amendment in response to the efforts of the thirty-one state legislatures which have requested a limited convention on this subject, and its conviction about the needs for a constitutional restraint upon Congress fiscal authority; and

"Whereas, the Reagan Administration has indicated that the budget will not be balanced by 1984; and

"Whereas, the INA of the Constitution of the United States, amendments to the Federal Constitution may be proposed by the Congress whenever two-thirds of both houses deem it necessary, or on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states, the Congress shall call a constitutional convention for the purpose of proposing amendments which shall be valid for all intents and purposes when ratified by three-fourths of the several states, believing such action to be vital,

"Now, therefore, be it resolved by the Senate of the Eighty-second General Assembly of the State of Missouri, the House of Representatives concurring therein, that the Missouri General Assembly proposes to the Congress of the United States that procedures be instituted in the Congress to add a new article to the Constitution of the United States, and that the Missouri General Assembly requests the Congress to prepare and submit to the several states before January 1, 1984, an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, requiring a balanced federal budget and to make certain exceptions with respect thereto; and

"Be it further resolved that if, by January 1, 1984, the Congress has not proposed and submitted to the several states such an amendment, this body respectfully makes application to the Congress of the United States for a convention to be called under Article V of the Constitution of the United States for the specific and exclusive purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to require a balanced federal budget and to make certain exceptions with respect thereto; and

"Be it further resolved that effective January 1, 1984, this application constitutes a continuing application in accordance with Article V of the Constitution of the United States until the legislatures of at least two-thirds of the several states have made similar applications pursuant to Article V, but if the Congress proposes an amendment to the Constitution identical in subject matter to that contained in this resolution, then this application and petition for a constitutional convention shall no longer be of any force or effect; and

"Be it further resolved that this application shall be deemed null and void, rescinded and of no effect in the event that such convention not be limited to such specific and exclusive purpose; and

"Be it further resolved that this body also proposes that the legislatures of each of the several states comprising the United States which have not yet made similar applications apply to the Congress requesting the enactment of an appropriate amendment to the federal constitution, and making application to the Congress to call a constitutional convention for the purpose of proposing such an amendment to the federal constitution; and

"Be it further resolved that copies of this resolution be sent by the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives to each member of Congress representing Missouri; and

"Be it further resolved that the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of this state be directed to send copies of this resolution to the Secretary of State and presiding officers of both Houses of the Legislature of each of the other states In the Union, the Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C. and the Secretary of the United States Senate, Washington, D.C."
Nebraska
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE

February 8, 1979

2112

in accordance with Article V of the Constitution of the United States until at least two-thirds of the legislatures of the several states have made similar applications, but if Congress proposes an amendment to the Constitution similar to that contained in this application for a convention of the several states shall no longer be of any force or effect.

Be it further Resolved, That a duly attested copy of this resolution be immediately transmitted to the Senate of the United States, the Clerk of the House of the Congress of the United States, to each member of the Congress from this state; and to each house of each state legislature in the United States.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 22
(Nevada)

Whereas, the national debt now amounts to hundreds of billions of dollars and is increased enormously each year as federal expenditures grossly exceed federal revenues; and

Whereas, Payment of the increased interest on this ever-expanding debt imposes a tremendous burden on the taxpayers of this country; and

Whereas, continuous and unchecked deficit financing by the Federal Government supports inflationary conditions which adversely affect the national and world economies, particularly those persons, with fixed or low income; and

Whereas, Constantly increasing use of deficit financing has enabled the Federal Government to develop considerable surplus programs which in many instances have proved to be wasteful and non-beneficial to the public; and

Whereas, Limiting federal expenditures in each Congress each year, except during declared national emergencies, will result in more effective use of federal programs for the benefit of the public; and

Whereas, The annual federal budgets continue to demonstrate the waste and inefficiency of both the legislative and executive branches of the Federal Government to balance the budget and demonstrate the necessity for a constitutional amendment to prevent deficit financing; and

Whereas, Under article V of the Constitution of the United States, Congress is required to call a convention for proposing amendments to the federal Constitution on the ratification of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states; now therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of Nevada, jointly, That, pursuant to Article V of the Constitution of the United States, the legislature of the State of Nevada hereby makes application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for the purpose of proposing an amendment to the United States Constitution, which would require that, in the absence of a national emergency, the total of the appropriation made by the Congress for each fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenues for that year; and be it further

Resolved, That the legislature of the State of Nevada hereby makes application to the Congress of the United States to call a constitutional convention for the specific and exclusive purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States requiring in the absence of a national emergency that the total of all federal appropriations made by the Congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenue for that fiscal year.

Resolved, That this resolution shall become effective upon passage and approval.

LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION 106
(Nebraska)

Whereas, with each passing year this national debt becomes more deeply in debt as its expenditures grossly and repeatedly exceed available revenue, so that the public debt now exceeds hundreds of billions of dollars; and

Whereas, The annual federal budget continually demonstrates an unwillingness or inability of both the legislative and executive branches of the Federal Government to curtail spending to conform to available revenue; and

Whereas, Unified budgets do not reflect actual spending because of the exclusion of special excises not included in the budget or subject to the legal public debt limit; and

Whereas, Knowledgeable planning, fiscal prudence, and plain good sense require that the budget reflect all federal spending and be in balance; and

LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

Whereas, believing that fiscal irresponsibility at the federal level, with the inflation which results from this policy, is the greatest threat which faces our nation, we firmly believe that constitutional restraint is necessary to bring the fiscal discipline needed to restore financial responsibility; and

Whereas, Under article V of the Constitution of the United States, amendments to the federal Constitution may be proposed by the Congress whenever two-thirds of both houses shall concur, or on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states; the Congress shall call a constitutional convention for the purpose of proposing amendments. We believe such action vital.

NOW, Therefore, be it resolved by the members of the Eightieth Congress of the State of Nebraska, second session:

1. That this body proposes to the Congress of the United States that procedures be instituted in the Congress to add a new article to the Constitution of the United States, and that the State of Nebraska requests the Congress to prepare and submit to the several states an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, requiring in the absence of a national emergency that the total of all federal appropriations made by the Congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenue for that fiscal year.

2. That, alternatively, this Legislature makes application and requests that the Congress of the United States call a constitutional convention for the specific and exclusive purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States requiring in the absence of a national emergency that the total of all federal appropriations made by the Congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenue for that fiscal year.

3. That this Legislature also proposes that the legislatures of each of the several states comprising the United States request the Congress of the United States, requesting the Congress requesting the enactment of an amendment to the Constitution of the United States; or requiring the Congress to call a constitutional convention for proposing such an amendment to the Constitution.

4. That the Clerk of the Legislature transmit a copy of this resolution to the President of the Senate of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, each member of the Nebraska constitutional delegation, and to the president of each house of the legislatures of the several states; and be it further

Resolved, That this resolution shall become effective upon passage and approval.

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LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION 106
(Nebraska)

Whereas, with each passing year this nation becomes more deeply in debt as its expenditures grossly and repeatedly exceed available revenue, so that the public debt now exceeds hundreds of billions of dollars; and

Whereas, the annual federal budget continually demonstrates an unwillingness or inability of both the legislative and executive-branches of the federal government to curtail spending to conform to available revenue; and

Whereas, unified budgets do not reflect actual spending because of the exclusion of special outlays which are not included in the budget nor subject to the legal public debt limit; and

Whereas, knowledgeable planning, fiscal prudence, and plain good sense require that the budget reflect all federal spending and be in balance; and

Whereas, believing that fiscal irresponsibility at the federal level, with the inflation which results from this policy, is the greatest threat which faces our nation, we firmly believe that constitutional restraint is necessary to bring the fiscal discipline needed to restore financial responsibility; and

Whereas, under article V of the Constitution of the United States, amendments to the federal Constitution may be proposed by the Congress whenever two-thirds of both houses deem it necessary, or on the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several states, the Congress shall call a constitutional convention for the purpose of proposing amendments. We believe such action is vital.

Now, Therefore, be it resolved by the members of the eighty-fourth legislature of Nebraska, second session:

1. That this body proposes to the Congress of the United States that procedures be instituted in the Congress to add a new article to the Constitution of the United States and that the State of Nebraska requests the Congress to prepare and submit to the several states an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, requiring in the absence of a national emergency that the total of all federal appropriations made by the Congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenue for that fiscal year.

2. That, alternatively, this Legislature makes application and requests that the Congress of the United States call a constitutional convention for the specific and exclusive purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States requiring in the absence of a national emergency that the total of all federal appropriations made by the Congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenue for that fiscal year.

3. That this Legislature also proposes that the Legislatures of each of the several states comprising the United States apply to the Congress requesting the enactment of an appropriate amendment to the federal Constitution; or requiring the Congress to call a constitutional convention for proposing such an amendment to the federal Constitution.

4. That the Clerk of the Legislature transmit a copy of this resolution to the President of the Senate of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, each member of the Nebraska Congressional delegation, the Secretaries of State and the Legislatures of each of the several states, and the Secretary of State for the State of Nebraska.
Nevada
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—SENATE
February 8, 1979

In accordance with Article V of the Constitution of the United States until at least two-thirds of the legislatures of the several states have made similar applications pursuant to Article V, but if Congress proposes an amendment to the Constitution identical with that contained in this resolution before January 1, 1981, this application for a convention of the several states shall no longer be in any force or effect.

