

**AMENDMENT TO**  
**RULES COMMITTEE PRINT 117-54**  
**OFFERED BY MR. DEFAZIO OF OREGON**

Page 1348, insert after line 23 the following:

1 **SEC. 5806. STRENGTHENING CONGRESSIONAL ROLE IN AND**  
2 **OVERSIGHT OF EMERGENCY DECLARATIONS**  
3 **AND DESIGNATIONS.**

4 (a) IMPROVING CHECKS AND BALANCES ON THE USE  
5 OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCIES ACT.—

6 (1) REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO DECLARA-  
7 TION AND RENEWAL OF NATIONAL EMERGENCIES.—

8 Title II of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C.  
9 1621 et seq.) is amended by striking sections 201  
10 and 202 and inserting the following:

11 **“SEC. 201. DECLARATIONS OF NATIONAL EMERGENCIES.**

12 **“(a) AUTHORITY TO DECLARE NATIONAL EMER-**  
13 **GENCIES.—**With respect to Acts of Congress authorizing  
14 the exercise, during the period of a national emergency,  
15 of any special or extraordinary power, the President is au-  
16 thorized to declare such a national emergency by procla-  
17 mation. Such proclamation shall immediately be trans-  
18 mitted to Congress and published in the Federal Register.

1           “(b) SPECIFICATION OF PROVISIONS OF LAW TO BE  
2 EXERCISED AND REPORTING.—No powers or authorities  
3 made available by statute for use during the period of a  
4 national emergency shall be exercised unless and until the  
5 President specifies the provisions of law under which the  
6 President proposes that the President or other officers will  
7 act in—

8           “(1) a proclamation declaring a national emer-  
9 gency under subsection (a); or

10           “(2) one or more Executive orders relating to  
11 the emergency published in the Federal Register and  
12 transmitted to Congress.

13           “(c) PROHIBITION ON SUBSEQUENT ACTIONS IF  
14 EMERGENCIES NOT APPROVED.—

15           “(1) SUBSEQUENT DECLARATIONS.—If a joint  
16 resolution of approval is not enacted under section  
17 203 with respect to a national emergency before the  
18 expiration of the period described in section 202(a),  
19 or with respect to a national emergency proposed to  
20 be renewed under section 202(b), the President may  
21 not, during the remainder of the term of office of  
22 that President, declare a subsequent national emer-  
23 gency under subsection (a) with respect to substan-  
24 tially the same circumstances.

1           “(2) EXERCISE OF AUTHORITIES.—If a joint  
2 resolution of approval is not enacted under section  
3 203 with respect to a power or authority specified by  
4 the President under subsection (b) with respect to a  
5 national emergency, the President may not, during  
6 the remainder of the term of office of that Presi-  
7 dent, exercise that power or authority with respect  
8 to that emergency.

9           “(d) EFFECT OF FUTURE LAWS.—No law enacted  
10 after the date of the enactment of the National Defense  
11 Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 shall supersede  
12 this title unless it does so in specific terms, referring to  
13 this title, and declaring that the new law supersedes the  
14 provisions of this title.

15           “(e) LIMITATIONS.—

16           “(1) IN GENERAL.—Any emergency powers in-  
17 voked by the President pursuant to a national emer-  
18 gency declared under this section shall relate to the  
19 nature of, and may be used only to address, that  
20 emergency.

21           “(2) AUTHORIZATION OR FUNDING WITH-  
22 HELD.—No authority available to the President dur-  
23 ing a national emergency declared under this section  
24 may be used to provide authorization or funding for  
25 any program, project, or activity for which Congress,

1 on or after the date of the events giving rise to the  
2 emergency declaration, has withheld authorization or  
3 funding.

4 **“SEC. 202. EFFECTIVE PERIODS OF NATIONAL EMER-**  
5 **GENCIES.**

6 “(a) TEMPORARY EFFECTIVE PERIODS.—

7 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Unless previously termi-  
8 nated pursuant to Presidential order or Act of Con-  
9 gress, a declaration of a national emergency shall re-  
10 main in effect for 20 session days, in the case of the  
11 Senate, and 20 legislative days, in the case of the  
12 House, from the issuance of the proclamation under  
13 section 201(a) (not counting the day on which the  
14 proclamation was issued) and shall terminate when  
15 that period expires unless there is enacted into law  
16 a joint resolution of approval under section 203 with  
17 respect to the proclamation.

