

**AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
TO H.R. 1135
OFFERED BY MR. MEEKS OF NEW YORK**

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

2 This Act may be cited as the “Countering Economic
3 Coercion Act of 2023”.

**4 SEC. 2. EXERCISE OF AUTHORITIES UNDER THE INTER-
5 NATIONAL EMERGENCY ECONOMIC POWERS
6 ACT.**

7 The President may exercise all authorities provided
8 under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act
9 (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) necessary to carry out the provi-
10 sions of this Act.

**11 SEC. 3. AUTHORITIES TO COMBAT ECONOMIC COERCION
12 BY FOREIGN ADVERSARIES.**

13 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

14 (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-
15 TEES.—The term “appropriate congressional com-
16 mittees”—

17 (A) means—

1 (i) the Committee on Foreign Rela-
2 tions of the Senate; and

3 (ii) the Committee on Foreign Affairs
4 of the House of Representatives; and

5 (B) includes—

6 (i) with respect to the exercise of any
7 authority under subsection (c)(1)(A),
8 (c)(1)(D), or (c)(2)—

9 (I) the Committee on Finance of
10 the Senate; and

11 (II) the Committee on Ways and
12 Means of the House of Representa-
13 tives; and

14 (ii) with respect to the exercise of any
15 authority under subsection (c)(1)(B) or
16 (b)(1)(G)—

17 (I) the Committee on Appropria-
18 tions of the Senate; and

19 (II) the Committee on Appropria-
20 tions of the House of Representatives;
21 and

22 (iii) with respect to the exercise of any
23 authority under subparagraphs (F) or (H)
24 of subsection (c)(1)—

1 (I) the Committee on Banking,
2 Housing, and Urban Affairs of the
3 Senate; and

4 (II) the Committee on Financial
5 Services of the House of Representa-
6 tives.

7 (2) ECONOMIC COERCION.—The term “eco-
8 nomic coercion” means a situation in which a coun-
9 try or jurisdiction applies or threatens to apply a
10 measure affecting trade or investment in an arbi-
11 trary, capricious, or non-transparent manner in
12 order to prevent or obtain the cessation, modifica-
13 tion or adoption of a particular act by another coun-
14 try or jurisdiction, thereby interfering in the legiti-
15 mate sovereign choices of that country or jurisdic-
16 tion.

17 (3) EXPORT; EXPORT ADMINISTRATION REGU-
18 LATIONS; IN-COUNTRY TRANSFER; REEXPORT.—The
19 terms “export”, “Export Administration Regula-
20 tions”, “in-country transfer”, and “reexport” have
21 the meanings given those terms in section 1742 of
22 the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C.
23 4801).

1 (4) COUNTRY OF CONCERN.—The term “coun-
2 try of concern” means the People’s Republic of
3 China.

4 (5) FOREIGN TRADING PARTNER.—The term
5 “foreign trading partner” means any foreign country
6 or jurisdiction that is a United States ally or partner
7 that trades with the United States and has—

8 (A) requested support from the United
9 States to mitigate the impact of economic coer-
10 cion by a country of concern; and

11 (B) expressed a commitment to cooperate
12 with the United States to combat future inci-
13 dents of economic coercion.

14 (b) DETERMINATION OF ECONOMIC COERCION.—

15 (1) PRESIDENTIAL DETERMINATION.—

16 (A) IN GENERAL.—If the President deter-
17 mines that a foreign trading partner is subject
18 to economic coercion by a country of concern in
19 ways that would adversely impact United States
20 interests, the President may exercise, in a man-
21 ner proportionate to the economic coercion, any
22 authority described—

23 (i) in subsection (c)(1) to support or
24 assist the foreign trading partner; or

1 (ii) in subsection (c)(2) to penalize the
2 country of concern.

3 (B) INFORMATION; HEARINGS.—To inform
4 any determination or exercise of authority
5 under subparagraph (A), the President shall—

6 (i) obtain the written opinion and
7 analysis of the Secretary of State, the Sec-
8 retary of Commerce, the Secretary of the
9 Treasury, the United States Trade Rep-
10 resentative, and the heads of other Federal
11 agencies, as the President considers appro-
12 priate;

13 (ii) seek information and advice from
14 and consult with other relevant officers of
15 the United States; and

16 (iii) afford other interested parties an
17 opportunity to present relevant information
18 and advice.

