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	CONCURRENT RESOLUTION SUPPORTING UNITED	
	STATES' BALANCED BUDGET CONSTITUTIONAL	
	AMENDMENT	
	2011 SECOND SPECIAL SESSION	
	STATE OF UTAH	
	Chief Sponsor: Stuart C. Reid House Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper	
	LONG TITLE	
	General Description:	
	This concurrent resolution of the Legislature and the Governor expresses support for a	
proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States that requires the United		
	States Congress to balance the federal budget and to restrict tax increases.	
	Highlighted Provisions:	
	This resolution:	
	 urges that the United States Congress pass a balanced budget amendment and 	
submit it to the states for ratification;		
	 urges that the balanced budget amendment require that total outlays for any fiscal 	
	year shall not exceed total receipts for that fiscal year, unless a two-thirds vote of	
	both houses of Congress approves an increase;	
	 urges that the balanced budget amendment require that total outlays for any fiscal 	
	year shall not exceed 18% of the gross domestic product of the United States for the	
	calendar year ending before the beginning of that fiscal year, unless two-thirds of	
	both houses of Congress approve an increase;	
	• urges that the balanced budget amendment require that each fiscal year the President	
	of the United States shall transmit to Congress a proposed budget for the United	
	States Government that complies with the requirements listed above;	
	• urges that the balanced budget amendment require that any bill that imposes a new	
	tax or increases the statutory rate of any tax or the aggregate amount of revenue may	

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30	pass only by a two-thirds majority of both houses of Congress;		
31	 urges that the balanced budget amendment require that the nation's debt limit on the 		
32	national debt shall not be increased unless three-fifths of both houses of Congress		
33	approve it;		
34	 urges that the balanced budget amendment permit Congress to waive the provisions 		
35	previously described for any fiscal year in which a declaration of war against a		
36	nation-state is in effect if a majority of both houses of Congress approve it;		
37	 urges that the balanced budget amendment permit Congress to waive the provisions 		
38	previously described for any fiscal year in which the United States is engaged in a		
39	military conflict that causes an imminent and serious military threat to national		
40	security and is so declared by three-fifths of both houses of Congress;		
41	 urges that the balanced budget amendment prohibit any court of the United States or 		
42	of any state to order any increase in revenue to enforce this article; and		
43	 urges that the balanced budget amendment require that total receipts shall include 		
44	all receipts of the United States Government except those derived from borrowing,		
45	or from penalties or fines and that total outlays shall include all outlays of the		
46	United States Government except those for repayment of debt principal.		
47	Special Clauses:		
48	None		
49			
50	Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah, the Governor concurring therein:		
51	WHEREAS, the Legislature of the state of Utah acknowledges that the United States of		
52	America is facing a crippling debt crisis because of unrestrained spending and irresponsible		
53	fiscal policies;		
54	WHEREAS, a majority of sitting United States Senatorsincluding all 47 Republicans,		
55	10 Democrats, and one Independenthave specifically expressed support for a requirement to		
56	balance the federal budget; and		

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Amendment, Senate Joint Resolution 10, which was introduced on March 31, 2011, by United States Senators Orrin Hatch and Mike Lee, both from Utah:

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States:

Article--

Section 1. Total outlays for any fiscal year shall not exceed total receipts for that fiscal year, unless two-thirds of the duly chosen and sworn Members of each House of Congress shall provide by law for a specific excess of outlays over receipts by a roll call vote.

Section 2. Total outlays for any fiscal year shall not exceed 18 percent of the gross domestic product of the United States for the calendar year ending before the beginning of such fiscal year, unless two-thirds of the duly chosen and sworn Members of each House of Congress shall provide by law for a specific amount in excess of such 18 percent by a roll call vote.

- Section 3. Prior to each fiscal year, the President shall transmit to the Congress a proposed budget for the United States Government for that fiscal year in which--
 - (1) total outlays do not exceed total receipts; and
- (2) total outlays do not exceed 18 percent of the gross domestic product of the United States for the calendar year ending before the beginning of such fiscal year.

Section 4. Any bill that imposes a new tax or increases the statutory rate of any tax or the aggregate amount of revenue may pass only by a two-thirds majority of the duly chosen and sworn Members of each House of Congress by a roll call vote. For the purpose of determining any increase in revenue under this section, there shall be excluded any increase resulting from the lowering of the statutory rate of any tax.

Section 5. The limit on the debt of the United States shall not be increased, unless three-fifths of the duly chosen and sworn Members of each House of Congress shall provide

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86 for such an increase by a roll call vote.

Section 6. The Congress may waive the provisions of sections 1, 2, 3, and 5 of this article for any fiscal year in which a declaration of war against a nation-state is in effect and in which a majority of the duly chosen and sworn Members of each House of Congress shall provide for a specific excess by a roll call vote.

Section 7. The Congress may waive the provisions of sections 1, 2, 3, and 5 of this article in any fiscal year in which the United States is engaged in a military conflict that causes an imminent and serious military threat to national security and is so declared by three-fifths of the duly chosen and sworn Members of each House of Congress by a roll call vote. Such suspension must identify and be limited to the specific excess of outlays for that fiscal year made necessary by the identified military conflict.

Section 8. No court of the United States or of any State shall order any increase in revenue to enforce this article.

Section 9. Total receipts shall include all receipts of the United States Government except those derived from borrowing or from penalties or fines. Total outlays shall include all outlays of the United States Government except those for repayment of debt principal.

Section 10. The Congress shall have power to enforce and implement this article by appropriate legislation, which may rely on estimates of outlays, receipts, and gross domestic product.

Section 11. This article shall take effect beginning with the fifth fiscal year beginning after its ratification.":

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Legislature of the state of Utah, the Governor concurring therein, pursuant to Article V of the United States Constitution, would hereby support a Balanced Budget Amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed by resolution of the 112th Congress of the United States in Washington, D.C., described herein, on March 31, 2011.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be sent to the legislatures of all 49 other states, all members of Utah's congressional delegation, the majority and minority

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leaders in the United States Senate and House of Representatives, the Vice President of the

United States, and the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, with a request

that it be printed in the Congressional Record.