Be it Further Resolved, That a duly attested copy of this resolution be immediately transmitted to the Senate of the United States, the Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States, to each member of the Congress from this state; and to each house of each state legislature in the United States.

SE bastard Joint Resolution No. 22
(Nevada)

Whereas, The national debt now amounts to hundreds of billions of dollars and is increasing enormously each year as federal expenditures grossly exceed federal revenues; and
Whereas, Payment of the increased interest on this ever-expanding debt imposes a tremendous burden on the taxpayers of this country; and
Whereas, Continuous deficits and the resultant continuing federal deficits by the Federal Government supports inflationary conditions which adversely affect the nation as a whole and all Americans, particularly those persons with fixed or low income; and
Whereas, Constantly increasing use of deficit financing has enabled the Federal Government to finance its considerable social programs which in many instances have proved to be wasteful and nonbeneficial to the public; and
Whereas, Limiting federal expenditures in each fiscal year and making available that year, except during national emergencies, will result in increased personal and state control of federal programs for the benefit of the public; and
Whereas, The annual federal budgets contain no provision for the elimination of those fiscal irresponsibility of both the legislative and executive branches of the Federal Government to balance the budget and demonstrate the necessity for a constitutional amendment to constrain deficit financing; and
Whereas, Under Article V of the Constitution of the United States, it is required that the Congress call a convention for proposing amendments to the Constitution on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states; now, therefore, be it resolved

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of Nevada, jointly. That, pursuant to the Constitution of the United States, the legislature of the State of Nevada hereby makes application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for the purpose of proposing an amendment to the United States Constitution which would require, that, in the absence of a national emergency, the total of the appropriation made by the Congress for each fiscal year may not exceed the total of the estimated federal revenues for that year; and be it further resolved

Resolved. That the legislature of the State of Nevada proposes that the legislatures of each of the several states apply to the Congress to call a constitutional convention for the purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States until at least two-thirds of the legislatures of the several states have made similar applications, but if Congress proposes an amendment to the Constitution similar to that contained in this resolution before January 1, 1981, this application for a convention of the several states shall no longer be in any force or effect; and be it further

Resolved. That this resolution shall become effective upon passage and approval.

LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION No. 166
(Nebraska)

Whereas, with each passing year this nation becomes more deeply in debt as its expenditures grossly and repeatedly exceed available revenue, so that the public debt now exceeds hundreds of billions of dollars; and
Whereas, the annual federal budget continuously demonstrates an unwillingness or inability of both the legislative and executive branches of the Federal Government to curtail spending to conform to available revenue; and
Whereas, unified budgets do not reflect actual spending because of the exclusion of special emergency programs which are not included in the budget or subject to the legal public debt limit; and
Whereas, knowledgeable planning, fiscal prudence, and plain good sense require that the budget reflect all federal spending and be in balance; and
LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

Whereas, believing that fiscal irresponsibility at the federal level, with the inflation which results from this policy, is the greatest threat which faces our nation, we firmly believe that constitutional restraint is necessary to bring the fiscal discipline needed to restore financial responsibility; and
Whereas, under Article V of the Constitution of the United States, amendments to the federal Constitution may be proposed by the Congress whenever two-thirds of both Houses of Congress shall have agreed to the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several states; the Congress shall call a constitutional convention for the purpose of proposing amendments. We believe such action is vital.

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the members of the eightieth legislature of Nebraska, second session:
1. That this body proposes to the Congress of the United States that before January 1, 1981, the Congress shall call a constitutional convention for the purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and that the State of Nebraska requests the Congress to propose and submit to the several states, an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, requiring in the absence of a national emergency that the total of all federal appropriations made by the Congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenues for that fiscal year.
2. That, alternatively, this Legislature makes application and requests that the Congress of the United States call a constitutional convention for the specific and exclusive purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States requiring in the absence of a national emergency that the total of all federal appropriations made by the Congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenue for that fiscal year.
3. That this Legislature also proposes that the legislatures of each of the several states of the United States petitioning the United States Congress requesting the enactment of an amendment to the Federal Constitution; or requiring the Congress to call a constitutional convention for proposing such an amendment to the Federal Constitution.
4. That the Clerk of the Legislature transmits a copy of this resolution to the President of the Senate of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, to each member of the Nebraska Congressional delegation, and to the presiding officer of each house of the legislatures of the several states; and it be further

Resolved, That this resolution shall become effective upon passage and approval.

SACRAMENTO JOINT RESOLUTION No. 1
(New Mexico)

Be it resolved, the legislature of the State of New Mexico:
Whereas, with each passing year this nation becomes more deeply in debt as its expenditures grossly and repeatedly exceed available revenue, so that the public debt now exceeds hundreds of billions of dollars; and
Whereas, the annual federal budgets continuously demonstrate a willingness or inability of both the legislative and executive branches of the federal government to curtail spending to conform to available revenue; and
Whereas, unified budgets do not reflect actual spending because of the exclusion of special emergency programs which are not included in the budget or subject to the legal public debt limit; and
Whereas, knowledgeable planning, fiscal prudence, and plain good sense require that the budget reflect all federal spending and be in balance; and
Whereas, believing that fiscal irresponsibility at the federal level, with the inflation which results from this policy, is the greatest threat which faces our nation, we firmly believe that constitutional restraint is necessary to bring the fiscal discipline needed to restore financial responsibility; and
Whereas, under Article V of the Constitution of the United States, amendments to the federal Constitution may be proposed by the Congress whenever two-thirds of both Houses of Congress shall have agreed to the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states, the Congress shall call a constitutional convention for the purpose of proposing amendments. We believe such action is vital.

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the Congress of the United States that procedures be instituted in the congress to add a new article to the constitutions of the United States, and that the states of New Mexico requests the Congress to propose and submit to the several states an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, requiring in the absence of a national emergency that the total of all federal appropriations made by the Congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenues for that fiscal year.
SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 22
(Nevada)

Whereas, The national debt now amounts to hundreds of billions of dollars and is increasing enormously each year as federal expenditures grossly exceed federal revenues; and

Whereas, Payment of the increased interest on this ever-expanding debt imposes a tremendous burden on the taxpayers of this country; and

Whereas, Continuous deficit financing by the Federal Government supports inflationary conditions which adversely affect the national economy and all Americans, particularly those persons with fixed or low income; and

Whereas, Constantly increasing use of deficit financing has enabled the Federal Government to allocate considerable sums to programs which in many instances have proved to be wasteful and nonbeneficial to the public; and

Whereas, Limiting federal expenditures in each fiscal year to revenues available in that year, except during national emergencies, will result in greater selectivity of federal programs for the benefit of the public; and

Whereas, The annual federal budgets continually reflect the unwillingness or inability of both the legislative and executive branches of the Federal Government to balance the budget and demonstrate the necessity for a constitutional restraint upon deficit financing; and

Whereas, Under article V of the Constitution of the United States, the Congress is required to call a convention for proposing amendments to the federal Constitution on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of Nevada, jointly, That, pursuant to article V of the Constitution of the United States, the legislature of the State of Nevada hereby makes application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for the purpose of proposing an amendment to the United States Constitution which would require that, in the absence of a national emergency, the total of the appropriation made by the Congress for each fiscal year may not exceed the total of the estimated federal revenues for that year; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be immediately transmitted by the legislative counsel to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, to each member of the Nevada congressional delegation and to the presiding officer of each house of the legislatures of the several states; and be it further

Resolved, That this resolution shall become effective upon passage and approval.
New Hampshire
A RESOLUTION for the purpose of petitioning the Congress of the United States to adopt an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, for submission to the states, to require, with certain exceptions, that the federal budget be balanced; or, in the alternative, to call a convention for the sole and exclusive purpose of proposing a federal balanced budget amendment for submission to the states for ratification.


COMMITTEE: State-Federal Relations and Veterans Affairs

ANALYSIS

This resolution urges the United States Congress to adopt a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution of the United States or to call a constitutional convention for the purpose of proposing a federal balanced budget amendment for ratification by the states.

A RESOLUTION for the purpose of petitioning the Congress of the United States to adopt an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, for submission to the states, to require, with certain exceptions, that the federal budget be balanced; or, in the alternative, to call a convention for the sole and exclusive purpose of proposing a federal balanced budget amendment for submission to the states for ratification.

