

118TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. _____

To grant certain authorities to the President to combat economic coercion by foreign adversaries, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. YOUNG (for himself and Mr. COONS) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

To grant certain authorities to the President to combat economic coercion by foreign adversaries, and for other purposes.

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 “Countering Economic
5 Coercion Act of 2023”.

6 **SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

7 The following is the sense of Congress:

8 (1) Foreign adversaries are increasingly using
9 economic coercion to pressure, punish, and influence
10 United States allies and partners.

1 (2) Economic coercion causes economic harm to
2 United States allies and partners and creates malign
3 influence on the sovereign political actions of such
4 allies and partners.

5 (3) Economic coercion can threaten the essen-
6 tial security of the United States and its allies.

7 (4) Economic coercion is often characterized
8 by—

9 (A) arbitrary, abusive, and discriminatory
10 actions that seek to interfere with sovereign ac-
11 tions, violate international trade rules, and run
12 counter to the rules-based international order;

13 (B) capricious, pre-textual, and non-trans-
14 parent actions taken without due process af-
15 forded;

16 (C) intimidation or threats of punitive ac-
17 tions; and

18 (D) informal actions that take place with-
19 out explicit government action.

20 (5) Existing mechanisms for trade dispute reso-
21 lution and international arbitration are inadequate
22 for responding to economic coercion in a timely and
23 effective manner as foreign adversaries exploit plau-
24 sible deniability and lengthy processes to evade ac-
25 countability.

1 (6) The United States should provide meaning-
2 ful economic and political support to foreign trading
3 partners affected by economic coercion.

4 (7) Supporting foreign trading partners af-
5 fected by economic coercion can lead to opportunities
6 for United States businesses, investors, and workers
7 to reach new markets and customers.

8 (8) Responding to economic coercion will be
9 most effective when the United States provides relief
10 to affected foreign trading partners in coordination
11 with allies and like-minded countries.

12 (9) Such coordination will further demonstrate
13 broad resolve against economic coercion.

14 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

15 In this Act:

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

19 (A) means—

20 (i) the Committee on Foreign Rela-
21 tions of the Senate; and

22 (ii) the Committee on Foreign Affairs
23 of the House of Representatives; and

24 (B) includes—

1 (i) with respect to the exercise of any
2 authority under section 5(a)(1) or 5(b)—

3 (I) the Committee on Finance of
4 the Senate; and

5 (II) the Committee on Ways and
6 Means of the House of Representa-
7 tives; and

8 (ii) with respect to the exercise of any
9 authority under paragraphs (6) or (8) of
10 section 5(a)—

11 (I) the Committee on Banking,
12 Housing, and Urban Affairs of the
13 Senate; and

14 (II) the Committee on Financial
15 Services of the House of Representa-
16 tives.

17 (2) ECONOMIC COERCION.—The term “eco-
18 nomic coercion” means actions, practices, or threats
19 undertaken by a foreign adversary to unreasonably
20 restrain, obstruct, or manipulate trade, foreign aid,
21 investment, or commerce in an arbitrary, capricious,
22 or non-transparent manner with the intention to
23 cause economic harm to achieve strategic political
24 objectives or influence sovereign political actions.

1 (3) EXPORT; EXPORT ADMINISTRATION REGU-
2 LATIONS; IN-COUNTRY TRANSFER; REEXPORT.—The
3 terms “export”, “Export Administration Regula-
4 tions”, “in-country transfer”, and “reexport” have
5 the meanings given those terms in section 1742 of
6 the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C.
7 4801).

8 (4) FOREIGN ADVERSARY.—The term “foreign
9 adversary” has the meaning given that term in sec-
10 tion 8(e)(2) of the Secure and Trusted Communica-
11 tions Networks Act of 2019 (47 U.S.C.
12 1607(e)(2)).

13 (5) FOREIGN TRADING PARTNER.—The term
14 “foreign trading partner” means a jurisdiction that
15 is a trading partner of the United States.

