$117\mathrm{H}1086$

(Original Signature of Member)
118TH CONGRESS H. R.
To prohibit the consideration in the House of Representatives of any legislation containing an earmark.
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Mr. Norman introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on
A BILL
To prohibit the consideration in the House of Representatives of any legislation containing an earmark.
1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
4 This Act may be cited as the "Earmark Elimination
5 Act of 2024".
6 SEC. 2. PROHIBITING CONSIDERATION OF LEGISLATION

CONTAINING EARMARKS.

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(a) Prohibition.—

1	(1) In general.—It shall not be in order in
2	the House of Representatives to consider any bill,
3	joint resolution, amendment, or conference report if
4	the bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference
5	report, or any accompanying report or joint explana-
6	tory statement of managers, includes a congressional
7	earmark, limited tax benefit, or limited tariff benefit.
8	(2) Procedure.—If a point of order is raised
9	under paragraph (1) with respect to a congressional
10	earmark, limited tax benefit, or limited tariff benefit
11	and the point of order is sustained, the congressional
12	earmark, limited tax benefit, or limited tariff benefit
13	shall be deemed to be stricken from the measure in-
14	volved.
15	(3) Special procedure for conference
16	REPORT AND AMENDMENTS BETWEEN THE
17	HOUSES.—
18	(A) In general.—If a point of order is
19	raised and sustained under paragraph (1) with
20	respect to a conference report or a motion that
21	the House recede from its disagreement to a
22	Senate amendment and concur therein, with or
23	without amendment, then after disposition of all
24	such points of order the conference report or
25	motion, as the case may be, shall be considered

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

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

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

1	(3) the term "limited tariff benefit" means a
2	provision modifying the Harmonized Tariff Schedule
3	of the United States in a manner that benefits 10
4	or fewer entities.