Whereas, with each passing year this nation becomes deeply in debt as its expenditures grossly and repeatedly exceed available revenues so that the public debt now exceeds $12 trillion; and

Whereas, attempts to limit spending, including the impoundment of funds by the President of the United States, have resulted in strenuous assertions that the responsibility for appropriations is the constitutional duty of the Congress; and
Whereas, the annual federal budget repeatedly demonstrates the unwillingness or inability of both the legislative and executive branches of the federal government to curtail spending to conform to available revenues; and

Whereas, the unified budget does not reflect actual spending because of the exclusion of special outlays which are not in the budget; and

Whereas, knowledgeable planning and fiscal prudence require that the budget reflect all federal spending and that the budget be in balance; and

Whereas, believing that fiscal irresponsibility at the federal level is one of the greatest economic threats which faces our nation, we firmly believe that constitutional restraint is necessary to bring the fiscal discipline needed to reverse this trend; and

Whereas, the mounting debt level is putting our country not only at economic security risk, but it is opening our country up to a national security risk as our debt level restricts our capacity to act and shows weakness to our enemies; and

Whereas, under Article V of the Constitution of the United States, amendments to the United States Constitution may be proposed by the Congress whenever two-thirds of both Houses deem it necessary, or on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states the Congress shall call a constitutional convention for the purpose of proposing amendments; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring:

That the New Hampshire general court hereby petitions the Congress of the United States of America to adopt an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, for submission to the states for ratification, requiring, with certain exceptions, that for each fiscal year the president of the United States submit and the Congress of the United States adopt a balanced federal budget; or

That pursuant to Article V of the Constitution of the United States, the New Hampshire general court makes application to the Congress of the United States of America to call a convention for the specific and exclusive purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, for submission to the states for ratification, requiring, with certain exceptions, that for each fiscal year the president of the United States submit and the Congress of the United States adopt a balanced federal budget; and

That if Congress adopts, within 90 days after the legislatures of two-thirds of the states have made application for such convention, an amendment to the Constitution of the United States similar in subject matter to that contained in this resolution, then this application for a convention shall no longer be of any force or effect; and
That this application and request be deemed null and void, rescinded, and of no effect in the event that such convention not be limited to the aforementioned specific and exclusive purpose of a Federal Balanced Budget Amendment; and

That this application shall be deemed null and void, rescinded, and of no effect in the event the United States Supreme Court rules that a convention cannot be limited to the subject stated in 34 such applications; and

That this application by the New Hampshire general court constitutes a continuing application in accordance with Article V of the Constitution of the United States until at least two-thirds of the Legislatures of the several states have made application for a similar convention pursuant to Article V or Congress has proposed an amendment to the Constitution of the United States similar in subject matter to that contained in this concurrent resolution; and

That certified copies of this concurrent resolution be transmitted by the house clerk to the President of the United States Senate, to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, to each member of the New Hampshire delegation to the Congress, and to the presiding officer of each house of each state legislature in the United States.

Approved May 16, 2012
New Mexico
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE
February 8, 1979

in accordance with Article V of the Constitution of the United States until at least two-thirds of the legislatures of the several states have made similar applications, but if Congress proposes an amendment to the Constitution similar to that contained in the resolution before January 1, 1981, this application for a convention of the states shall no longer be of any force or effect.

Be it Further Resolved, That a duly attested copy of this resolution be immediately transmitted to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, to each member of the Congress from this state; and to each house of each state legislature in the United States.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 22
(Nevada)

Whereas, The national debt now amounts to hundreds of billions of dollars and is increasing enormously each year as federal expenditures grossly exceed federal revenues; and

Whereas, Payment of the increased interest on this ever-expanding debt imposes a tremendous burden on the taxpayers of this country; and

Whereas, The continuous deficit financing by the Federal Government supports inflationary conditions which adversely affect the national income and all American enterprises, particularly those persons with fixed or low income; and

Whereas, Constantly increasing use of deficit financing has enabled the Federal Government to accumulate considerable sums which in many instances have proved to be wasteful and nonbeneficial to the public; and

Whereas, Limiting federal expenditures in each category of the federal budget for that year, except during national emergencies, will reduce the inflationary pressures on the federal budget and demonstrate the necessity for a constitutional restraint upon deficit financing; and

Whereas, Under Article V of the Constitution of the United States, Congress is required to call a convention for proposing amendments to the federal Constitution on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states; now, therefore, be it
Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of Nevada, jointly, That, pursuant to Article V of the Constitution of the United States, the legislature of the State of Nevada hereby makes application to Congress of the United States to call a convention for the purpose of proposing an amendment to the United States Constitution which would require that, in the absence of a national emergency, the total of the appropriation made by Congress for each fiscal year shall not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenues for that year; and be it further
Resolved, That the legislature of the State of Nevada further provides that the ratification of the said amendment by the legislatures of each of the states apply to the Congress to call a constitutional convention for the purpose of proposing the amendment; and be it further
Resolved, That this application by the legislature of the State of Nevada constitutes a continuing application in accordance with Article V of the Constitution of the United States until at least two-thirds of the legislatures of the several states have made applications, but if Congress proposes an amendment to the Constitution similar to that contained in said application, this application shall no longer be of any force or effect.

Whereupon the President stated: "All provisions of this resolution have been accepted by the Senate, and with the question is, Shall the resolution pass?"

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION
(New Mexico)

Be it resolved by the legislature of the State of New Mexico, That the national debt now amounts to hundreds of billions of dollars and is increasing enormously each year as federal expenditures grossly exceed federal revenues; and

Whereas, The annual federal budget continuously demonstrates an unwillingness or inability of both the legislative and executive branches of the Federal Government to curtail spending to conform to available revenues; and

Whereas, United budgets do not reflect actual spending because of the exclusion of special expenditures which are included in the budget but not subject to the legal public debt limit; and

Whereas, Knowledgeable planning, fiscal prudence, and plain good sense require that the budget reflect all federal spending and be in balance; and

Whereas, Believing that fiscal irresponsibility at the federal level, with the inflation which results from this policy, is the greatest threat which faces our nation, we firmly believe that constitutional restraint is necessary to bring the fiscal discipline needed to restore financial responsibility; and

Whereas, Under Article V of the Constitution of the United States, amendments to the federal Constitution may be proposed by the Congress whenever two-thirds of both the House of Representatives and the Senate shall on the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several states, shall propose and call a constitutional convention for the purpose of proposing amendments. We believe such action is vital.

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the members of the eighty-fourth legislature of New Mexico, second session:

1. That this body proposes to the Congress of the United States that procedures be instituted in the Congress to add a new article to the Constitution of the United States, and that the State of New Mexico requests the Congress to prepare and submit to the several states an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, requiring in the absence of a national emergency that the total of all federal appropriations made by Congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenues for that fiscal year.

2. That, alternatively, this Legislature makes application and requests that Congress of the United States call a constitutional convention to consider the specific and exclusive purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States requiring in the absence of a national emergency that the total of all federal appropriations made by Congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenue for that fiscal year.

3. That this Legislature also proposes that the legislatures of each of the several states proceed to call a constitutional convention, or require the Congress to call a constitutional convention for proposing such an amendment to the federal Constitution.

4. That the Clerk of the Legislature transmits a copy of this resolution to the President of the Senate of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, and to each member of the United States Congress, requesting the enactment of an amendment to the Constitution of the United States; and

5. That Congress of the United States, by majority vote, pass the resolution, and call a constitutional convention for proposing such an amendment to the Federal Constitution.
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE

February 8, 1979

total of all federal appropriations made by the Congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenues for that fiscal year.

Be it further resolved that this body also proposes an amendment to the Federal Constitution calling for a constitutional convention for proposing such an amendment to the Federal Constitution; and

Be it further resolved that copies of this resolution be sent by the Secretary of State to the members of New Mexico's delegation to the Congress of the United States.

Section 5. That the Secretary of State of this state is directed to send copies of this Joint Resolution to the Secretary of State of each of the other states in the Union, the clerk of the United States Senate and House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., and the Secretary of the United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4018

Be it resolved by the Senate of North Dakota, the House of Representa-tives concurring, That we respectfully propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which amendment is submitted to the people of the several states for a convention for such purpose as may be necessary by spending V participating states, the proposed Article providing as follows:

ARTICLE

Section 1. The president shall submit, at the beginning of each new Congress, an annual budget for the ensuing fiscal year setting forth in detail the total proposed expenditures and the total estimated revenue of the Federal Government. The budget shall be submitted to the Congress not later than ninety days after the beginning of the session of the Congress. The provision of this Article shall not apply to the rephrasing of the national debt, and

Be it further resolved that, copies of this resolution be forwarded by the Secretary of State to the legislators of the several states.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 1049

Whereas, with each passing year this national government is more deeply in debt as its expenditures grossly and repeatedly exceed available revenues; so that the public debt now exceeds two-thirds of the gross national product, and

Whereas, the annual federal budget consistently demonstrates an unwillingness or inability of both the legislative and executive branches of the federal government to curtail spending to conform to available revenues; so that the total of all federal expenditures for the fiscal year ending January 31, from sources other than borrowing, the president may set a new revenue that is not expected to exceed the estimated revenue except in time of war or of national emergency declared by the Congress. The provisions of this Article shall not apply to the refinancing of the national debt; and

Be it further resolved that, copies of this resolution be forwarded by the Secretary of State to the members of Congress.

Section 2. That this body also proposes an amendment to the Federal Constitution calling for a constitutional convention for the specific and exclusive purpose of proposing an amendment to the Federal Constitution requiring in the absence of a national emergency.

SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL 2

(OREGON)

(1) That this body respectfully petitions the Congress of the United States to call a convention for the specific and exclusive purpose of proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States to require a balanced federal budget and to make certain exceptions with respect thereto.

(2) That this application by this body constitutes a continuing application in accordance with Article V of the Constitution of the United States, that the Congress of the United States to require a balanced federal budget and to make certain exceptions with respect thereto.

(3) That this body proposes that the legislative body of each of the several states complying with the United States apply to the Congress requesting the enactment of the above amendment to the Federal Constitution; and that the Congress of the United States request the Congress to call a constitutional convention for proposing such amendment to the Federal Constitution.