16 **SEC. 4. DETERMINATION OF ECONOMIC COERCION.**

17 (a) PRESIDENTIAL DETERMINATION.—

18 (1) IN GENERAL.—If the President determines
19 that a foreign trading partner is subject to economic
20 coercion by a foreign adversary, the President may
21 exercise, in a manner proportionate to the economic
22 coercion, any authority described—

23 (A) in section 5(a) to support or assist the
24 foreign trading partner; or

1 (B) in section 5(b) to penalize the foreign
2 adversary.

3 (2) INFORMATION; HEARINGS.—To inform any
4 determination or exercise of authority under para-
5 graph (1), the President shall—

6 (A) obtain the written opinion and analysis
7 of the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Com-
8 merce, the Secretary of the Treasury, the
9 United States Trade Representative, and the
10 heads of other Federal agencies, as the Presi-
11 dent considers appropriate;

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

15 (C) afford other interested parties an op-
16 portunity to present relevant information and
17 advice.

18 (3) CONSULTATION WITH CONGRESS.—The
19 President shall consult with the appropriate congres-
20 sional committees—

21 (A) not earlier than 30 days and not later
22 than 10 days before exercising any authority
23 under paragraph (1); and

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

4 (4) NOTICE.—Not later than 30 days after the
5 date that the President determines that a foreign
6 trading partner is subject to economic coercion or
7 exercises any authority under paragraph (1), the
8 President shall publish in the Federal Register—

9 (A) a notice of the determination or exer-
10 cise of authority; and

11 (B) a description of the economic coercion
12 that the foreign adversary is applying to the
13 foreign trading partner and other circumstances
14 that led to such determination or exercise of au-
15 thority.

16 (b) EXPEDITED DETERMINATION.—

17 (1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary of State de-
18 termines that a foreign trading partner is subject to
19 economic coercion by a foreign adversary, the Sec-
20 retary of State or the head of the relevant Federal
21 agency may exercise any authority described in para-
22 graphs (2) through (7) of section 5(a).

23 (2) NOTICES.—

24 (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 10 days
25 after a determination under paragraph (1), the

1 Secretary of State shall submit to the appro-
2 priate congressional committees a notice of such
3 determination.

4 (B) EXERCISE OF AUTHORITY.—Not later
5 than 10 days after the exercise of any authority
6 described in paragraphs (2) through (7) of sec-
7 tion 5(a) that relies on the determination for
8 which the Secretary of State submitted notice
9 under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of State
10 or the head of the relevant Federal agency rely-
11 ing on such determination shall submit to the
12 appropriate congressional committees a notice
13 of intent to exercise such authority, but not
14 more frequently than once every 90 days.

15 (c) REVOCATION OF DETERMINATION.—

16 (1) IN GENERAL.—Any determination made by
17 the President under subsection (a) or the Secretary
18 of State under subsection (b) shall be revoked on the
19 earliest of—

20 (A) the date that is 2 years after the date
21 of such determination;

22 (B) the date of the enactment of a joint
23 resolution of disapproval revoking the deter-
24 mination; or

1 (C) the date on which the President issues
2 a proclamation revoking the determination.

3 (2) **TERMINATION OF AUTHORITIES.**—Any au-
4 thority described in section 5(a) exercised pursuant
5 to a determination that has been revoked under
6 paragraph (1) shall cease to be exercised on the date
7 of such revocation, except that such revocation shall
8 not affect—

9 (A) any action taken or proceeding pend-
10 ing not finally concluded or determined on such
11 date; or

12 (B) any rights or duties that matured or
13 penalties that were incurred prior to such date.

14 **SEC. 5. AUTHORITIES TO ASSIST FOREIGN TRADING PART-**
15 **NER S AFFECTED BY ECONOMIC COERCION.**

16 (a) **AUTHORITIES WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN**
17 **TRADING PARTNERS.**—The authorities described in this
18 subsection are the following:

19 (1) Subject to section 7, with respect to goods
20 imported into the United States from a foreign trad-
21 ing partner subject to economic coercion by a foreign
22 adversary—

23 (A) the reduction or elimination of duties;
24 or

25 (B) the modification of tariff-rate quotas.

