Problems with Line Item Veto Proposal

- Represents abdication of congressional responsibility
- Shifts too much power to Executive Branch and likely to have little impact on deficit
- Provides President up to a year to submit rescission request
- Requires Congress to vote on President's proposals within 10 days
- Provides no opportunity to filibuster proposed rescissions
- Allows President to cancel new mandatory spending proposals passed by Congress, such as those dealing with Social Security, Medicare, veterans, and agriculture

"Sleight of Hand on Spending"

"...[T]he line-item veto is a convenient distraction. The vast bulk of the deficit is not the result of self-aggrandizing line items, infuriating as they are. The deficit is primarily caused by unwillingness to make hard choices on benefit programs or to levy the taxes to pay for the true costs of government."

USA TodayMarch 23, 2006

"No President Needs the Line-Item Veto"

"...[T]he president already has the only tool he needs: The veto. That Bush has declined to challenge Congress in five-plus years is his choice. The White House no doubt sees reviving this debate as a means of distracting people from the missteps, miscalculations, mistruths and mistakes that have dogged Bush and sent his approval rating south.

"The current problems are not systemic; they are ideological. A line-item veto will not magically grant lawmakers and the president fiscal discipline and economic sense."

The Roanoke Times (Virginia)March 7, 2006

Line Item Veto Unlikely to Greatly Affect Bottom Line

"Such tools, however, cannot establish fiscal discipline unless there is a political consensus to do so.... In the absence of that consensus, the proposed changes to the rescission process ... are unlikely to greatly affect the budget's bottom line."

Former Acting CBO Director Donald Marron
 Testimony before House Rules Committee
 March 15, 2006

Senator Gregg Believes Passage of Line Item Veto Would Represent Only a "Political Victory"

"Passage of [the line item veto] legislation would be a 'political victory' that would not address long-term problems posed by growing entitlement programs, Gregg said."

CQ Today
 July 19, 2006

Senator Gregg Believes Line Item Veto Would Have "Very Little Impact"

"...[Gregg] said it would have 'very little impact' on the budget deficit."

BNAJuly 20, 2006

Conservative Columnist George Will Believes Line Item Veto Proposal Shifts Too Much Power to Executive Branch

"It would aggravate an imbalance in our constitutional system that has been growing for seven decades: the expansion of executive power at the expense of the legislature."

George F. Will
 Washington Post, "The Vexing Qualities of a Veto"
 March 16, 2006

American Enterprise Institute Scholar Calls Line Item Veto Proposal "Shameful"

"The larger reality is that this [line item veto proposal] gives the president a great additional mischief-making capability, to pluck out items to punish lawmakers he doesn't like, or to threaten individual lawmakers to get votes on other things, without having any noticeable impact on budget growth or restraint.

"More broadly, it simply shows the lack of institutionally integrity and patriotism by the majority in Congress. They have lots of ways to put the responsibility on budget restraint where it belongs – on themselves. Instead, they willingly, even eagerly, try to turn their most basic power over to the president. Shameful, just shameful."

 Norman Ornstein, Resident Scholar at the American Enterprise Institute Roll Call column April 5, 2006

Significant Differences Between Gregg and Daschle Line Item Rescission Proposals

	GREGG 2007 Proposal	DASCHLE 1995 Proposal
Can the President propose to rescind new mandatory items, such as Social Security and Medicare reforms?	Yes	No, only discretionary spending and targeted tax benefits
Can the President propose rescissions from multiple bills in one rescissions package?	Yes	No
How long does the President have to propose rescissions?	1 year	20 days or in the next budget