19 (C) CONSULTATION WITH CONGRESS.—
20 The President shall consult with the appro-
21 priate congressional committees—

22 (i) not later than 10 days before exer-
23 cising any authority under this paragraph;
24 and

1 (ii) not less frequently than once every
2 180 days for the duration of the exercise
3 of such authority.

4 (D) NOTICE.—Not later than 30 days
5 after the date that the President determines
6 that a foreign trading partner is subject to eco-
7 nomic coercion or exercises any authority under
8 subparagraph (A), the President shall publish
9 in the Federal Register—

10 (i) a notice of the determination or ex-
11 ercise of authority; and

12 (ii) a description of the economic coer-
13 cion that the country of concern is apply-
14 ing to the foreign trading partner and
15 other circumstances that led to such deter-
16 mination or exercise of authority.

17 (2) EXPEDITED DETERMINATION.—

18 (A) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary of
19 State determines that a foreign trading partner
20 is subject to economic coercion by a country of
21 concern in ways that would adversely impact
22 United States interests, the Secretary of State
23 or the head of the relevant Federal agency may
24 exercise any authority described in subpara-
25 graphs (B) through (G) of subsection (c)(1).

1 (B) NOTICES.—

2 (i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 10
3 days after a determination under subpara-
4 graph (A), the Secretary of State shall
5 submit to the appropriate congressional
6 committees a notice of such determination.

7 (ii) EXERCISE OF AUTHORITY.—Not
8 later than 10 days after the exercise of any
9 authority described in subparagraphs (B)
10 through (G) of subsection (c)(1) that relies
11 on the determination for which the Sec-
12 retary of State submitted notice under
13 clause (i), the Secretary of State or the
14 head of the relevant Federal agency relying
15 on such determination shall submit to the
16 appropriate congressional committees a no-
17 tice of intent to exercise such authority,
18 but not more frequently than once every
19 90 days.

20 (3) REVOCATION OF DETERMINATION.—

21 (A) IN GENERAL.—Any determination
22 made by the President under paragraph (1) or
23 Secretary of State under paragraph (2) shall be
24 revoked on the earliest of—

1 (i) the date that is two years after the
2 date of such determination;

3 (ii) the date of the enactment of a
4 joint resolution of disapproval revoking the
5 determination; or

6 (iii) the date on which the President
7 issues a proclamation revoking the deter-
8 mination.

9 (B) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITIES.—Any
10 authority described in subsection (c)(1) exer-
11 cised pursuant to a determination that has been
12 revoked under subparagraph (A) shall cease to
13 be exercised on the date of such revocation, ex-
14 cept that such revocation shall not affect—

15 (i) any action taken or proceeding
16 pending not finally concluded or deter-
17 mined on such date; or

18 (ii) any rights or duties that matured
19 or penalties that were incurred prior to
20 such date.

21 (c) AUTHORITIES TO ASSIST FOREIGN TRADING
22 PARTNERS AFFECTED BY ECONOMIC COERCION.—

23 (1) AUTHORITIES WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN
24 TRADING PARTNERS.—The authorities described in
25 this subsection are the following:

1 (A) Subject to subsection (e), with respect
2 to goods imported into the United States from
3 a foreign trading partner subject to economic
4 coercion by a country of concern—

5 (i) the reduction or elimination of du-
6 ties; or

7 (ii) the modification of tariff-rate
8 quotas.

9 (B) Requesting appropriations for foreign
10 aid to the foreign trading partner.

11 (C) Expedited decisions with respect to the
12 issuance of licenses for the export or reexport
13 to, or in-country transfer in, the foreign trading
14 partner of items subject to controls under the
15 Export Administration Regulations, consistent
16 with the Export Control Reform Act of 2018
17 (50 U.S.C. 4801 et seq.).

18 (D) Expedited regulatory processes related
19 to the importation of goods and services into
20 the United States from the foreign trading
21 partner.

22 (E) Requesting the necessary authority
23 and appropriations for sovereign loan guaran-
24 tees to the foreign trading partner.

1 (F) The waiver of policy requirements
2 (other than policy requirements mandated by
3 an Act of Congress) as necessary to facilitate
4 the provision of financing to support exports to
5 the foreign trading partner.

6 (G) Requesting appropriations for loan loss
7 reserves to facilitate the provision of financing
8 to support United States exports to the foreign
9 trading partner.