1 (2) Requesting appropriations for foreign aid to
2 the foreign trading partner.

3 (3) Expedited decisions with respect to the
4 issuance of licenses for the export or reexport to, or
5 in-country transfer in, the foreign trading partner of
6 items subject to controls under the Export Adminis-
7 tration Regulations, consistent with the Export Con-
8 trol Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4801 et seq.).

9 (4) Expedited regulatory processes related to
10 the importation of goods and services into the
11 United States from the foreign trading partner.

12 (5) Requesting the necessary authority and ap-
13 propriations for sovereign loan guarantees to the for-
14 eign trading partner.

15 (6) The waiver of policy requirements (other
16 than policy requirements mandated by an Act of
17 Congress, including the policies and procedures es-
18 tablished pursuant to section 11 of the Export-Im-
19 port Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635i-5)) as nec-
20 essary to facilitate the provision of financing to sup-
21 port exports to the foreign trading partner.

22 (7) Requesting appropriations for loan loss re-
23 serves to facilitate the provision of financing to sup-
24 port United States exports to the foreign trading
25 partner.

1 (8) The exemption of financing provided to sup-
2 port United States exports to the foreign trading
3 partner from section 8(g)(1) of the Export-Import
4 Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635g(g)(1)).

5 (b) **AUTHORITIES WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN AD-**
6 **VERSARIES.**—With respect to goods imported into the
7 United States from a foreign adversary engaged in eco-
8 nomic coercion of a foreign trading partner, the authori-
9 ties described in this subsection are the following:

10 (1) The increase in duties.

11 (2) The modification of tariff-rate quotas.

12 **SEC. 6. COORDINATION WITH ALLIES AND PARTNERS.**

13 (a) **COORDINATION BY PRESIDENT.**—After a deter-
14 mination by the President that a foreign trading partner
15 is subject to economic coercion by a foreign adversary, the
16 President shall endeavor to coordinate—

17 (1) the exercise of the authorities described in
18 section 5 with the exercise of relevant authorities by
19 allies and partners in order to broaden economic
20 support to the foreign trading partner affected by
21 economic coercion; and

22 (2) with allies and partners to issue joint con-
23 demnation of the actions of the foreign adversary
24 and support for the foreign trading partner.

1 (b) COORDINATION BY SECRETARY.—The Secretary
2 of State, in coordination with the heads of the relevant
3 agencies, shall endeavor—

4 (1) to encourage allies and partners to identify
5 or create mechanisms and authorities necessary to
6 facilitate the coordination under subsection (a)(1);

7 (2) to coordinate with allies and partners to in-
8 crease opposition to economic coercion in the inter-
9 national community;

10 (3) to coordinate with allies and partners to
11 deter the use of economic coercion by foreign adver-
12 saries; and

13 (4) to engage with foreign trading partners to
14 gather information about possible instances of eco-
15 nomic coercion and share such information with the
16 appropriate congressional committees.

17 **SEC. 7. CONDITIONS WITH RESPECT TO TARIFF AUTHOR-**
18 **ITY.**

19 (a) LIMITATIONS ON TARIFF AUTHORITY.—The au-
20 thority described in section 5(a)(1)—

21 (1) does not include the authority to reduce or
22 eliminate antidumping or countervailing duties im-
23 posed under title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19
24 U.S.C. 1671 et seq.);

25 (2) may only apply to an article if—

1 (A) such article is—

2 (i) designated by the President as an
3 eligible article for purposes of the General-
4 ized System of Preferences under section
5 503 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C.
6 2463); and

7 (ii) imported directly from the foreign
8 trading partner into the customs territory
9 of the United States; and

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

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

19 (A) simple combining or packaging oper-
20 ations; or

21 (B) mere dilution with water or another
22 substance that does not materially alter the
23 characteristics of the article; and

1 (4) may not be applied in a manner that would
2 provide indirect economic benefit to a foreign adver-
3 sary.