Section 3. That this body also proposes that the legislature of each of the several states complying with the United States Request the Congress to call a constitutional convention for proposing such amendment to the Federal Constitution.

Section 4. That this body proposes that the legislative body of each of the several states complying with the United States Request the Congress to call a constitutional convention for proposing such amendment to the Federal Constitution; and that the Congress of the United States request the Congress to call a constitutional convention for proposing such amendment to the Federal Constitution; and

RESOLUTION No. 236

(PENNSYLVANIA)

Whereas, requesting appropriate action by the Congress, either by action of the President or by the Congress, pursuant to the power of the President or by the Congress, pursuant to the power of the Constitution to provide for the calling of a constitutional convention, except that the total of all Federal appropriations may not exceed the total of all estimated Federal revenues for any fiscal year; and

Whereas, with each passing year this nation becomes more deeply in debt as its expenditures grossly and repeatedly exceed available revenues; and therefore, the annual Federal budget consistently demonstrates an unwillingness or inability of both the legislative and executive branches of the Federal Government to curtail spending to conform to available revenues; and

Whereas, the annual Federal budget consistently demonstrates an unwillingness or inability of both the legislative and executive branches of the Federal Government to curtail spending to conform to available revenues; and

Whereas, knowledge of planning, fiscal prudence and plain good sense require that the budget reflect all Federal spending and be in balance, and

Whereas, knowledge of planning, fiscal prudence, and plain good sense require that the budget reflect all Federal spending and be in balance, and

Whereas, believing that fiscal insolvency at the federal level, with the inflation which results from this policy, is the greatest fiscal problem faced by the Congress of the United States, and the Congress of the United States has made a constitutional convention for the specific and exclusive purpose of proposing an amendment to the Federal Constitution.

(1) That this body respectfully petitions the Congress of the United States to call a Constitutional Convention for the purpose of proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States to require a balanced federal budget and to make certain exceptions with respect thereto.

(2) That this application by this body constitutes a continuing application in accordance with Article V of the Constitution of the United States, that the Congress of the United States to require a balanced federal budget and to make certain exceptions with respect thereto.

(3) That this body proposes that the legislative body of each of the several states complying with the United States Request the Congress to call a constitutional convention for proposing such amendment to the Federal Constitution; and that the Congress of the United States request the Congress to call a constitutional convention for proposing such amendment to the Federal Constitution; and
SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION

(New Mexico)

Be it resolved by the legislature of the State of New Mexico:

Whereas, with each passing year this nation becomes more deeply in debt as its expenditures grossly and repeatedly exceed available revenues, so that the public debt now exceeds hundreds of billions of dollars; and

Whereas, the annual federal budget continually demonstrates an unwillingness or inability of both the legislative and executive branches of the federal government to curtail spending to conform to available revenues; and

Whereas, unified budgets do not reflect actual spending because of the exclusion of special outlays which are not included in the budget nor subject to the legal public debt limit; and

Whereas, knowledgeable planning, fiscal prudence and plain good sense require that the budget reflect all federal spending and be in balance; and

Whereas, believing that fiscal irresponsibility at the federal level, with the inflation which results from this policy, is the greatest threat which faces our nation, we firmly believe that constitutional restraint is necessary to bring the fiscal discipline needed to restore financial responsibility; and

Whereas, under article 5 of the constitution of the United States, amendments to the federal constitution may be proposed by the Congress whenever two-thirds of both houses deem it necessary, or on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states, the Congress shall call a constitutional convention for the purpose of proposing amendments; we believe such action vital;

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the legislature, of the State of New Mexico that this body proposes to the congress of the United States that procedures be instituted in the congress to add a new article to the constitution of the United States; and that the legislature of the state of New Mexico requests the congress to prepare and submit to the several states an amendment to the constitution of the United States, requiring in the absence of a national emergency that the total of all federal appropriations made by the congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenues for that fiscal year; and

Be it further resolved that this body also proposes that the legislatures of each of the several states comprising the United States apply to the Congress requesting the enactment of an appropriate amendment to the federal constitution; or requiring the congress to call a constitutional convention for proposing such an amendment to the federal constitution; and

Be it further resolved that copies of this resolution be sent by the secretary of state to the members of New Mexico's delegation to the Congress of the United States; and

Be it further resolved that the secretary of state of this state is directed to send copies of this joint resolution to the secretary of state and presiding officers of both houses of the legislature of each of the other states in the union, the clerk of the United States house of representatives, Washington, D. C. and the secretary of the United States Senate, Washington, D. C.
North Carolina
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

February 26, 1979

reflexive responsible questions about the impact of the movements for a Constitutional Amendment to the federal Constitution. Are these movements so insubstantial that we should shut our eyes to the burning issues? Are they so ineffective that we should not alert ourselves to a fixed or con position.

The primary question is: Why?

We are all aware that we are faced with a proposal of entrenching apparent simplicity: Balance the Budget for all time. Those three words fit with precise alliteration into newspaper headlines. They have instant appeal. They make a fine bumper strip. They are words which, if uttered without qualifications, are constitutionally probably mean a public support, vote, reelection and perhaps for some—election to higher office.

The committee has received many official responses to the movement to have added to the agenda. It is important to this movement.

Presently, the legislatures of more than twenty-five states have called for a Constitutional Amendment to balance the Federal Budget. The resolutions have been introduced to date in the House of Representatives in many public officials, candidates and prospective candidates who have joined the call for a balanced budget amendment.

However, a deeper look at these responses reveals a lack of uniformity of approach. Many of the petitions from the States for an Amendment to balance the budget have called for a Constitutional Convention to achieve that purpose. Several of the States which have already called for a Convention now have called for an Amendment.

The resolutions introduced in Congress vary greatly, with at least a dozen different methods suggested. The more promising proposals of our prominent leaders in Washington and in the States differ in fundamental details and definitions. Complicating the issue further is the fact that the Federal Bureau has requested the States to supply the Federal funds now going to the States. That will certainly balance the time they are coming.

The danger in all of this—is the climate of suspicion and distrust which resists any attempt to build a balanced budget. We have, however, a new and important development. This is the need to develop a bipartisan approach to the issue of balancing the budget. This need is underscored by the fact that the Federal Budget is a crucial issue for the nation today.

The primary question is, then, whether the proposal for a Constitutional Convention to balance the Federal Budget is a viable alternative to the current approach to fiscal matters and replace it with an inflexible rule of thumb.

What would be the impact of a budget-balancing Amendment on inflation? On unemployment? On the government's ability to engage fiscal policy to prevent recession? What would this Amendment do to the impact on Congress to fulfill its responsibility within our system of representative democracy?

Would an Amendment of this type preserve the strengths and integrity of the Constitution, our system of government and our democratic institutions?

And, in my careful review of this issue since last summer, another series of awesome questions has evolved in my mind.

Could such an Amendment strain the very fabric of our Federal Constitutional System? And could it lead to a fundamental transformation of the relationship between citizens and government, to a tragic end of the ability of government to respond to the needs of the people?

Let us look before we leap

Any Amendment to the Constitution should be considered with a mood of caution. In 1848, President Lincoln, speaking about the "general proposition of amending the Constitution," said:

"As a general rule, I think we would much better let it alone. No slight occasion should tempt us to touch it. Better not take the first step, which may lead to a habit of altering it.

Such caution, I believe, does not preclude the possibility that an Amendment to require a balanced Federal Budget might be the correct and wise decision.

But if we are to take that step, let us do so only after marshalling all the facts and after a careful consideration of those facts only after developing a full awareness of the consequences to our country.

I am able to leave one distinct message with you. I hope that it will be this: Let us look before we leap.

I remarked earlier that I did not come here today as an advocate, but I do realize now that I am an advocate—of reason, an advocate for deliberation.

The Founding Fathers of our Nation, the men who wrote the Constitution, were men of reason. They heard the clamor of many yonder voices, and they knew what they had to act, but they took the time to deliberate carefully.

That look political courage. The fruit of their courage and their deliberation—the Constitution—still feeds and strengthens our Nation today.

Other men of courage have come forward in times of crisis and clamber through our history, not waving banners or shouting slogans, but quietly, calmly and thoroughly deliberating on the divisive issues, before deciding.

I remain an optimist about our political system. I believe that our children will be able to say of us on this issue: They had the courage to ask questions. They had the courage to deliberate.

That, so me, must be the essence of our leadership.

Thank you.

The NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY CONVENTION FOR A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentle-

man from North Carolina (Mr. FOUNTAIN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. FOUNTAIN. Mr. Speaker, the General Assembly of North Carolina, on January 28, 1979, ratified a joint resolution applying to the Congress to call a constitutional convention to propose an amendment to require a balanced Federal budget. On February 22, my home State legislature's resolution was presented to the House as Memorial 36, noted appropriately in the name of the House and referred to the Judiciary Committee. However, as is the practice of the House, the full text of the resolution was not included in the notice of presentment and referral.

Since the entire matter of a possible constitutional convention is of growing concern to me and many of my colleagues in the Congress, as well as to legal and constitutional scholars and others throughout the country, I ask that the complete text of North Carolina's memorial be included in this report so that interested persons might have ready access to it.

[General Assembly of North Carolina, Session 1779, Ratified Bill Resolution 3]

S CENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 1

A joint resolution applying to the Congress of the United States to call a convention to propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to require a balanced Federal budget.