18 “(2) EXERCISE OF POWERS AND AUTHORI-  
19 TIES.—Unless the declaration of national emergency  
20 has been terminated pursuant to Presidential order  
21 or Act of Congress, any emergency power or author-  
22 ity made available under a provision of law specified  
23 pursuant to section 201(b) may be exercised pursu-  
24 ant to a declaration of a national emergency for 20  
25 session days, in the case of the Senate, and 20 legis-

1        lative days, in the case of the House, from the  
2        issuance of the proclamation or Executive order (not  
3        counting the day on which such proclamation or Ex-  
4        ecutive order was issued). That power or authority  
5        may not be exercised after that period expires unless  
6        there is enacted into law a joint resolution of ap-  
7        proval under section 203 approving—

8                “(A) the proclamation of the national  
9                emergency or the Executive order; and

10                “(B) the exercise of the power or authority  
11                specified by the President in such proclamation  
12                or Executive order.

13        “(b) RENEWAL OF NATIONAL EMERGENCIES.—A na-  
14        tional emergency declared by the President under section  
15        201(a) or previously renewed under this subsection, and  
16        not already terminated pursuant to subsection (a) or (c),  
17        shall terminate on the date that is one year after the  
18        President transmitted to Congress the proclamation de-  
19        claring the emergency or the enactment of a previous re-  
20        newal pursuant to this subsection, unless—

21                “(1) the President publishes in the Federal  
22        Register and transmits to Congress an Executive  
23        order renewing the emergency; and

24                “(2) there is enacted into law a joint resolution  
25        of approval renewing the emergency pursuant to sec-

1       tion 203 before the termination of the emergency or  
2       previous renewal of the emergency.

3       “(c) TERMINATION OF NATIONAL EMERGENCIES.—

4               “(1) IN GENERAL.—Any national emergency  
5       declared by the President under section 201(a) shall  
6       terminate on the earliest of—

7               “(A) the date provided for in subsection  
8       (a);

9               “(B) the date provided for in subsection  
10       (b);

11               “(C) the date specified in an Act of Con-  
12       gress, including a joint resolution of termi-  
13       nation defined in section 203, terminating the  
14       emergency;

15               “(D) the date specified in a proclamation  
16       of the President terminating the emergency; or

17               “(E) the date provided for in section 204.

18       “(2) EFFECT OF TERMINATION.—Effective on  
19       the date of the termination of a national emergency  
20       under paragraph (1)—

21               “(A) any powers or authorities exercised  
22       by reason of the emergency shall cease to be ex-  
23       ercised;

24               “(B) any amounts reprogrammed,  
25       repurposed, or transferred under any provision

1 of law with respect to the emergency that re-  
2 main unobligated on that date shall be returned  
3 and made available for the purpose for which  
4 such amounts were appropriated; and

5 “(C) any contracts entered into under any  
6 provision of law relating to the emergency shall  
7 be terminated.

8 **“SEC. 203. REVIEW BY CONGRESS OF NATIONAL EMER-**  
9 **GENCIES.**

10 “(a) **JOINT RESOLUTION OF APPROVAL AND JOINT**  
11 **RESOLUTIONS OF TERMINATION DEFINED.**—In this sec-  
12 tion, the term ‘joint resolution of approval or joint resolu-  
13 tion of termination’ means a joint resolution that does not  
14 have a preamble and that contains only the following pro-  
15 visions after its resolving clause:

16 “(1) A provision approving one or more—

17 “(A) proclamations of national emergency  
18 made under section 201(a);

19 “(B) Executive orders issued under section  
20 201(b)(2); or

21 “(C) Executive orders issued under section  
22 202(b).

23 “(2) A provision approving a list of all or a por-  
24 tion of the provisions of law specified by the Presi-  
25 dent under section 201(b) in the proclamations or

1 Executive orders that are the subject of the joint  
2 resolution.

3 “(b) JOINT RESOLUTION OF TERMINATION DE-  
4 FINED.—In this section, the term ‘joint resolution of ter-  
5 mination’ means a resolution introduced in the House or  
6 Senate to terminate—

7 “(1) a national emergency declared under this  
8 Act; or

9 “(2) the exercise of any authorities pursuant to  
10 that emergency.