10 (H) The exemption of financing provided
11 to support United States exports to the foreign
12 trading partner from section 8(g)(1) of the Ex-
13 port-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C.
14 635g(g)(1)).

15 (2) AUTHORITIES WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN
16 ADVERSARIES.—Subject to subsection (e), with re-
17 spect to goods imported into the United States from
18 a country of concern engaged in economic coercion
19 of a foreign trading partner, the authorities de-
20 scribed in this subsection are the following:

21 (A) The increase in duties.

22 (B) The modification of tariff-rate quotas.

23 (C) The use of export control authorities to
24 restrict access to items subject to controls
25 under the Export Administration Regulations.

1 (D) The imposition of economic sanctions.

2 (E) The use of anti-boycott authorities.

3 (F) The use of part 7 of title 15, Code of
4 Federal Regulations (relating to Securing the
5 Information and Communications Technology
6 and Services Supply Chain).

7 (d) COORDINATION WITH ALLIES AND PARTNERS.—

8 (1) COORDINATION BY PRESIDENT.—After a
9 determination by the President that a foreign trad-
10 ing partner is subject to economic coercion by a
11 country of concern, the President shall endeavor to
12 coordinate—

13 (A) the exercise of the authorities de-
14 scribed in subsection (c) with other allies and
15 partners, in order to broaden economic support
16 to the foreign trading partner affected by eco-
17 nomic coercion; and

18 (B) with allies and partners to issue joint
19 condemnation of the actions of the country of
20 concern and support for the foreign trading
21 partner.

22 (2) COORDINATION BY SECRETARY.—The Sec-
23 retary of State, in coordination with the heads of
24 relevant agencies, shall endeavor—

1 (A) to encourage allies and partners to cre-
2 ate mechanisms and authorities necessary to fa-
3 cilitate the coordination under paragraph
4 (1)(A);

5 (B) to coordinate with allies and partners
6 to broaden international opposition to economic
7 coercion;

8 (C) to coordinate with allies and partners
9 to deter and take joint action against the use
10 of economic coercion by a country of concern;
11 and

12 (D) to engage with allies and partners to
13 gather information about possible instances of
14 economic coercion and share such information
15 with the appropriate congressional committees.

16 (e) CONDITIONS WITH RESPECT TO TARIFF AU-
17 THORITY.—

18 (1) LIMITATIONS ON TARIFF AUTHORITY.—The
19 authority described in subsection (c)(1)(A)—

20 (A) does not include the authority to re-
21 duce or eliminate antidumping or countervailing
22 duties imposed under title VII of the Tariff Act
23 of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671 et seq.);

24 (B) may only apply to an article if—

25 (i) such article is—

1 (I) designated by the President
2 as an eligible article for purposes of
3 the Generalized System of Preferences
4 under section 503 of the Trade Act of
5 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2463); and

6 (II) imported directly from the
7 foreign trading partner into the cus-
8 toms territory of the United States;
9 and

10 (ii) the sum of the cost or value of the
11 materials produced in the foreign trading
12 partner and the direct costs of processing
13 operations performed in such foreign trad-
14 ing partner is not less than 35 percent of
15 the appraised value of such article at the
16 time it is entered; and

17 (C) may not apply to any article that is
18 the product of the foreign trading partner by
19 virtue of having merely undergone—

20 (i) simple combining or packaging op-
21 erations; or

22 (ii) mere dilution with water or an-
23 other substance that does not materially
24 alter the characteristics of the article.

25 (2) CONSULTATION WITH CONGRESS.—

1 (A) IN GENERAL.—Before exercising any
2 authority described in paragraph (1)(A) or (2)
3 of subsection (c), the President shall submit to
4 the appropriate congressional committees a no-
5 tice of intent to exercise such authority that in-
6 cludes a description of—

7 (i) the circumstances that merit the
8 exercise of such authority;

9 (ii) the expected effects of the exercise
10 of such authority on the economy of the
11 United States and businesses, workers,
12 farmers, and ranchers in the United
13 States;

14 (iii) the expected effects of the exer-
15 cise of such authority on the foreign trad-
16 ing partner; and

17 (iv) the expected effects of the exer-
18 cise of such authority on the country of
19 concern.