Whereas, believing that inflation is the most serious problem facing the people of the United States, and the primary cause of inflation is unbalanced federal spending, and whereas, the State of North Carolina is required by its Constitution to have a balanced budget, and has now operated on a sound fiscal basis which the federal government would be well-served to emulate; and whereas, under Article V of the Constitution of the United States, amended to the federal Constitution may be proposed by the Congress whenever two-thirds of both houses desire it, upon the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several States to the Congress shall call a Constitutional Convention for the purpose of proposing amendments which shall be valid when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States or by conventions in three-fourths thereof; and whereas, by Resolution 97 of the General Assembly, ratified July 1, 1977, the Congress was requested to submit an amendment to the States to require a balanced Federal budget, but the Congress has failed to act; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House, the House of Representatives concurred:

Source 1. That the Congress of the United States is requested to propose and submit to the States an amendment to the Constitution of the United States which would require that, in the absence of a national emergency, the Federal budget be balanced each fiscal year within four years after the amendment is ratified by the States.

Source 2. That, alternatively, this body respectfully petitions the Congress of the United States to call a convention for the exclusive purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to require a balanced Federal budget in the absence of a national emergency.
February 26, 1979

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

SIXTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF INDEPENDENCE OF REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York (Mr. Assarho) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ADDABBO. Mr. Speaker, February 24 marks the 61st anniversary of the proclamation of the independence of the Republic of Estonia. Previously we have recognized similar anniversaries for other Baltic States. Yet, in spite of our deep concern and moral support for each, none celebrates their great day in freedom with the same fervor of one. It is most important that we keep the flame of hope alive and continue to reveal the harsh realities of human and national rights in Soviet-occupied Estonia and other Baltic States.

I am therefore most pleased to share with you my colleagues the following statement received from Mr. Juhun Simonson, president of the Estonian American National Council, and hope that each Member will give some profound thought to the pleas contained therein:

A STATEMENT ON THE OCCASION OF THE 61ST ANNIVERSARY OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA

After centuries of foreign rule the independence of Estonia was proclaimed on February 24, 1918.

Immediately thereafter, the German Army occupied the country, a situation which lasted until World War I armistice in November 1918.

Subsequently, the Russian Bolshevik Army attacked Estonia with the aim of imposing the Communist system upon the Estonian people. The young Republic was forced to protect itself and to resist the invaders in order to secure and maintain its independence.

The Provisional Government adopted the principle: “The country belongs to the people.” The Estonian War of Independence started on November 28, 1918 and was concluded successfully on January 3, 1920.

Great Britain, Poland, Sweden and Denmark provided either financial support or volunteer troops to assist the young Republic in fighting off the aggressors. The young Estonian Army, with this aid, and the unyielding support of the population at large, rapidly developed into a formidable fighting force for the independence of its nation. On February 2, 1920 a Peace Treaty was signed between the Republic of Estonia and the Soviet Socialist Republic of Russia by which the latter “... agreed to renounce voluntarily forever all rights over Estonian territory and population.”

Recently, the Estonians in the free world commemorated the 60th anniversary of the beginning of the successful War of Independence. To the present time it has retained a symbol of self-sacrifice and inspiration for all those who are concerned with the cause of Estonia.

The spirit of heroic struggle is also a source of inspiration in Soviet occupied Estonia, especially for the younger generation, who want to know more about the “real history” of the Estonian people, instead of the falsehoods that the Soviet regime is so fond of spreading. The deal between Hitler and Stalin on August 23, 1939, known as the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact, confirmed the Soviet occupation of Latvia and Lithuania to the Soviet sphere of influence. This was the initial event which led to the wilful Soviet breach of all solemn treaty obligations with the three Baltic countries and their occupation in their forced annexation in 1940.

The Soviet-imposed rule in Estonia has brought, with it, joint suffering—arrests, deportations, executions as well as the so-called “nationalization” of all private property and the down-grading of social and working conditions. But above all, fundamental freedoms have virtually been abolished.

One of the most threatening aspects for the Estonian people is the so-called “Russinization” process, the aim of which is the destruction of the Estonian nation.

We are hopeful that President Carter’s humane rights policy in conjunction with the Helsinki CSCE (Conference of Security and Co-operation in Europe) meetings will serve as an effective weapon for liberalization of the current repressive policies practiced by the Soviet Union in the Baltic States and other Baltic States of Latvia and Lithuania.

Of considerable moral support for the Estonian people is also the fact that the United States as well as a great number of other Western countries have not recognized the forcible annexation of Estonia by the Soviet Union.

On this sixty-first anniversary of the Declaration of Independence of Estonia all freedom-loving Estonians once more appeal to world public opinion to support the cause of freedom and justice for the Estonian people.

FOUNDDATION FOR INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL COOPERATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, Mr. Brown from California, is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BROWN of California. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill to establish the Foundatation for International Scientific and Technological Cooperation. This bill is a companion measure to legislation introduced today by Senator Alar Stevenson. This legislation will create an independent Federal agency to:

First. Support research into the problems and conditions of developing countries.

Second. Promote the application of scientific and technological knowledge for the further advancement of those countries.

Third. Help developing countries strengthen their scientific and technological infrastructures, their ability to generate and adapt scientific knowledge and their capacity for technological innovation; and

Fourth. Provide information for our mutual benefit on the scientific and technological resources and needs of our interdependent world.

The act would strengthen the scientific and technological institutions for development in both the United States and developing countries. Cooperative and collaborative R & D. programs would be conducted, where appropriate, in the developing country or region they would be placed on matters of common interest to the United States and the developing countries. Programs would also be collaboratively selected by international experts to address areas of fundamental importance. Cooperative international information centers and compatible information systems would be created. Funding would be allowed for cost-sharing or reimbursement whenever possible, particularly in the more economically advanced developing countries.

The administration has proposed a similar new organization, the Institute for Technological Cooperation. A bill to create such an Institute is expected to be formally introduced shortly. I am quite pleased by the initiative shown by the administration. Both measures share a common philosophical basis and differ primarily in organizational structure to carry out the same or similar actions. It is my intent to use this bill as a focal point for promoting discussion and further debate on the important issues of science and technology in development. I look forward to working closely with the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and my colleagues on the Committee on Science and Technology in considering this bill and related legislation. I also look forward to continuing discussions with the administration and others who are interested in this important global issue.
SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 1

A joint resolution applying to the Congress of the United States to call a convention to propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to require a balanced Federal budget.

Whereas, believing that inflation is the most serious problem facing the people of the United States, and the primary cause of inflation is unchecked federal spending; and

Whereas, the State of North Carolina is required by its Constitution to have a balanced budget, and has long operated on a sound fiscal basis which the federal government would be well-served to emulate; and

Whereas, under Article V of the Constitution of the United States, amendments to the federal Constitution may be proposed by the Congress whenever two-thirds of both houses deem it necessary, or on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states, the Congress shall call a Constitutional Convention for the purpose of proposing amendments which shall be valid when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states or by conventions in three-fourths thereof;

Whereas, by Resolution 97 of the General Assembly, ratified July 1, 1977, the Congress was requested to submit an amendment to the states to require a balanced federal budget, but the Congress has failed to act; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring:

SECTION 1. That the Congress of the United States is requested to propose and submit to the states an amendment to the Constitution of the United States which would require that, in the absence of a national emergency, the federal budget be balanced each fiscal year within four years after the amendment is ratified by the various states.

SEC. 2. That, alternatively, this body respectfully petitions the Congress of the United States to call a convention for the exclusive purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to require a balanced federal budget in the absence of a national emergency.

SEC. 3. That this application constitutes a continuing application in accordance with Article V of the Constitution of the United States until at least two-thirds of the legislatures of the several states have made similar applications pursuant to Article V, or until this application is rescinded by the General Assembly of North Carolina; but if Congress proposes an amendment to the Constitution identical in subject matter to that contained in this joint resolution before January 1, 1980, this petition for a Constitutional Convention shall no longer be of any effect.

SEC. 4. That this application and request be deemed rescinded in the event that the convention is not limited to the subject matter of this application.

SEC. 5. That since this application under Article V of the Constitution of the United States is the exercise of a fundamental power of the sovereign states under the Constitution of the United States, it is requested that receipt of this application by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States Congress be officially noted and duly entered upon their respective records, and that the full context of this resolution be published in the official publication of both the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Congress.

SEC. 6. That copies of this resolution be sent to the Secretaries of State, the presiding officers of all state legislatures in the Union, the Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, the Secretary of the United States Senate, and each member of the North Carolina Congressional delegation.

SEC. 7. This resolution is effective upon ratification.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified, this the 29th day of January, 1979.
North Dakota
Sixty-fourth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota
In Regular Session Commencing Tuesday, January 6, 2015

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 3015
(Representatives Dosch, Rick C. Becker, Bellew, Fehr, Kading, Kasper, Schatz, Streyle, Thoreson)
(Senators Casper, Dever, Larsen)

A concurrent resolution making a formal application to Congress to call a convention for the sole purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States which requires a balanced federal budget.