11 “(c) PROCEDURES FOR CONSIDERATION OF JOINT  
12 RESOLUTIONS OF APPROVAL AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS  
13 OF TERMINATION.—

14 “(1) INTRODUCTION.—After the President  
15 transmits to Congress a proclamation declaring a  
16 national emergency under section 201(a), or an Ex-  
17 ecutive order specifying emergency powers or au-  
18 thorities under section 201(b)(2) or renewing a na-  
19 tional emergency under section 202(b), a joint reso-  
20 lution of approval or joint resolution of termination  
21 may be introduced in either House of Congress by  
22 any member of that House.

23 “(2) CONSIDERATION IN SENATE.—In the Sen-  
24 ate, the following shall apply:



1           “(A) COMMITTEE REFERRAL.—A joint res-  
2           olution of approval or joint resolution of termi-  
3           nation shall be referred to the appropriate com-  
4           mittee or committees.

5           “(B) REPORTING AND DISCHARGE.—If the  
6           committee to which a joint resolution of ap-  
7           proval or joint resolution of termination has  
8           been referred has not reported it at the end of  
9           10 calendar days after its introduction, that  
10          committee shall be discharged from further con-  
11          sideration of the resolution and it shall be  
12          placed on the calendar.

13          “(C) PROCEEDING TO CONSIDERATION.—  
14          Notwithstanding Rule XXII of the Standing  
15          Rules of the Senate, when a committee to which  
16          a joint resolution of approval or joint resolution  
17          of termination is referred has reported the reso-  
18          lution, or when that committee is discharged  
19          under subparagraph (B) from further consider-  
20          ation of the resolution, it is at any time there-  
21          after in order to move to proceed to the consid-  
22          eration of the joint resolution, and all points of  
23          order against the joint resolution (and against  
24          the motion to proceed to the consideration of  
25          the joint resolution) are waived. The motion to

1 proceed shall be debatable for 4 hours evenly  
2 divided between proponents and opponents of  
3 the joint resolution of approval or joint resolu-  
4 tion of termination. The motion is not subject  
5 to amendment, or to a motion to postpone, or  
6 to a motion to proceed to the consideration of  
7 other business. A motion to reconsider the vote  
8 by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed  
9 to shall not be in order. If a motion to proceed  
10 to the consideration of a joint resolution of ap-  
11 proval or joint resolution of termination is  
12 agreed to, the joint resolution shall remain the  
13 unfinished business of the Senate until disposed  
14 of.

15 “(D) FLOOR CONSIDERATION.—There  
16 shall be 10 hours of consideration on a joint  
17 resolution of approval or joint resolution of ter-  
18 mination, to be divided evenly between the pro-  
19 ponents and opponents of the joint resolution.  
20 Of that 10 hours, there shall be a total of 2  
21 hours of debate on any debatable motions in  
22 connection with the joint resolution, to be di-  
23 vided evenly between the proponents and oppo-  
24 nents of the joint resolution.

1           “(E) AMENDMENTS.—No amendments  
2 shall be in order with respect to a joint resolu-  
3 tion of approval or joint resolution of termi-  
4 nation in the Senate.

5           “(F) MOTION TO RECONSIDER VOTE ON  
6 PASSAGE.—A motion to reconsider a vote on  
7 passage of a joint resolution of approval or joint  
8 resolution of termination shall not be in order.

9           “(G) APPEALS.—Points of order and ap-  
10 peals from the decision of the Presiding Officer  
11 shall be decided without debate.

12           “(3) CONSIDERATION IN HOUSE OF REP-  
13 RESENTATIVES.—In the House of Representatives,  
14 the following shall apply:

15           “(A) REPORTING AND DISCHARGE.—If any  
16 committee to which a joint resolution of ap-  
17 proval or joint resolution of termination has  
18 been referred has not reported it to the House  
19 within seven legislative days after the date of  
20 referral such committee shall be discharged  
21 from further consideration of the joint resolu-  
22 tion.

