



Legislative Bulletin.....March 22, 2007

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H.R. 1433—Amendment to the District of Columbia House Voting Rights Act

H.R. 1433, the District of Columbia House Voting Rights Act (sponsored by Delegate Norton, D-DC), is scheduled to be considered on the House floor today, March 22, 2007, subject to a closed rule (H.Res. 260), allowing one motion to recommit with or without instructions. Note: The rule does NOT deem the previous question as ordered (thus a previous question vote is likely). Below is a summary of the manager's amendment, which is self-executed by the rule. No other amendments are in order under the rule.

Note: The summary below is based on RSC staff's review of *actual amendment text*. For a summary of the underlying bill, see a separate RSC document released yesterday around 5:30pm.

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Conyers (D-MI)/ Waxman (D-CA)—Self-Executing Manager's Amendment. **Note:** This amendment will be **automatically adopted** upon passage of the rule (H.Res. 260). Reportedly, this amendment eliminates the PAYGO problem in the underlying bill (see RSC Legislative Bulletin on H.R. 1433). Official word on the PAYGO issue from CBO was not available as of press time; however, informal reports indicate that the bill, after passage of the rule, would have a net-zero impact on mandatory spending. Highlights of the amendment are as follows:

- Reportedly offsets the new mandatory spending in the underlying bill for the 437th representative (presumably, though not definitely, from Utah) by adjusting the amounts of certain estimated tax payments. Currently, certain individuals, such as independent contractors who do not have their income taxes withheld from their paychecks, are required to make quarterly estimated tax payments to the IRS. In any year, such quarterly payments each have to be 25% of either:
 - 90% of the tax the individual owes for that year, if known; or
 - 100% of the tax shown on the return of the individual for the *preceding* taxable year.However, for individuals with adjusted gross incomes of \$150,000 or more in the preceding taxable year, the 100% figure above becomes 110%. The Conyers-Waxman manager's amendment would change the 110% figure to 110.003%. In other words, this provision offsets the mandatory spending increases from creating a new Member of Congress by forcing more well-off taxpayers to make higher estimated tax payments to the IRS—even higher than the amounts they paid in the previous taxable year.

- Strikes the requirements that the new DC representative and the 437th representative be sworn in and seated as Members of the U.S. House on the same date.
- Strikes the provisions that would have repealed the DC Office of Statehood Representative.
- Strikes all of the congressional findings in the bill.

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