To provide for a period of continuing appropriations in the event of a lapse in appropriations under the normal appropriations process, and establish procedures and consequences in the event of a failure to enact appropriations.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. Lankford (for himself, Ms. Hassan, Mr. Johnson, Mr. King, Mr. Scott of Florida, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Daines, Ms. Sinema, Mr. Cassidy, Mr. Braun, and Mr. Barraso) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on

A BILL

To provide for a period of continuing appropriations in the event of a lapse in appropriations under the normal appropriations process, and establish procedures and consequences in the event of a failure to enact appropriations.

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Prevent Government

Shutdowns Act of 2023”.
SEC. 2. AUTOMATIC CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) In General.—Chapter 13 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

§ 1311. Automatic continuing appropriations

“(a)(1)(A) On and after the first day of each fiscal year, if an appropriation Act for such fiscal year with respect to the account for a program, project, or activity has not been enacted and continuing appropriations are not in effect with respect to the program, project, or activity, there are appropriated such sums as may be necessary to continue, at the rate for operations specified in subparagraph (C), the program, project, or activity if funds were provided for the program, project, or activity during the preceding fiscal year.

“(B)(i) Appropriations and funds made available and authority granted under subparagraph (A) shall be available for a period of 14 days.

“(ii) If, at the end of the first 14-day period during which appropriations and funds are made available and authority is granted under subparagraph (A), and the end of every 14-day period thereafter, an appropriation Act for such fiscal year with respect to the account for a program, project, or activity has not been enacted and continuing appropriations are not in effect with respect to the program, project, or activity under a provision of law other
than subparagraph (A), the appropriations and funds
made available and authority granted under subparagraph
(A) during the 14-day period shall be extended for an ad-
ditional 14-day period.

“(C)(i) Except as provided in clause (ii), the rate for
operations specified in this subparagraph with respect to
a program, project, or activity is the rate for operations
for the preceding fiscal year for the program, project, or
activity—

“(I) provided in the corresponding appropria-
tion Act for such preceding fiscal year;

“(II) if the corresponding appropriation bill for
such preceding fiscal year was not enacted, provided
in the law providing continuing appropriations for
such preceding fiscal year; or

“(III) if the corresponding appropriation bill
and a law providing continuing appropriations for
such preceding fiscal year were not enacted, pro-
vided under this section for such preceding fiscal
year.

“(ii) For entitlements and other mandatory payments
whose budget authority was provided for the previous fis-
cal year in appropriations Acts, under a law other than
this section providing continuing appropriations for such
previous year, or under this section, and for activities
under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, appropriations and funds made available during a fiscal year under this section shall be at the rate necessary to maintain program levels under current law, under the authority and conditions provided in the applicable appropriations Act.

“(2) Appropriations and funds made available, and authority granted, for any fiscal year pursuant to this section for a program, project, or activity shall be available, in accordance with paragraph (1)(B), for the period—

“(A) beginning on the first day of any lapse in appropriations during such fiscal year; and

“(B) ending on the date of enactment of an appropriation Act for such fiscal year with respect to the account for such program, project, or activity (whether or not such Act provides appropriations for such program, project, or activity) or a law making continuing appropriations for the program, project, or activity, as applicable.

“(3) Notwithstanding section 251(a)(1) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(a)(1)) and the timetable in section 254(a) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 904(a)), for any fiscal year for which appropriations and funds are made available under this section, the final sequestration report for such fiscal year pursuant to section 254(f)(1) of such Act (2 U.S.C.
904(f)(1)) and any order for such fiscal year pursuant to section 254(f)(5) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 901(f)(5)) shall be issued—

“(A) for the Congressional Budget Office, 10 days after the date on which appropriation Acts providing funding for the entire Federal Government through the end of such fiscal year have been enacted; and

“(B) for the Office of Management and Budget, 15 days after the date on which appropriation Acts providing funding for the entire Federal Government through the end of such fiscal year have been enacted.