WHEREAS, Article V of the Constitution of the United States mandates that upon the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the states, Congress shall call a convention for proposing amendments; and

WHEREAS, this application is to be considered as covering the balanced budget amendment language of the presently outstanding balanced budget applications from other states; and

WHEREAS, this application shall be aggregated for the purpose of attaining the two-thirds necessary to require the calling of a convention for proposing a balanced budget amendment, but shall not be aggregated with any applications on any other subject; and

WHEREAS, this application is a continuing application until the legislatures of at least two-thirds of the states have made applications on the same subject; and

WHEREAS, the North Dakota Legislative Assembly deems an amendment to the Constitution of the United States requiring a balanced federal budget to be necessary for the good of the American people;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE SENATE CONCURRING THEREIN:

That the Sixty-fourth Legislative Assembly urges the Congress of the United States to call a convention of the states limited to proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States requiring that in the absence of a national emergency the total of all federal appropriations made by the Congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenues for that fiscal year, together with any related and appropriate fiscal restraints; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of State forward copies of this resolution to the President and Secretary of the Senate and the Speaker and Clerk of the House of Representatives of the Congress, to each member of the United States Congressional Delegation, and also to transmit copies to the presiding officers of each of the legislative houses in the United States, requesting their cooperation.
____________________________

Speaker of the House

____________________________

President of the Senate

____________________________

Chief Clerk of the House

____________________________

Secretary of the Senate

Filed in this office this ___________day of _______________________________________, 2015,

at ________ o’clock ________M.

____________________________

Secretary of State
Ohio
A JOINT RESOLUTION

Urging the Congress of the United States to propose a balanced budget amendment to the United States Constitution and applying to the Congress, pursuant to Article V of the United States Constitution, to call a convention for proposing a balanced budget amendment.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

The General Assembly of the State of Ohio urges the Congress of the United States to propose a balanced budget amendment to the United States Constitution and hereby applies to the Congress, under the provisions of Article V of the United States Constitution, for the calling of a convention of the states limited to proposing an amendment to the United States Constitution requiring that in the absence of a national emergency the total of all federal appropriations made by the Congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenues for that fiscal year, together with any related and appropriate fiscal restraints; and

It is the intention of the General Assembly that matters shall not be considered at the convention that do not pertain to an amendment requiring that, in the absence of a national emergency, the total of all federal appropriations made by the Congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenues for that fiscal year, together with any related and appropriate fiscal restraints; and be it further

RESOLVED, The Secretary of State is hereby directed to transmit copies of this application to the President and Secretary of the Senate and to the Speaker and Clerk of the House of Representatives of the Congress, and copies to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives from the State of
Ohio; also to transmit copies of this application to the presiding officers of each of the legislative houses of the several states, requesting their cooperation; and be it further

RESOLVED, This application is to be considered as covering the balanced budget amendment language of the presently outstanding balanced budget applications from other states, including previously adopted applications from Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Texas. This application shall be aggregated with those other applications for the purpose of attaining the two-thirds of states necessary to require the calling of a convention for proposing a balanced budget amendment, but shall not be aggregated with any applications on any other subject; and be it further

RESOLVED, If the convention called by the Congress is not limited to considering a balanced budget amendment, then any delegates, representatives, or participants from the State of Ohio asked to participate in the convention are authorized to debate and vote only on a proposed amendment or amendments to the United States Constitution requiring that in the absence of a national emergency the total of all federal appropriations made by the Congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenues for that fiscal year, together with any related and appropriate fiscal restraints; and be it further

RESOLVED, This application constitutes a continuing application in accordance with Article V of the United States Constitution until the legislatures of at least two-thirds of the several states have made applications on the same subject or the Congress has proposed an amendment to the United States Constitution equivalent to the amendment proposed in this resolution. This application supersedes all previous applications by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio on the same subject.
Pennsylvania
Section 5. That the Secretary of State of this state is directed to send copies of this Joint Resolution to the Secretary of State of each of the other states in the Union; the House of Representatives, the Senate, the Congress and each of the Houses of Congress of the United States, the President of the United States, the Governor of each of the other states in the Union; the secretaries of the several states comprising the United States; and the Secretaries of Foreign Affairs, of the several states comprised in the United States, to the Congress of the United States, to the President of the United States, to each member of Congress, to the Congress of the United States, and to the President of the United States; and to the President of each legislative body in the United States of America.


CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE
February 8, 1979

Section 1. Amendment to U.S. Constitution proposed.—The General Assembly of South Carolina proposes to the Congress of the United States that procedures be instituted in the Congress to add a new Article XXVII to the Constitution of the United States, and that the Congress prepare and submit to the several states an amendment to the Constitution of the United States requiring in the absence of a national emergency that the total of all federal appropriations for each fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated Federal revenues, excluding any revenues derived from borrowing, for that fiscal year.

The General Assembly further and alternatively requests that the Congress of the United States call a constitutional convention for the specific and exclusive purpose of proposing such an amendment to the federal constitution, to be a new Article XXVII, which shall read substantially as follows: "ARTICLE XXVII

The total of all federal appropriations made by the Congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated Federal revenues, including any revenues derived from borrowing, for that fiscal year, and the total of all federal appropriations for that fiscal year shall not exceed the total estimated Federal revenues for that fiscal year, excluding any revenues derived from borrowing, and this prohibition extends to all federal appropriations and all estimated Federal revenues, excluding any revenues derived from borrowing, the President in submitting budgetary requests and the Congress in enacting appropriation bills shall comply with this restraint.

The provisions of this article shall be suspended upon the occurrence of a national emergency by the President of an unlimited national emergency. The suspension may be extended, but not for more than one year at any one time, if two-thirds of the membership of each House of Congress so determine by Joint Resolution.

Be it resolved that copies of this resolution be forwarded to the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives and to each member of Congress from South Carolina.

An Act To Authorize The Secretary Of State To Restore The Charter Of Plainview Rural Water Co., Inc.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

Section 1. Charter may be restored.—Authority is hereby granted to the Secretary of State to restore the charter of Plainview Rural Water Co., Inc., upon the payment to the South Carolina Tax Commission of such taxes, penalties and interest as the commission shall find to be due. The Secretary of State shall note the reinstatement on the record of the original charter.

Section 2. Time effective.—This act shall take effect upon approval by the Governor.

Became law without the signature of the Governor.

NO. 776

A Joint Resolution To Request Appropriations For Action By The Congress Of The United States, On Its Own Initiative, For Two-Thirds Of Both Houses Or On The Application Of The Legislatures Of Two-Thirds Of The Several States, To Propose An Amendment To The Constitution Of The United States To The Effect That The Total Of All Federal Appropriations May Not Exceed The Total Of All Estimated Federal Revenues For Any Fiscal Year, With Certain Exceptions.

WHEREAS, with each passing year this Nation becomes more deeply in debt as congressional expenditures grow and repeatedly exceed available revenues so that the public debt has reached a half-trillion dollars and:

WHEREAS, by failing to limit spending by members of the new congressional budget committee and:

WHEREAS, the annual Federal budget repeatedly demonstrates an unwillingness or inability of both the legislative and executive branches of the Federal government to curtail spending to conform to available revenues;

WHEREAS, the proposed budget of five hundred billion dollars for fiscal year 1979-1980 does not reflect total spending because of the exclusion of special outlays which are not included in the Federal budget or subject to the legal public debt limit; and

WHEREAS, believing that fiscal irresponsibility at the Federal level, with the resulting inflation and decline in the Nation's trading position is a growing and corrosive threat to our constitutional democracy and to our representative democracy, that constitutional restraint is necessary to bring the fiscal discipline needed to reverse this trend, now therefore: Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring:

That Congress is requested, pursuant to Article V of the United States Constitution, to call a constitutional convention for the specific and exclusive purpose of proposing an amendment to the Federal Constitution.

Be it further resolved that the proposed new amendment read substantially as follows:

"PROPOSED ARTICLE XXVII

The total of all federal appropriations made by the Congress for any fiscal year shall not exceed the total of estimated Federal revenues for that fiscal year, excluding any revenues derived from borrowing, and this prohibition extends to all federal appropriations and all estimated Federal revenues, excluding any revenues derived from borrowing. The President in submitting budgetary requests and the Congress in enacting appropriation bills shall comply with this restraint.

The provisions of this article shall be suspended upon the occurrence of a national emergency by the President of an unlimited national emergency. The suspension may be extended,
RESOLUTION No. 236

(Pennsylvania)

Whereas, Requesting appropriate action by the Congress, either acting by consent of two-thirds of both Houses or, upon the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several states, calling a Constitutional Convention to propose an amendment to the Federal Constitution to require, with certain exceptions, that the total of all Federal appropriations may not exceed the total of all estimated Federal revenues in any fiscal year.