4 (b) CONSULTATION WITH CONGRESS.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—Before exercising any au-
6 thority described in subsection (a)(1) or (b) of sec-
7 tion 5, the President shall submit to the appropriate
8 congressional committees a notice of intent to exer-
9 cise such authority that includes a description of—

10 (A) the circumstances that merit the exer-
11 cise of such authority;

12 (B) the expected effects of the exercise of
13 such authority on the economy of the United
14 States and businesses, workers, farmers, and
15 ranchers in the United States;

16 (C) the expected effects of the exercise of
17 such authority on the foreign trading partner;
18 and

19 (D) the expected effects of the exercise of
20 such authority on the foreign adversary.

21 (2) CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW.—

22 (A) IN GENERAL.—During the period of
23 45 calendar days beginning on the date on
24 which the President submits a notice of intent
25 under paragraph (1), the appropriate congres-

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

5 (B) LIMITATION ON EXERCISE OF AU-
6 THORITY DURING CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW.—
7 Notwithstanding any other provision of law,
8 during the period for congressional review de-
9 scribed in subparagraph (A) of a notice of in-
10 tent submitted under paragraph (1), the Presi-
11 dent may not take the proposed exercise of au-
12 thority unless a joint resolution of approval
13 with respect to that exercise of authority is en-
14 acted.

15 (C) EFFECT OF ENACTMENT OF JOINT
16 RESOLUTION OF DISAPPROVAL.—Notwith-
17 standing any other provision of law, if a joint
18 resolution of disapproval relating to a notice of
19 intent submitted under paragraph (1) is en-
20 acted during the period for congressional review
21 described in subparagraph (A), the President
22 may not take the proposed exercise of author-
23 ity.

1 **SEC. 8. PROCESS FOR JOINT RESOLUTIONS OF APPROVAL**
2 **OR DISAPPROVAL.**

3 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this Act:

4 (1) JOINT RESOLUTION OF APPROVAL.—The
5 term “joint resolution of approval” means only a
6 joint resolution of either House of Congress—

7 (A) which does not have a preamble;

8 (B) the title of which is as follows: “A
9 joint resolution approving the President’s exer-
10 cise of authority under section 5 of the Coun-
11 tering Economic Coercion Act of 2023.”; and

12 (C) the sole matter after the resolving
13 clause of which is as follows: “That Congress
14 approves the exercise of authority by the Presi-
15 dent under section 5 of the Countering Eco-
16 nomic Coercion Act of 2023, submitted to Con-
17 gress on _____.”, with the blank space being
18 filled with the appropriate date.

19 (2) JOINT RESOLUTION OF DISAPPROVAL.—The
20 term “joint resolution of disapproval” means—

21 (A) with respect to a determination under
22 section 4(a), only a joint resolution of either
23 House of Congress—

24 (i) which does not have a preamble;

25 (ii) the title of which is as follows: “A
26 joint resolution disapproving the Presi-

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

4 (iii) the sole matter after the resolving
5 clause of which is as follows: “That Con-
6 gress disapproves the determination of the
7 President under section 4(a) of the Coun-
8 tering Economic Coercion Act of 2023,
9 published in the Federal Register on
10 _____.”, with the blank space being filled
11 with the appropriate date.

12 (B) with respect to a determination under
13 section 4(b), only a joint resolution of either
14 House of Congress—

15 (i) which does not have a preamble;

16 (ii) the title of which is as follows: “A
17 joint resolution disapproving the Secretary
18 of State’s determination under section 4(b)
19 of the Countering Economic Coercion Act
20 of 2023.”; and

21 (iii) the sole matter after the resolving
22 clause of which is as follows: “That Con-
23 gress disapproves the determination of the
24 Secretary of State under section 4(b) of
25 the Countering Economic Coercion Act of

1 2023, submitted to Congress on _____.”,
2 with the blank space being filled with the
3 appropriate date.