23           “(B)(i) PROCEEDING TO CONSIDER-  
24 ATION.—Beginning on the third legislative day  
25 after each committee to which a joint resolution

1 of approval or joint resolution of termination  
2 has been referred reports it to the House or has  
3 been discharged from further consideration  
4 thereof, it shall be in order to move to proceed  
5 to consider the joint resolution of approval or  
6 joint resolution of termination in the House. All  
7 points of order against the motion are waived.  
8 Such a motion shall not be in order after the  
9 House has disposed of another motion to pro-  
10 ceed on the joint resolution of approval or joint  
11 resolution of termination. The previous question  
12 shall be considered as ordered on the motion to  
13 its adoption without intervening motion. The  
14 motion shall not be debatable. A motion to re-  
15 consider the vote by which the motion is dis-  
16 posed of shall not be in order.

17 “(ii) MOTION.—A motion to proceed to the  
18 consideration of a joint resolution of approval of  
19 an Executive order described in subsection  
20 (a)(1) or a list described in subsection (a)(2)  
21 shall not be in order prior to the enactment of  
22 a joint resolution of approval of the proclama-  
23 tion described in subsection (a)(1) that is the  
24 subject of such Executive order or list.

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

17          “(4) COORDINATION WITH ACTION BY OTHER  
18          HOUSE.—

19                 “(A) IN GENERAL.—If, before the passage  
20                 by one House of a joint resolution of approval  
21                 or joint resolution of termination of that House,  
22                 that House receives from the other House a  
23                 joint resolution of approval or joint resolution  
24                 of termination with regard to the same procla-

1 mation or Executive order, then the following  
2 procedures shall apply:

3 “(i) The joint resolution of approval  
4 or joint resolution of termination of the  
5 other House shall not be referred to a com-  
6 mittee.

7 “(ii) With respect to a joint resolution  
8 of approval or joint resolution of termi-  
9 nation of the House receiving the joint res-  
10 olution—

11 “(I) the procedure in that House  
12 shall be the same as if no joint resolu-  
13 tion of approval or joint resolution of  
14 termination had been received from  
15 the other House; but

16 “(II) the vote on passage shall be  
17 on the joint resolution of approval or  
18 joint resolution of termination of the  
19 other House.

20 “(iii) Upon the failure of passage of  
21 the joint resolution of approval or joint  
22 resolution of termination of the other  
23 House, the question shall immediately  
24 occur on passage of the joint resolution of

1 approval or joint resolution of termination  
2 of the receiving House.

3 “(B) TREATMENT OF LEGISLATION OF  
4 OTHER HOUSE.—If one House fails to introduce  
5 a joint resolution of approval or joint resolution  
6 of termination under this section, the joint reso-  
7 lution of approval or joint resolution of termi-  
8 nation of the other House shall be entitled to  
9 expedited floor procedures under this section.

10 “(C) APPLICATION TO REVENUE MEAS-  
11 URES.—The provisions of this paragraph shall  
12 not apply in the House of Representatives to a  
13 joint resolution of approval or joint resolution  
14 of termination which is a revenue measure.

15 “(5) TREATMENT OF VETO MESSAGE.—Debate  
16 on a veto message in the Senate under this section  
17 shall be 1 hour evenly divided between the majority  
18 and minority leaders or their designees.

19 “(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The enactment of a  
20 joint resolution of approval or joint resolution of termi-  
21 nation under this section shall not be interpreted to serve  
22 as a grant or modification by Congress of statutory au-  
23 thority for the emergency powers of the President.

24 “(e) RULES OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE.—This sec-  
25 tion is enacted by Congress—

1           “(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of  
2           the Senate and the House of Representatives, re-  
3           spectively, and as such is deemed a part of the rules  
4           of each House, respectively, but applicable only with  
5           respect to the procedure to be followed in the House  
6           in the case of joint resolutions described in this sec-  
7           tion, and supersedes other rules only to the extent  
8           that it is inconsistent with such other rules; and

9           “(2) with full recognition of the constitutional  
10          right of either House to change the rules (so far as  
11          relating to the procedure of that House) at any time,  
12          in the same manner, and to the same extent as in  
13          the case of any other rule of that House.

14       **“SEC. 204. BAR ON PERMANENT EMERGENCIES.**

15          “(a) IN GENERAL.—Any national emergency declared  
16          by the President under section 201(a), and not otherwise  
17          terminated, shall automatically terminate on the date that  
18          is 5 years after the date of its declaration.