Whereas, With each passing year this Nation becomes more deeply in debt as its expenditures grossly and repeatedly exceed available revenues, so that the public debt now exceeds hundreds of billions of dollars; and

Whereas, The annual Federal budget continually demonstrates an unwillingness or inability of both the legislative and executive branches of the Federal Government to curtail spending to conform to available revenues; and

Whereas, Unified budgets do not reflect actual spending because of the exclusion of special outlays which are not included in the budget nor subject to the legal public debt limit; and

Whereas, Knowledgeable planning, fiscal prudence, and plain good sense require that the budget reflect all Federal spending and be in balance; and

Whereas, Believing that fiscal irresponsibility at the Federal level, with the inflation which results from this policy, is the greatest threat which faces our Nation, we firmly believe that constitutional restraint is necessary to bring the fiscal discipline needed to restore financial responsibility; and

Where-as, Under Article V of the Constitution of the United States, amendments to the Federal Constitution may be proposed by the Congress whenever two-thirds of both Houses deem it necessary, or on the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several states the Congress shall call a Constitutional Convention for the purpose of proposing amendments. We believe some such action vital; therefore be it

Resolved (The Senate concurring), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania makes application and requests that the Congress of the United States call a Constitutional Convention for the specific and exclusive purpose of proposing an amendment to the Federal Constitution requiring [*2114] in the absence of a national emergency that the total of all Federal appropriations made by the Congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated Federal revenues for that fiscal year; and be it further

Resolved, That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania also proposes that the Legislatures of each of the several states comprising the United States apply to the Congress requesting the enactment of an appropriate amendment to the Federal Constitution; or requiring the Congress to call a Constitutional Convention for proposing such an amendment to the federal Constitution; and be It further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to the members of the Congress from Pennsylvania; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives send copies of this joint resolution to the Secretary of State and presiding officers of both Houses of the Legislature of each of the other states in the Union, the Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C. and the Secretary of the United States Senate, Washington, D. C.
South Dakota
A JOINT RESOLUTION, Making formal application to Congress to call an Article V convention of the states for the sole purpose of proposing a federal balanced budget amendment.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA, THE SENATE CONCURRING THEREIN:

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of South Dakota hereby applies to Congress, under the provisions of Article V of the Constitution of the United States, for the calling of a convention of the states limited to proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States requiring that in the absence of a national emergency, the total of all federal appropriations made by Congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenues for that fiscal year, together with any related and appropriate fiscal restraints; and

WHEREAS, this application constitutes a continuing application in accordance with Article V of the Constitution of the United States until the legislatures of at least two-thirds of the several states have made applications on the same subject. It supersedes all previous applications by this Legislature on the same subject:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the House of Representatives of the Ninetieth Legislature of the State of South Dakota, the Senate concurring therein, that the State of South Dakota does hereby apply to the Congress of the United States to call an amendment convention pursuant to Article V of the United States Constitution limited to proposing an amendment to the United States Constitution requiring that in the absence of a national emergency, the total of all federal appropriations made by Congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenues for that fiscal year, together with any related and appropriate fiscal restraints; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, this application is to be considered as covering the same subject matter as the presently outstanding balanced budget applications from other states, including previously-adopted applications from Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Florida,
Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, and Texas. This application shall be aggregated with same for the purpose of attaining the two-thirds of states necessary to require the calling of a convention for proposing a balanced budget amendment but may not be aggregated with any applications on any other subject; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the other states be encouraged to make similar applications for an amendment convention pursuant to Article V of the Constitution of the United States; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this application constitutes a continuing application for such amendment convention pursuant to Article V of the Constitution of the United States until the legislatures of two-thirds of the states have made such applications and such convention has been called by the Congress of the United States; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the secretary of state transmit copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, the Speaker and the Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, the President and the Clerk of the United States Senate, the members of the South Dakota congressional delegation, and the legislatures of each of the several states, attesting the adoption of this resolution by the Legislature of the State of South Dakota.
Making formal application to Congress to call an Article V convention of the states for the sole purpose of proposing a federal balanced budget amendment.

I certify that the attached Resolution originated in the HOUSE as Joint Resolution No. 1001

____________________________
Chief Clerk

Speaker of the House

Attest:

____________________________
Chief Clerk

President of the Senate

Attest:

____________________________
Secretary of the Senate

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA, ss.
Office of the Secretary of State

Filed ____________, 20__
at _________ o'clock __ M.

____________________________
Secretary of State

By _________________________
Asst. Secretary of State

House Joint Resolution No. 1001
File No. ______
Chapter No. ______
Tennessee
HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 548

By Powers

A RESOLUTION to make application to the Congress of the United States pursuant to Article V of the United States Constitution to call a constitutional convention for the sole purpose of proposing a balanced budget amendment and other related fiscal restraints.

WHEREAS, Article V of the United States Constitution requires the United States Congress to call a constitutional convention upon application of two-thirds of the legislatures of the several states for the purpose of proposing amendments to the United States Constitution; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE, THE SENATE CONCURRING, that the Congress of the United States is directed to call a constitutional convention limited to proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States requiring that in the absence of a national emergency the total of all Federal appropriations made by the Congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated Federal revenues for that fiscal year, together with any related and appropriate fiscal restraints.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this application is to be considered as covering the same subject matter as the presently-outstanding balanced budget applications from other states, including, but not limited to, previously-adopted applications from Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Texas; and that this application shall be aggregated with such applications for the purpose of attaining the two-thirds of states necessary to require the calling of a convention, but shall not be aggregated with any applications on any other subject.
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this application constitutes a continuing application in accordance with Article V of the Constitution of the United States until at least two-thirds of the legislatures of the several states have made applications for similar relief pursuant to Article V.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to the Honorable Joseph R. Biden, Jr., Vice President of the United States and President of the U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.; the Honorable John Boehner, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.; to each member of the United States Senate and House of Representatives from Tennessee; and to the Archivist of the United States.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution also be sent to the presiding officers of the other state legislative bodies in the United States, with the request that the other states join Tennessee in applying to Congress to call a constitutional convention for the limited purpose proposed in this resolution.
HJR0548
008769

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 548
By Powers

A RESOLUTION to make application to the Congress of the United States pursuant to Article V of the United States Constitution to call a constitutional convention for the sole purpose of proposing a balanced budget amendment and other related fiscal restraints.

WHEREAS, Article V of the United States Constitution requires the United States Congress to call a constitutional convention upon application of two-thirds of the legislatures of the several states for the purpose of proposing amendments to the United States Constitution;

now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE, THE SENATE CONCURRING, that the Congress of the United States is directed to call a constitutional convention limited to proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States requiring that in the absence of a national emergency the total of all Federal appropriations made by the Congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated Federal revenues for that fiscal year, together with any related and appropriate fiscal restraints.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this application is to be considered as covering the same subject matter as the presently-outstanding balanced budget applications from other states, including, but not limited to, previously-adopted applications from Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Texas;

and that this application shall be aggregated with such applications for the purpose of attaining the two-thirds of states necessary to require the calling of a convention, but shall not be aggregated with any applications on any other subject.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this application constitutes a continuing application in accordance with Article V of the Constitution of the United States until at least two-thirds of the legislatures of the several states have made applications for similar relief pursuant to Article V.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to the Honorable Joseph R. Biden, Jr., Vice President of the United States and President of the U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.; to the Honorable John Boehner, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.; to each member of the United States Senate and House of Representatives from Tennessee; and to the Archivist of the United States.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution also be sent to the presiding officers of the other state legislative bodies in the United States, with the request that the other states join Tennessee in applying to Congress to call a constitutional convention for the limited purpose proposed in this resolution.
Texas
March 15, 1979

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE

5223

sion proposal are contained in the attached report.

JIMMY CARTER

PRESIDENTIAL APPROVAL
A message from the President of the United States stated that on March 7, 1979, he had approved and signed the following act:

S. 97: An Act to repeal a section of Public Law 95-430.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE
At 1:24 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives delivered by Mr. Berry, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House disagrees to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 2419, an act to rescind certain budget authority contained in the message of the President of January 31, 1979 (H. Doc. 86-46, transmitted pursuant to the Impoundment Control Act of 1974; agreed to the conference requested by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon; and that Mr. Whitten, Mr. Boland, Mr. Natcher, Mr. Slack, Mr. Smith of Iowa, Mr. Yates, Mr. Conte, Mr. Mickey, and Mr. Obrez were appointed managers of the conference on the part of the House.

At 4:12 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives delivered by Mr. Gregory, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House disagrees to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 2419, an act to help maintain peace, security and stability in the Western Pacific and to promote continued extensive, close, and friendly relations between the people of the United States and the people of Taiwan; agrees to the conference requested by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon; and that Mr. Zablocki, Mr. Fas燥, Mr. Wofford, Mr. Michaud, Mr. Hall of Ohio, Mr. Broomfield of Hawaii, and Mr. Fosco were appointed as managers of the conference on the part of the House.

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 2364. An act to provide for a temporary increase in the public debt limit, and for other purposes.

H. R. 2364: An act to provide for a temporary increase in the public debt limit, and for other purposes.

COMMUNICATIONS
The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following communications, together with accompanying reports, documents, and papers, which were referred as follows:

EC-91. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Defense, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (Uniform Code of Military Justice), to prescribe the power of the President to promulgate procedural rules for the administration of military justice within the armed forces; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-92. A communication from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to conduct policy assessments, collect data and work to improve the balance of payments with respect to international travel; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-93. A communication from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting pursuant to law, a final report on the Amtrak route system; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-94. A communication from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting pursuant to law, international agreements other than treaties entered into by the United States within 90 days of the execution thereof; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-95. A communication from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting pursuant to law, international agreements other than treaties entered into by the United States within 90 days of the execution thereof; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-96. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Defense, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend section 5810 of title 5, United States Code, relating to crediting amounts received for certain reserve or National Guard service; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.