4 (C) with respect to section 7, only a joint
5 resolution of either House of Congress—

6 (i) which does not have a preamble;

7 (ii) the title of which is as follows: “A
8 joint resolution disapproving the Presi-
9 dent’s exercise of authority under section 5
10 of the Countering Economic Coercion Act
11 of 2023.”; and

12 (iii) the sole matter after the resolving
13 clause of which is as follows: “That Con-
14 gress disapproves the exercise of authority
15 by the President under section 5 of the
16 Countering Economic Coercion Act of
17 2023, submitted to Congress on _____.”,
18 with the blank space being filled with the
19 appropriate date.

20 (b) INTRODUCTION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTA-
21 TIVES.—During a period of 5 legislative days beginning
22 on the date that a notice of determination is published
23 in the Federal Register in accordance with section 4(a)(4)
24 or submitted to the appropriate congressional committees
25 in accordance with section 4(b)(2)(A) or a notice of intent

1 is submitted to the appropriate congressional committees
2 in accordance with section 4(b)(2)(B) or section 7(b)(1),
3 a joint resolution of approval or a joint resolution of dis-
4 approval may be introduced in the House of Representa-
5 tives by the majority leader or the minority leader.

6 (c) INTRODUCTION IN THE SENATE.—During a pe-
7 riod of 5 days on which the Senate is in session beginning
8 on the date that a notice of determination is published
9 in the Federal Register in accordance with section 4(a)(4)
10 or submitted to the appropriate congressional committees
11 in accordance with section 4(b)(2)(A) or a notice of intent
12 is submitted to the appropriate congressional committees
13 in accordance with section 4(b)(2)(B) or section 7(b)(1),
14 a joint resolution of approval or a joint resolution of dis-
15 approval may be introduced in the Senate by the majority
16 leader (or the majority leader’s designee) or the minority
17 leader (or the minority leader’s designee).

18 (d) FLOOR CONSIDERATION IN THE HOUSE OF REP-
19 RESENTATIVES.—

20 (1) REPORTING AND DISCHARGE.—If a com-
21 mittee of the House of Representatives to which a
22 joint resolution of approval or joint resolution of dis-
23 approval has been referred has not reported such
24 joint resolution within 10 legislative days after the

1 date of referral, that committee shall be discharged
2 from further consideration of the joint resolution.

3 (2) PROCEEDING TO CONSIDERATION.—In the
4 House of Representatives, the following procedures
5 shall apply to a joint resolution of approval or a
6 joint resolution of disapproval:

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

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

1 (3) CONSIDERATION.—The joint resolution
2 shall be considered as read. All points of order
3 against the joint resolution and against its consider-
4 ation are waived. The previous question shall be con-
5 sidered as ordered on the joint resolution to final
6 passage without intervening motion except two hours
7 of debate equally divided and controlled by the spon-
8 sor of the joint resolution (or a designee) and an op-
9 ponent. A motion to reconsider the vote on passage
10 of the joint resolution shall not be in order.

11 (e) CONSIDERATION IN THE SENATE.—

12 (1) COMMITTEE REFERRAL.—A joint resolution
13 of approval or a joint resolution of disapproval intro-
14 duced in the Senate shall be referred to the Com-
15 mittee on Foreign Relations.

16 (2) REPORTING AND DISCHARGE.—If the Com-
17 mittee on Foreign Relations has not reported a joint
18 resolution of approval or a joint resolution of dis-
19 approval within 10 days on which the Senate is in
20 session after the date of referral of such joint resolu-
21 tion, that committee shall be discharged from fur-
22 ther consideration of such joint resolution and the
23 joint resolution shall be placed on the appropriate
24 calendar.

