

**(5) Point of order**

It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any reconciliation bill or reconciliation resolution reported under paragraph (4) with respect to a fiscal year, any amendment thereto, or any conference report thereon if—

(A) the enactment of such bill or resolution as reported;

(B) the adoption and enactment of such amendment; or

(C) the enactment of such bill or resolution in the form recommended in such conference report,

would cause the amount of the deficit for such fiscal year to exceed the maximum deficit amount for such fiscal year, unless the low-growth report submitted under section 904 of this title projects negative real economic growth for such fiscal year, or for each of any two consecutive quarters during such fiscal year.

**(6) Treatment of certain amendments**

In the Senate, an amendment which adds to a resolution reported under paragraph (2) an instruction of the type referred to in such paragraph shall be in order during the consideration of such resolution if such amendment would be in order but for the fact that it would be held to be non-germane on the basis that the instruction constitutes new matter.

**(7) “Day” defined**

For purposes of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), the term “day” shall mean any calendar day on which the Senate is in session.

**(b) Procedures****(1) In general**

Except as provided in paragraph (2), in the Senate the provisions of sections 636 and 641 of this title for the consideration of concurrent resolutions on the budget and conference reports thereon shall also apply to the consideration of resolutions, and reconciliation bills and reconciliation resolutions reported under this paragraph and conference reports thereon.

**(2) Limit on debate**

Debate in the Senate on any resolution reported pursuant to subsection (a)(2), and all amendments thereto and debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith, shall be limited to 10 hours.

**(3) Limitation on amendments**

Section 641(d)(2) of this title shall apply to reconciliation bills and reconciliation resolutions reported under this subsection.

**(4) Bills and resolutions received from the House**

Any bill or resolution received in the Senate from the House, which is a companion to a reconciliation bill or reconciliation resolution of the Senate for the purposes of this subsection, shall be considered in the Senate pursuant to the provisions of this subsection.

**(5) “Resolution” defined**

For purposes of this subsection, the term “resolution” means a simple, joint, or concurrent resolution.

(Pub. L. 99-177, title II, §258C, as added Pub. L. 101-508, title XIII, §13101(g), Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1388-600.)

**§ 908. Repealed. Pub. L. 105-33, title X, § 10210, Aug. 5, 1997, 111 Stat. 711**

Section, Pub. L. 99-177, title II, §258, as added Pub. L. 100-119, title I, §105(a), Sept. 29, 1987, 101 Stat. 778, related to modification of Presidential order.

**§ 909. Repealed. Pub. L. 101-508, title XIII, § 13212, Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1388-621**

Section, Pub. L. 100-119, title II, §202, Sept. 29, 1987, 101 Stat. 784, prohibited counting as savings transfer of Government actions from one year to another.

## SUBCHAPTER II—OPERATION AND REVIEW

**§ 921. Transferred****Editorial Notes**

## CODIFICATION

Section, Pub. L. 99-177, title II, §273, Dec. 12, 1985, 99 Stat. 1098, which related to revenue estimates, was redesignated as section 201(g) of Pub. L. 93-344 by section 13202(b) of Pub. L. 101-508 and is classified to section 601(f) of this title.

**§ 922. Judicial review****(a) Expedited review**

(1) Any Member of Congress may bring an action, in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, for declaratory judgment and injunctive relief on the ground that any order that might be issued pursuant to section 904 of this title violates the Constitution.

(2) Any Member of Congress, or any other person adversely affected by any action taken under this title,<sup>1</sup> may bring an action, in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, for declaratory judgment and injunctive relief concerning the constitutionality of this title.<sup>1</sup>

(3) Any Member of Congress may bring an action, in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, for declaratory and injunctive relief on the ground that the terms of an order issued under section 904 of this title do not comply with the requirements of this title.<sup>1</sup>

(4) A copy of any complaint in an action brought under paragraph (1), (2), or (3) shall be promptly delivered to the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, and each House of Congress shall have the right to intervene in such action.

(5) Any action brought under paragraph (1), (2), or (3) shall be heard and determined by a three-judge court in accordance with section 2284 of title 28.

Nothing in this section or in any other law shall infringe upon the right of the House of Representatives to intervene in an action brought under paragraph (1), (2), or (3) without the necessity of adopting a resolution to authorize such intervention.

<sup>1</sup> See References in Text note below.