EC-98. A communication from the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, transmitting, pursuant to law, the 12th report on the Indochina refugee assistance program, for the year October 1, 1977, to September 30, 1978; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-99. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, a proposed plan for the use and disposition of the Sol de Band of Chippewa Indian Judgment Funds in the award in docket 18-D before the Indian Claims Commission; to the Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

EC-100. A communication from the Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, orders entered in 1,189 cases in which the authority contained in section 212(c)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act is exercised in behalf of such aliens; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-101. A communication from the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to extend expiring appropriation authorizations for emergency medical services systems and health manpower on a temporary basis, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-102. A communication from the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend and extend provisions of law concerning food stamps for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-103. A communication from the Chairman, National Labor Relations Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, a 1978 report for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1978, to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-104. A communication from the President and national executive director, Girl Scouts of the United States of America, transmitting, pursuant to law, its 29th annual report to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

PETITIONS
The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following petitions and memorials, which were referred as indicated:

POM-94. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Nevada; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works:

"ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 11
Whereas, at the time when the United States Fish and Wildlife Service was authorized to take the consent of the people of the State of Nevada and the State of Nevada by the acquisition and use of the portion of Ruby Lake in White Pine County as a refuge under the Migratory Bird Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 901 et seq.);

"Whereas, section 5 of NRS 295.201 provides that the consent of the State of Nevada continues only so long as Ruby Lake is used for the purposes for which it was acquired; and

"Whereas, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service has violated its representation to the State of Nevada and thereby impairing the recreational use of Ruby Lake; now, therefore,

"Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted by the legislative council to the Secretary of the Interior, to the Vice President of the United States as presiding officer of the Senate, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and to each member of the Nevada congressional delegation; and

"Resolved, That this resolution shall become effective upon passage and approval."

POM-95. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Texas; to the Committee on the Judiciary:

"Resolved, That this resolution shall become effective upon passage and approval."
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—SENATE

March 15, 1979

Lawful governmental action; to the Committee on the Judiciary; for the purposes of the United States Constitution.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

S. 670. A bill to amend the Rural Development Act of 1972; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. LEAHY (for himself and Mr. STEWART)

S. 671. A bill to extend for 2 years the authorization of appropriations for carrying out title V of the Rural Development Act of 1972; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. CRANSTON

S. 672. A bill to establish a national water district within the Imperial Irrigation district of California from certain acreage limitations under the Federal reclamation laws to the extent of 100,000 acres for the purposes of providing water for domestic, agricultural, and industrial uses.

By Mr. CRANSTON (for himself and Mr. FLOECKNER)

S. 673. A bill to authorize appropriations to the Department of Energy for national security programs for fiscal year 1980 and fiscal year 1981, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. MAGNUSSON

S. 674. A bill to establish an equitable and comprehensive liability regime for the marine transportation of oil by vessel, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. JOHNSTON (for himself and Mr. CUMMINGS)

S. 685. A bill to establish a program for Federal storage of spent fuel from civilian nuclear facilities, to the extent of 100,000 tons, and to authorize the Federal policy and initiate a program for the long-term storage of radioactive waste from civilian activities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. SIDEN

S. 686. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to require authorizing legislation for tax expenditures, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Budget and the Committee on Governmental Affairs, jointly, pursuant to order of August 4, 1977.

By Mr. CHAFEE (for Mr. PmA. (for himself and Mr. CHAFEE))

S. 687. A bill to amend the Rhode Island Indian Claims Settlement Act, to provide for the payment of settlement funds to the State of Rhode Island, and to the tribes, for settlement of claims of the Indians of the State of Rhode Island, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. JOHNSTON

S. 688. A bill to authorize appropriations to the Department of Energy for civilian programs for fiscal year 1980 and fiscal year 1981, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. TALMADGE (for himself and Mr. CASAMOZZI)

S. 689. A bill to authorize supplemental appropriations to the Department of Energy for the fiscal years ending September 30, 1979, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. JOHNSTON

S. 690. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to extend expiring appropriation authorities for emergency medical services systems and health information and promotion, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. DANTWORTH

S. 691. A bill to prohibit the use of appropriated funds to lobby members of State legislatures and legislative bodies of political subdivisions; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. BYRD

S. 692. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act concerning nursing training, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.
A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Texas; to the Committee on the Judiciary:

"HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 31

"Whereas, With each passing year this nation becomes more deeply In debt as its expenditures grossly and repeatedly exceed available revenues, so that the public debt now exceeds hundreds of billions of dollars; and

"Whereas, The annual federal budget continually demonstrates an unwillingness or inability of both the legislative and executive branches of the federal government to curtail spending to conform to available revenues; and

"Whereas, Unified budgets do not reflect actual spending because of the exclusion of special outlays which are not included in the budget nor subject to the legal public debt limit; and

"Whereas, Knowledgeable planning, fiscal prudence, and plain good sense require that the budget reflect all federal spending and be in balance; and

"Whereas, Believing that fiscal irresponsibility at the federal level, with the inflation which results from this policy, is the greatest threat which faces our nation, we firmly believe that constitutional restraint is necessary to bring the fiscal discipline needed to restore financial responsibility; and

"Whereas, Under Article V of the Constitution of the United States, amendments to the federal constitution may be proposed by the congress whenever two-thirds of both houses deem it necessary, or on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states the congress shall call a constitutional convention for the sole purpose of proposing amendments. We believe such action vital; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Texas, the Senate concurring, That the 65th Legislature propose to the Congress of the United States that procedures be instituted in the Congress to add a new article to the Constitution of the United States, and that the State of Texas request the congress to prepare and submit to the several states an amendment to the Constitution of the United States requiring, in the absence of a national emergency, that the total of all federal appropriations made by the congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenues for that fiscal year; and, be it further

"Resolved, That this body also propose that the legislatures of each of the several states comprising the United States apply to the congress requesting the enactment of an appropriate amendment to the federal constitution; or requiring the congress to call a constitutional convention for proposing such an amendment to the federal constitution; and, be it further

"Resolved, That official copies of this resolution be prepared and forwarded to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States Congress and to all members of the Texas delegation to congress; and, be it further

"Resolved, That official copies of this resolution also be prepared and forwarded to the secretaries of state and to the presiding officers of the legislatures of the other states with the request that they join this state in making application to the United States Congress to call a convention for proposing the aforementioned amendment to the United States Constitution."
Utah
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This joint resolution of the Legislature calls for an Article V convention to propose a balanced budget amendment to the United States Constitution.

Highlighted Provisions:
This resolution:
- applies to Congress for the calling of a convention of the states, limited to proposing an amendment to the United States Constitution requiring that, in the absence of a national emergency, the total of all federal appropriations made by Congress for a specified period not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenues for that period, together with any related and appropriate fiscal restraints;
requests that this application be considered as covering the same subject matter as
the presently outstanding balanced budget applications from other states;
requests that this application be aggregated with the outstanding balanced budget
applications from the other states for the purpose of attaining the two-thirds of states
necessary to require the calling of a convention, but not be aggregated with any
applications on any other subject;
intends that the application made in this resolution constitute a continuing
application, in accordance with Article V of the United States Constitution, until the
legislatures of at least two-thirds of the several states have made applications on the
same subject; and
intends that this application supersede all previous applications by the Legislature of
the state of Utah on the same subject.

Special Clauses:
None

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
WHEREAS, under Article V of the Constitution of the United States, "The Congress,
whenever two thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this
Constitution, or, on the application of the legislatures of two thirds of the several states, shall
call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents
and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three fourths of
the several states, or by conventions in three fourths thereof"; and
WHEREAS, the Legislature of the state of Utah has determined that calling for a
balanced budget amendment to the United States Constitution is in the best interest of the
citizens of Utah and the citizens of the United States of America:
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah, by
this resolution, and under the provisions of Article V of the United States Constitution, applies
to Congress for the calling of a convention of the states limited to proposing an amendment to
the Constitution of the United States requiring that, in the absence of a national emergency, the total of all federal appropriations made by Congress for a specified period may not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenues for that period, together with any related and appropriate fiscal restraints.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, it is the intent of the Legislature of the state of Utah that the delegates to such convention are prohibited from considering any other amendment or change to the Constitution of the United States.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah respectfully requests that this application be considered as covering the same subject matter as the presently outstanding balanced budget applications from other states, including, but not limited to, previously adopted applications from Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, and Texas.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah respectfully requests that this application be aggregated with the applications from those states for the purpose of attaining the two-thirds of states necessary to require the calling of a convention, but not be aggregated with any applications on any other subject.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah intends that this application constitute a continuing application in accordance with Article V of the Constitution of the United States until the legislatures of at least two-thirds of the several states have made applications on the same subject; provided, however, that the Legislature retains the authority to rescind this resolution and thereby cancel this application at any time for any reason.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah reserves the right to withdraw its application in the event that Congress attempts to do anything other than call the convention as dictated by Article V of the United States Constitution.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah intends that once the convention of the states applied for herein has been convened, the Legislature retains
full authority, at its sole discretion, to immediately rescind and thereby cancel this application
for convention, for any reason, including but not limited to, if the convention moves to
consider or propose any amendment or change to the United States Constitution other than the
amendment identified in this resolution.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah intends that this
application supersede all previous applications by the Legislature on the same subject.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be sent to the Vice
President of the United States, as President of the United States Senate, and to the Majority
Leader of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives,
and the members of Utah's congressional delegation.