19          “(b) EMERGENCIES ALREADY IN EFFECT.—Any na-  
20          tional emergency declaration that remains in force as of  
21          the date of the enactment of this section and—

22               “(1) has been in effect for 3 years or fewer as  
23               of such date, shall automatically terminate on the  
24               date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment  
25               of this section; or





1 necessary by a provision of law specified in para-  
2 graph (2).

3 “(2) PROVISIONS OF LAW SPECIFIED.—The  
4 provisions of law specified in this paragraph are—

5 “(A) the United Nations Participation Act  
6 of 1945 (22 U.S.C. 287 et seq.);

7 “(B) section 212(f) of the Immigration  
8 and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(f)); or

9 “(C) any provision of law that authorizes  
10 the implementation, imposition, or enforcement  
11 of economic sanctions with respect to a foreign  
12 country.

13 “(c) EFFECT OF ADDITIONAL POWERS AND AU-  
14 THORITIES.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to a national  
15 emergency or the exercise of emergency powers and au-  
16 thorities pursuant to the national emergency if, in addition  
17 to the exercise of emergency powers and authorities de-  
18 scribed in subsection (b), the President proposes to exer-  
19 cise, pursuant to the national emergency, any emergency  
20 powers and authorities under any other provision of law.”.

21 (2) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Section 401  
22 of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1641)  
23 is amended by adding at the end the following:

24 “(d) REPORT ON EMERGENCIES.—The President  
25 shall transmit to Congress, with any proclamation declar-

1 ing a national emergency under section 201(a) or any Ex-  
2 ecutive order specifying emergency powers or authorities  
3 under section 201(b)(2) or renewing a national emergency  
4 under section 202(b), a report, in writing, that includes  
5 the following:

6           “(1) A description of the circumstances necessi-  
7 tating the declaration of a national emergency, the  
8 renewal of such an emergency, or the use of a new  
9 emergency authority specified in the Executive  
10 order, as the case may be.

11           “(2) The estimated duration of the national  
12 emergency, or a statement that the duration of the  
13 national emergency cannot reasonably be estimated  
14 at the time of transmission of the report.

15           “(3) A summary of the actions the President or  
16 other officers intend to take, including any re-  
17 programming or transfer of funds and any contracts  
18 anticipated to be entered into, and the statutory au-  
19 thorities the President and such officers expect to  
20 rely on in addressing the national emergency.

21           “(4) In the case of a renewal of a national  
22 emergency, a summary of the actions the President  
23 or other officers have taken in the preceding one-  
24 year period, including any reprogramming or trans-  
25 fer of funds, to address the emergency.

1           “(e) PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO CONGRESS.—  
2 The President shall provide to Congress such other infor-  
3 mation as Congress may request in connection with any  
4 national emergency in effect under title II.

5           “(f) PERIODIC REPORTS ON STATUS OF EMER-  
6 GENCIES.—If the President declares a national emergency  
7 under section 201(a), the President shall, not less fre-  
8 quently than every 3 months for the duration of the emer-  
9 gency, report to Congress on the status of the emergency  
10 and the actions the President or other officers have taken  
11 and authorities the President and such officers have relied  
12 on in addressing the emergency.”.

13           (3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

14           (A) NATIONAL EMERGENCIES ACT.—Title  
15 III of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C.  
16 1631) is repealed.

17           (B) INTERNATIONAL EMERGENCY ECO-  
18 NOMIC POWERS ACT.—Section 207 of the Inter-  
19 national Emergency Economic Powers Act (50  
20 U.S.C. 1706) is amended by adding at the end  
21 the following:

22           “(c) In this section, the term ‘National Emergencies  
23 Act’ means the National Emergencies Act, as in effect on  
24 the day before the date of the enactment of the National  
25 Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023.”.

1 (4) EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICABILITY.—

2 (A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in  
3 subparagraph (B), this subsection and the  
4 amendments made by this subsection shall take  
5 effect upon enactment and apply with respect to  
6 national emergencies declared under section  
7 201 of the National Emergencies Act on or  
8 after that date.