“(b) An appropriation or funds made available, or authority granted, for a program, project, or activity for any fiscal year pursuant to this section shall be subject to the terms and conditions imposed with respect to the appropriation made or funds made available for the preceding fiscal year, or authority granted for such program, project, or activity under current law.

“(c) Expenditures made for a program, project, or activity for any fiscal year pursuant to this section shall be charged to the applicable appropriation, fund, or authority whenever an appropriation Act for such fiscal year with respect to the account for a program, project,
or activity or a law making continuing appropriations until
the end of such fiscal year for such program, project, or
activity is enacted.

“(d) This section shall not apply to a program,
project, or activity during a fiscal year if any other provi-
sion of law (other than an authorization of appropria-
tions)—

“(1) makes an appropriation, makes funds
available, or grants authority for such program,
project, or activity to continue for such period; or

“(2) specifically provides that no appropriation
shall be made, no funds shall be made available, or
no authority shall be granted for such program,
project, or activity to continue for such period.”.

(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections
for chapter 13 of title 31, United States Code, is amended
by adding at the end the following:

“1311. Automatic continuing appropriations.”.

SEC. 3. TIMELY ENACTMENT OF APPROPRIATION ACTS.

(a) Definitions.—In this section—

(1) the term “covered officer or employee”
means—

(A) an officer or employee of the Office of
Management and Budget;

(B) a Member of Congress; or
(C) an employee of the personal office of a Member of Congress, a committee of either House of Congress, or a joint committee of Congress;

(2) the term “covered period”—

(A) means any period of automatic continuing appropriations; and

(B) with respect to the legislative branch—

(i) does not include any period of automatic continuing appropriations that occurs during the period—

(I) beginning at the time at which general appropriations Acts providing funding for the entire Federal Government (including an appropriation Act providing continuing funding) have been enacted or passed in identical form by both Houses and transmitted to Secretary of the Senate or Clerk of the House for enrollment and presentment to the President for his signature; and

(II) ending at the time at which 1 or more general appropriations Acts—
(aa) are vetoed by the President; or

(bb) do not become law without the President’s signature under article I, section 7 of the Constitution of the United States based on an adjournment of the Congress; and

(ii) includes any period of automatic continuing appropriations that is not a period described in clause (i) and that follows a veto or a failure to become law (as described in item (bb) of clause (i)(II)) of 1 or more general appropriations Acts;

(3) the term “Member of Congress” has the meaning given that term in section 2106 of title 5, United States Code;

(4) the term “National Capital Region” has the meaning given that term in section 8702 of title 40, United States Code; and

(5) the term “period of automatic continuing appropriations” means a period during which automatic continuing appropriations under section 1311 of title 31, United States Code, as added by section
2 of this Act, are in effect with respect to 1 or more
programs, projects, or activities.

(b) LIMITS ON TRAVEL EXPENDITURES.—

(1) LIMITS ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL.—

(A) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in
subparagraph (B), no amounts may be obli-
gated or expended for official travel by a cov-
ered officer or employee during a covered pe-
riod.

(B) EXCEPTIONS.—

(i) RETURN TO DC.—If a covered offi-
cer or employee is away from the seat of
Government on the date on which a cov-
ered period begins, funds may be obligated
and expended for official travel for a single
return trip to the seat of Government by
the covered officer or employee.

(ii) TRAVEL IN NATIONAL CAPITAL
REGION.—During a covered period,
amounts may be obligated and expended
for official travel by a covered officer or
employee from one location in the National
Capital Region to another location in the
National Capital Region.
(iii) NATIONAL SECURITY EVENTS.—
During a covered period, if a national security event that triggers a continuity of operations or continuity of Government protocol occurs, amounts may be obligated and expended for official travel by a covered officer or employee for any official travel relating to responding to the national security event or implementing the continuity of operations or continuity of Government protocol.

