To prohibit the consideration of any bill, resolution, or amendment by Congress unless a statement regarding increases or decreases in Federal taxes, fees, and similar amounts is included.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. TAYLOR introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on

A BILL

To prohibit the consideration of any bill, resolution, or amendment by Congress unless a statement regarding increases or decreases in Federal taxes, fees, and similar amounts is included.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Truth in Taxation Act of 2021”.

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SEC. 2. TRANSPARENCY OF CHANGES IN FEDERAL TAXES, FEES, AND SIMILAR AMOUNTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 2 of title 1, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 102 the following:

“§ 102a. Transparency of changes in Federal taxes, fees, and similar amounts.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Each bill, resolution, or amendment that would result in an increase or decrease (or both) in Federal taxes, fees, or any similar amounts shall include in the long title of such bill or resolution, or the heading of such amendment, a statement that such bill, resolution, or amendment will result in each such increase or decrease (or both).

“(b) FAILURE TO COMPLY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A failure to comply with subsection (a) shall give rise to a point of order in either House of Congress, which may be raised by any Senator during consideration in the Senate or any Member of the House of Representatives during consideration in the House of Representatives.

“(2) NONEXCLUSIVITY.—The availability of a point of order under this section shall not affect the availability of any other point of order.

“(c) DISPOSITION OF POINT OF ORDER IN THE SENATE.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—Any Senator may raise a point of order that any matter is not in order under subsection (a).

“(2) WAIVER.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Any Senator may move to waive a point of order raised under paragraph (1) by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn.

“(B) PROCEDURES.—For a motion to waive a point of order under subparagraph (A) as to a matter—

“(i) a motion to table the point of order shall not be in order;

“(ii) all motions to waive one or more points of order under this section as to the matter shall be debatable for a total of not more than 1 hour, equally divided between the Senator raising the point of order and the Senator moving to waive the point of order or their designees; and

“(iii) a motion to waive the point of order shall not be amendable.

“(d) DISPOSITION OF POINT OF ORDER IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—If a Member of the House of Representatives makes a point of order under this section, the Chair shall put the question of consideration with respect to the proposition of whether any statement made under subsection (a) was adequate or, in the absence of such a statement, whether a statement is required under subsection (a).

“(2) CONSIDERATION.—For a point of order under this section made in the House of Representatives—

“(A) the question of consideration shall be debatable for 10 minutes, equally divided and controlled by the Member making the point of order and by an opponent, but shall otherwise be decided without intervening motion except one that the House of Representatives adjourn or that the Committee of the Whole rise, as the case may be;

“(B) in selecting the opponent, the Speaker of the House of Representatives should first recognize an opponent from the opposing party; and

“(C) the disposition of the question of consideration with respect to a measure shall be considered also to determine the question of
consideration under this section with respect to
an amendment made in order as original text.

“(e) RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.—The provisions of
this section are enacted by the Congress—

“(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of
the House of Representatives and the Senate, re-
spectively, and as such they shall be considered as
part of the rules of each House, respectively, or of
that House to which they specifically apply, and
such rules shall supersede other rules only to the ex-
tent that they are inconsistent therewith; and

“(2) with full recognition of the constitutional
right of either House to change such rules (so far
as relating to such House) at any time, in the same
manner, and to the same extent as in the case of
any other rule of such House.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections
at the beginning of chapter 2 of title 1, United States
Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to
section 102 the following new item:

“102a. Transparency of changes in Federal taxes, fees, and similar amounts.”.