9 (B) APPLICABILITY TO RENEWALS OF EX-  
10 ISTING EMERGENCIES.—When a national emer-  
11 gency declared under section 201 of the Na-  
12 tional Emergencies Act before the date of the  
13 enactment of the National Defense Authoriza-  
14 tion Act for Fiscal Year 2023 would expire or  
15 be renewed under section 202(d) of that Act (as  
16 in effect on the day before such date of enact-  
17 ment), that national emergency shall be subject  
18 to the requirements for renewal under section  
19 202(b) of that Act, as amended by paragraph  
20 (1).

21 (b) NATIONAL EMERGENCIES ACT DECLARATION  
22 SPENDING REPORTING IN THE PRESIDENT’S BUDGET.—  
23 Section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, is amend-  
24 ed by adding at the end the following:

1           “(40)(A) a report on the proposed, planned,  
2           and actual obligations and expenditures of funds (for  
3           the prior fiscal year, the current fiscal year, and the  
4           fiscal years for which the budget is submitted) at-  
5           tributable to the exercise of powers and authorities  
6           made available by statute for each national emer-  
7           gency declared by the President, currently active or  
8           in effect during the applicable fiscal years.

9           “(B) Obligations and expenditures contained in  
10          the report under subparagraph (A) shall be orga-  
11          nized by Treasury Appropriation Fund Symbol or  
12          fund account and by program, project, and activity,  
13          and include—

14                 “(i) a description of each such program,  
15                 project, and activity;

16                 “(ii) the authorities under which such  
17                 funding actions are taken; and

18                 “(iii) the purpose and progress of such ob-  
19                 ligations and expenditures toward addressing  
20                 the applicable national emergency.

21          “(C) Such report shall include, with respect to  
22          any transfer, reprogramming, or repurposing of  
23          funds to address the applicable national emer-  
24          gency—

1           “(i) the amount of such transfer, re-  
2           programming, or repurposing;

3           “(ii) the authority authorizing each such  
4           transfer, reprogramming, or repurposing; and

5           “(iii) a description of programs, projects,  
6           and activities affected by such transfer, re-  
7           programming, or repurposing, including by a  
8           reduction in funding.”.

9           (c) DISCLOSURE TO CONGRESS OF PRESIDENTIAL  
10          EMERGENCY ACTION DOCUMENTS.—

11           (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after  
12          the conclusion of the process for approval, adoption,  
13          or revision of any presidential emergency action doc-  
14          ument, the President shall submit that document to  
15          the appropriate congressional committees.

16           (2) DOCUMENTS IN EXISTENCE BEFORE DATE  
17          OF ENACTMENT.—Not later than 15 days after the  
18          date of the enactment of this Act, the President  
19          shall submit to the appropriate congressional com-  
20          mittees all presidential emergency action documents  
21          in existence before such date of enactment.

22           (3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

23           (A) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COM-  
24          MITTEES.—The term “appropriate congres-  
25          sional committees”, with respect to a presi-

1           dential emergency action document submitted  
2           under paragraph (1) or (2), means—

3                   (i) the Committee on Homeland Secu-  
4                   rity and Governmental Affairs, the Com-  
5                   mittee on the Judiciary, and the Select  
6                   Committee on Intelligence of the Senate;

7                   (ii) the Committee on Oversight and  
8                   Reform, the Committee on the Judiciary,  
9                   and the Permanent Select Committee on  
10                  Intelligence of the House of Representa-  
11                  tives; and

12                  (iii) any other committee of the Sen-  
13                  ate or the House of Representatives with  
14                  jurisdiction over the subject matter ad-  
15                  dressed in the presidential emergency ac-  
16                  tion document.

17           (B) PRESIDENTIAL EMERGENCY ACTION  
18           DOCUMENT.—The term “presidential emergency  
19           action document” refers to—

20                   (i) each of the approximately 56 docu-  
21                   ments described as presidential emergency  
22                   action documents in the budget justifica-  
23                   tion materials for the Office of Legal  
24                   Counsel of the Department of Justice sub-  
25                   mitted to Congress in support of the budg-



1 et of the President for fiscal year 2018;  
2 and

3 (ii) any other pre-coordinated legal  
4 document in existence before, on, or after  
5 the date of the enactment of this Act,  
6 that—

7 (I) is designated as a presidential  
8 emergency action document; or

9 (II) is designed to implement a  
10 presidential decision or transmit a  
11 presidential request when an emer-  
12 gency disrupts normal governmental  
13 or legislative processes.