(2) RESTRICTION ON USE OF CAMPAIGN FUNDS.—Section 313 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (52 U.S.C. 30114) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(2), by striking “for ordinary” and inserting “except as provided in subsection (d), for ordinary”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(d) RESTRICTION ON USE OF CAMPAIGN FUNDS FOR OFFICIAL TRAVEL DURING AUTOMATIC CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), during a covered period (as defined in section 3 of the Prevent Government Shutdowns Act of 2023), a contribution or donation described in
subsection (a) may not be obligated or expended for
travel in connection with duties of the individual as
a holder of Federal office.

“(2) RETURN TO DC.—If the individual is away
from the seat of Government on the date on which
a covered period (as so defined) begins, a contribu-
tion or donation described in subsection (a) may be
obligated and expended for travel by the individual
to return to the seat of Government.”.

(c) PROCEDURES IN THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF
Representatives.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—During a covered period, in
the Senate and the House of Representatives—

(A) it shall not be in order to move to pro-
ceed to any matter except for—

(i) a measure making appropriations
for the fiscal year during which the covered
period begins;

(ii) any motion required to determine
the presence of or produce a quorum; or

(iii) on and after the 30th calendar
day after the first day of a covered pe-
period—

(I) the nomination of an indi-
vidual—
(aa) to a position at level I of the Executive Schedule under section 5312 of title 5, United States Code; or

(bb) to serve as Chief Justice of the United States or an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; or

(II) a measure extending the period during which a program, project, or activity is authorized to be carried out (without substantive change to the program, project, or activity or any other program, project, or activity) if—

(aa) an appropriation Act with respect to the program, project, or activity for the fiscal year during which the covered period occurs has not been enacted; and

(bb) the program, project, or activity has expired since the beginning of such fiscal year or will expire during the 30-day period
beginning on the date of the motion;

(B) it shall not be in order to move to recess or adjourn for a period of more than 23 hours; and

(C) at noon each day, or immediately following any constructive convening of the Senate under rule IV, paragraph 2 of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Presiding Officer shall direct the clerk to determine whether a quorum is present.

(2) Waiver.—

(A) Limitation on Period.—It shall not be in order in the Senate or the House of Representatives to move to waive any provision of paragraph (1) for a period that is longer than 7 days.

(B) Supermajority Vote.—A provision of paragraph (1) may only be waived or suspended upon an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Members of the applicable House of Congress, duly chosen and sworn.

(d) Motion to Proceed to Appropriations.—

(1) In General.—On and after the 30th calendar day after the first day of each fiscal year, if
an appropriation Act for such fiscal year with re-
spect to a program, project, or activity has not been
enacted, it shall be in order in the Senate, notwith-
standing rule XXII or any pending executive meas-
ure or matter, to move to proceed to any appropria-
tions bill or joint resolution for the program, project,
or activity that has been sponsored and cosponsored
by not less than 3 Senators who are members of or
t Caucus with the party in the majority in the Senate
and not less than 3 Senators who are members of
or caucus with the party in the minority in the Sen-
ate.

(2) CONSIDERATION.—For a bill or joint reso-
lution described in paragraph (1)—

(A) the bill or joint resolution may be con-
sidered the same day as it is introduced and
shall not have to lie over 1 day; and

(B) the motion to proceed to the bill or
joint resolution shall be debatable for not to ex-
cede 6 hours, equally divided between the pro-
ponents and opponents of the motion, and upon
the use or yielding back of time, the Senate
shall vote on the motion to proceed.
SEC. 4. BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

(a) CLASSIFICATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.—
The budgetary effects of this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall be estimated as if this Act and the amendments made by this Act are discretionary appropriations Acts for purposes of section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900 et seq.).

(b) BASELINE.—For purposes of calculating the baseline under section 257 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 907), the provision of budgetary resources under section 1311 of title 31, United States Code, as added by this Act, for an account shall be considered to be a continuing appropriation in effect for such account for less than the entire current year.

(c) ENFORCEMENT OF DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.—For purposes of enforcing the discretionary spending limits under section 251(a) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(a)), the budgetary resources made available under section 1311 of title 31, United States Code, as added by this Act, shall be considered part-year appropriations for purposes of section 251(a)(4) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(a)(4)).
1 SEC. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.

2 This Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on September 30, 2023.