20 (B) CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW.—

21 (i) IN GENERAL.—During the period
22 of 45 calendar days beginning on the date
23 on which the President submits a notice of
24 intent under subparagraph (A), the appro-
25 priate congressional committees should

1 hold hearings and briefings and otherwise
2 obtain information in order to fully review
3 the proposed exercise of authority.

4 (ii) LIMITATION ON EXERCISE OF AU-
5 THORITY DURING CONGRESSIONAL RE-
6 VIEW.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
7 sion of law, during the period for congres-
8 sional review described in clause (i) of a
9 notice of intent submitted under subpara-
10 graph (A), the President may not take the
11 proposed exercise of authority unless a
12 joint resolution of approval with respect to
13 that exercise of authority is enacted.

14 (iii) EFFECT OF ENACTMENT OF
15 JOINT RESOLUTION OF DISAPPROVAL.—
16 Notwithstanding any other provision of
17 law, if a joint resolution of disapproval re-
18 lating to a notice of intent submitted under
19 subparagraph (A) is enacted during the pe-
20 riod for congressional review described in
21 clause (i), the President may not take the
22 proposed exercise of authority.

23 (f) PROCESS FOR JOINT RESOLUTIONS OF APPROVAL
24 OR DISAPPROVAL.—

25 (1) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

1 (A) JOINT RESOLUTION OF APPROVAL.—

2 The term “joint resolution of approval” means
3 only a joint resolution of either House of Con-
4 gress—

5 (i) which does not have a preamble;

6 (ii) the title of which is as follows: “A
7 joint resolution approving the President’s
8 exercise of authority under section 3(e) of
9 the Countering Economic Coercion Act of
10 2023.” ; and

11 (iii) the sole matter after the resolving
12 clause of which is as follows: “That Con-
13 gress approves the exercise of authority by
14 the President under section 3(e) of the
15 Countering Economic Coercion Act of
16 2023, submitted to Congress on _____.”,
17 with the blank space being filled with the
18 appropriate date.

19 (B) JOINT RESOLUTION OF DIS-
20 APPROVAL.—The term “joint resolution of dis-
21 approval” means—

22 (i) with respect to the determination
23 in subsection (b)(1), per the revocation
24 outlined in subsection (b)(3), only a joint
25 resolution of either House of Congress—

1 (I) which does not have a pre-
2 amble;

3 (II) the title of which is as fol-
4 lows: “A joint resolution disapproving
5 the President’s determination under
6 section 3(c) of the Countering Eco-
7 nomic Coercion Act of 2023.”; and

8 (III) the sole matter after the re-
9 solving clause of which is as follows:
10 “That Congress disapproves the deter-
11 mination of the President under sec-
12 tion 3(c) of the Countering Economic
13 Coercion Act of 2023, published in
14 the Federal Register on _____.”,
15 with the blank space being filled with
16 the appropriate date; and

17 (ii) with respect to an expedited deter-
18 mination under subsection (b)(2), per the
19 revocation outlined in subsection (b)(3),
20 only a joint resolution of either House of
21 Congress—

22 (I) which does not have a pre-
23 amble;

24 (II) the title of which is as fol-
25 lows: “A joint resolution disapproving

1 the Secretary of State’s determination
2 under section 3(c) of the Countering
3 Economic Coercion Act of 2023.”;
4 and

5 (III) the sole matter after the re-
6 solving clause of which is as follows:
7 “That Congress disapproves the deter-
8 mination of the Secretary of State
9 under section 3(c) of the Countering
10 Economic Coercion Act of 2023, sub-
11 mitted to Congress on _____.”, with
12 the blank space being filled with the
13 appropriate date; and

14 (iii) with respect to the exercise of au-
15 thorities in subsection (c), per the limita-
16 tions outlined in subsection (e)(2), only a
17 joint resolution of either House of Con-
18 gress—

19 (I) which does not have a pre-
20 amble;

21 (II) the title of which is as fol-
22 lows: “A joint resolution disapproving
23 the President’s exercise of authority
24 under section 3(c) of the Countering

1 Economic Coercion Act of 2023.”;
2 and

3 (III) the sole matter after the re-
4 solving clause of which is as follows:
5 “That Congress disapproves the exer-
6 cise of authority by the President
7 under section 3(c) of the Countering
8 Economic Coercion Act of 2023, sub-
9 mitted to Congress on _____.”, with
10 the blank space being filled with the
11 appropriate date.