1 (3) MOTION TO PROCEED.—Notwithstanding
2 Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, it
3 is in order at any time after the Committee on For-
4 eign Relations reports the joint resolution of ap-
5 proval or the joint resolution of disapproval to the
6 Senate or has been discharged from its consideration
7 (even though a previous motion to the same effect
8 has been disagreed to) to move to proceed to the
9 consideration of the joint resolution, and all points
10 of order against the joint resolution (and against
11 consideration of the joint resolution) shall be waived.
12 The motion to proceed is not debatable. The motion
13 is not subject to a motion to postpone. A motion to
14 reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to
15 or disagreed to shall not be in order. If a motion to
16 proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution
17 of approval or the joint resolution of disapproval is
18 agreed to, the joint resolution shall remain the un-
19 finished business until disposed.

20 (4) DEBATE.—Debate on a joint resolution of
21 approval or a joint resolution of disapproval, and on
22 all debatable motions and appeals in connection with
23 such joint resolution, shall be limited to not more
24 than 10 hours, which shall be divided equally be-
25 tween the majority and minority leaders or their des-

1 ignees. A motion to further limit debate is in order
2 and not debatable. An amendment to, or a motion
3 to postpone, or a motion to proceed to the consider-
4 ation of other business, or a motion to recommit the
5 joint resolution is not in order.

6 (5) VOTE ON PASSAGE.—The vote on passage
7 shall occur immediately following the conclusion of
8 the debate on the joint resolution of approval or the
9 joint resolution of disapproval and a single quorum
10 call at the conclusion of the debate, if requested in
11 accordance with the rules of the Senate.

12 (6) RULES OF THE CHAIR ON PROCEDURE.—
13 Appeals from the decisions of the Chair relating to
14 the application of the rules of the Senate, as the
15 case may be, to the procedure relating to the joint
16 resolution of approval or the joint resolution of dis-
17 approval shall be decided without debate.

18 (7) CONSIDERATION OF VETO MESSAGES.—De-
19 bate in the Senate of any veto message with respect
20 to the joint resolution of approval or the joint reso-
21 lution of disapproval, including all debatable motions
22 and appeals in connection with such joint resolution,
23 shall be limited to 10 hours, to be equally divided
24 between, and controlled by, the majority leader and
25 the minority leader or their designees.

1 (f) PROCEDURES IN THE SENATE.—Except as other-
2 wise provided in this section, the following procedures
3 shall apply in the Senate to a joint resolution of approval
4 or a joint resolution of disapproval to which this section
5 applies:

6 (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a joint
7 resolution of approval or a joint resolution of dis-
8 approval that has passed the House of Representa-
9 tives shall, when received in the Senate, be referred
10 to the Committee on Foreign Relations for consider-
11 ation in accordance with this subsection.

12 (2) If a joint resolution of approval or a joint
13 resolution of disapproval to which this section ap-
14 plies was introduced in the Senate before receipt of
15 a joint resolution of approval or a joint resolution of
16 disapproval that has passed the House of Represent-
17 atives, the joint resolution from the House of Rep-
18 resentatives shall, when received in the Senate, be
19 placed on the calendar. If this paragraph applies,
20 the procedures in the Senate with respect to a joint
21 resolution of approval or a joint resolution of dis-
22 approval introduced in the Senate that contains the
23 identical matter as a joint resolution of approval or
24 a joint resolution of disapproval that passed the
25 House of Representatives shall be the same as if no

1 joint resolution of approval or joint resolution of dis-
2 approval had been received from the House of Rep-
3 resentatives, except that the vote on passage in the
4 Senate shall be on the joint resolution of approval or
5 the joint resolution of disapproval that passed the
6 House of Representatives.

7 (g) RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
8 AND SENATE.—This section is enacted by Congress—

9 (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of
10 the Senate and the House of Representatives, re-
11 spectively, and as such is deemed a part of the rules
12 of each House, respectively, but applicable only with
13 respect to the procedure to be followed in that
14 House in the case of a joint resolution of approval
15 or a joint resolution of disapproval under this para-
16 graph, and supersedes other rules only to the extent
17 that it is inconsistent with such rules; and

18 (2) with full recognition of the constitutional
19 right of either House to change the rules (so far as
20 relating to the procedure of that House) at any time,
21 in the same manner, and to the same extent as in
22 the case of any other rule of that House.