12 (2) INTRODUCTION IN THE HOUSE OF REP-
13 RESENTATIVES.—During a period of 5 legislative
14 days beginning on the date that a notice of deter-
15 mination is published in the Federal Register in ac-
16 cordance with subsection (b)(1)(D) or submitted to
17 the appropriate congressional committees in accord-
18 ance with subsection (b)(2)(B)(i) or a notice of in-
19 tent is submitted to the appropriate congressional
20 committees in accordance with subsection
21 (b)(2)(B)(ii) or subsection (e)(2)(A), a joint resolu-
22 tion of approval or a joint resolution of disapproval
23 may be introduced in the House of Representatives
24 by the majority leader or the minority leader.

1 (3) INTRODUCTION IN THE SENATE.—During a
2 period of 5 days on which the Senate is in session
3 beginning on the date that a notice of determination
4 is published in the Federal Register in accordance
5 with subsection (b)(1)(D) or submitted to the appro-
6 priate congressional committees in accordance with
7 subsection (b)(2)(B)(i) or a notice of intent is sub-
8 mitted to the appropriate congressional committees
9 in accordance with subsection (b)(2)(B)(ii) or sub-
10 section (e)(2)(A), a joint resolution of approval or a
11 joint resolution of disapproval may be introduced in
12 the Senate by the majority leader (or the majority
13 leader’s designee) or the minority leader (or the mi-
14 nority leader’s designee).

15 (4) FLOOR CONSIDERATION IN THE HOUSE OF
16 REPRESENTATIVES.—

17 (A) REPORTING AND DISCHARGE.—If a
18 committee of the House of Representatives to
19 which a joint resolution of approval or joint res-
20 olution of disapproval has been referred has not
21 reported such joint resolution within 10 legisla-
22 tive days after the date of referral, that com-
23 mittee shall be discharged from further consid-
24 eration of the joint resolution.

1 (B) PROCEEDING TO CONSIDERATION.—In
2 the House of Representatives, the following pro-
3 cedures shall apply to a joint resolution of ap-
4 proval or a joint resolution of disapproval:

5 (i) Beginning on the third legislative
6 day after each committee to which a joint
7 resolution of approval or joint resolution of
8 disapproval has been referred reports it to
9 the House of Representatives or has been
10 discharged from further consideration of
11 the joint resolution, it shall be in order to
12 move to proceed to consider the joint reso-
13 lution in the House of Representatives.

14 (ii) All points of order against the mo-
15 tion are waived. Such a motion shall not be
16 in order after the House of Representatives
17 has disposed of a motion to proceed on a
18 joint resolution with regard to the same
19 certification. The previous question shall
20 be considered as ordered on the motion to
21 its adoption without intervening motion.
22 The motion shall not be debatable. A mo-
23 tion to reconsider the vote by which the
24 motion is disposed of shall not be in order.

1 (C) CONSIDERATION.—The joint resolution
2 shall be considered as read. All points of order
3 against the joint resolution and against its con-
4 sideration are waived. The previous question
5 shall be considered as ordered on the joint reso-
6 lution to final passage without intervening mo-
7 tion except two hours of debate equally divided
8 and controlled by the sponsor of the joint reso-
9 lution (or a designee) and an opponent. A mo-
10 tion to reconsider the vote on passage of the
11 joint resolution shall not be in order.

12 (5) CONSIDERATION IN THE SENATE.—

13 (A) COMMITTEE REFERRAL.—A joint reso-
14 lution of approval or a joint resolution of dis-
15 approval introduced in the Senate shall be re-
16 ferred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

17 (B) REPORTING AND DISCHARGE.—If the
18 Committee on Foreign Relations has not re-
19 ported a joint resolution of approval or a joint
20 resolution of disapproval within 10 days on
21 which the Senate is in session after the date of
22 referral of such joint resolution, that committee
23 shall be discharged from further consideration
24 of such joint resolution and the joint resolution
25 shall be placed on the appropriate calendar.

1 (C) MOTION TO PROCEED.—Notwith-
2 standing Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of
3 the Senate, it is in order at any time after the
4 Committee on Foreign Relations reports the
5 joint resolution of approval or the joint resolu-
6 tion of disapproval to the Senate or has been
7 discharged from its consideration (even though
8 a previous motion to the same effect has been
9 disagreed to) to move to proceed to the consid-
10 eration of the joint resolution, and all points of
11 order against the joint resolution (and against
12 consideration of the joint resolution) shall be
13 waived. The motion to proceed is not debatable.
14 The motion is not subject to a motion to post-
15 pone. A motion to reconsider the vote by which
16 the motion is agreed to or disagreed to shall not
17 be in order. If a motion to proceed to the con-
18 sideration of the joint resolution of approval or
19 the joint resolution of disapproval is agreed to,
20 the joint resolution shall remain the unfinished
21 business until disposed.

22 (D) DEBATE.—Debate on a joint resolu-
23 tion of approval or a joint resolution of dis-
24 approval, and on all debatable motions and ap-
25 peals in connection with such joint resolution,

1 shall be limited to not more than 10 hours,
2 which shall be divided equally between the ma-
3 jority and minority leaders or their designees. A
4 motion to further limit debate is in order and
5 not debatable. An amendment to, or a motion
6 to postpone, or a motion to proceed to the con-
7 sideration of other business, or a motion to re-
8 commit the joint resolution is not in order.

9 (E) VOTE ON PASSAGE.—The vote on pas-
10 sage shall occur immediately following the con-
11 clusion of the debate on the joint resolution of
12 approval or the joint resolution of disapproval
13 and a single quorum call at the conclusion of
14 the debate, if requested in accordance with the
15 rules of the Senate.

16 (F) RULES OF THE CHAIR ON PROCE-
17 DURE.—Appeals from the decisions of the Chair
18 relating to the application of the rules of the
19 Senate, as the case may be, to the procedure re-
20 lating to the joint resolution of approval or the
21 joint resolution of disapproval shall be decided
22 without debate.

23 (G) CONSIDERATION OF VETO MES-
24 SAGES.—Debate in the Senate of any veto mes-
25 sage with respect to the joint resolution of ap-

1 proval or the joint resolution of disapproval, in-
2 cluding all debatable motions and appeals in
3 connection with such joint resolution, shall be
4 limited to 10 hours, to be equally divided be-
5 tween, and controlled by, the majority leader
6 and the minority leader or their designees.

7 (6) PROCEDURES IN THE SENATE.—Except as
8 otherwise provided in this section, the following pro-
9 cedures shall apply in the Senate to a joint resolu-
10 tion of approval or a joint resolution of disapproval
11 to which this section applies:

12 (A) Except as provided in subparagraph
13 (B), a joint resolution of approval or a joint
14 resolution of disapproval that has passed the
15 House of Representatives shall, when received
16 in the Senate, be referred to the Committee on
17 Foreign Relations for consideration in accord-
18 ance with this subsection.

19 (B) If a joint resolution of approval or a
20 joint resolution of disapproval to which this sec-
21 tion applies was introduced in the Senate before
22 receipt of a joint resolution of approval or a
23 joint resolution of disapproval that has passed
24 the House of Representatives, the joint resolu-
25 tion from the House of Representatives shall,

1 when received in the Senate, be placed on the
2 calendar. If this paragraph applies, the proce-
3 dures in the Senate with respect to a joint reso-
4 lution of approval or a joint resolution of dis-
5 approval introduced in the Senate that contains
6 the identical matter as a joint resolution of ap-
7 proval or a joint resolution of disapproval that
8 passed the House of Representatives shall be
9 the same as if no joint resolution of approval or
10 joint resolution of disapproval had been received
11 from the House of Representatives, except that
12 the vote on passage in the Senate shall be on
13 the joint resolution of approval or the joint res-
14 olution of disapproval that passed the House of
15 Representatives.

16 (7) RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTA-
17 TIVES AND SENATE.—This subsection is enacted by
18 Congress—

19 (A) as an exercise of the rulemaking power
20 of the Senate and the House of Representa-
21 tives, respectively, and as such is deemed a part
22 of the rules of each House, respectively, but ap-
23 plicable only with respect to the procedure to be
24 followed in that House in the case of a joint
25 resolution of approval or a joint resolution of

1 disapproval under this subparagraph, and su-
2 persedes other rules only to the extent that it
3 is inconsistent with such rules; and

4 (B) with full recognition of the constitu-
5 tional right of either House to change the rules
6 (so far as relating to the procedure of that
7 House) at any time, in the same manner, and
8 to the same extent as in the case of any other
9 rule of that House.

