

§ 904(d)

(d) Appeals in the Senate from the decisions of the Chair relating to any provision of title III<sup>969</sup> or IV<sup>970</sup> or section 1017<sup>971</sup> shall, except as otherwise provided therein, be limited to 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the mover and the manager of the resolution, concurrent resolution, reconciliation bill,



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<sup>968</sup>(...continued)

Enforcement Act (*see infra* p. 707) added the new section 606(c) of the Congressional Budget Act (*see supra* p. 334) to fulfill much the same function as did the old section 301(i). (Compare the text of what used to be section 301(i) (*see supra* note 912) with that of the new section 606(c). *See supra* 334.) Section 606(c) does not, however, apply to revisions of budget resolutions under section 304, even though the parallel language for the House of Representatives in section 606(b) (*see supra* p. 329) explicitly mentions revisions of budget resolutions under section 304. Consequently, while violating the maximum deficit amount in this context used to require a supermajority, it no longer does.

Similarly, note also that the Budget Enforcement Act moved from what used to be section 311(a) (*see supra* note 907) to section 605(b) (*see supra* pp. 329-330) the point of order that prohibits legislation from violating the maximum deficit amount in the Senate. (Section 13112(a)(10) of the Budget Enforcement Act (*see infra* p. 709) struck the maximum deficit amount point of order from what used to be section 311(a), and section 13111 of the Budget Enforcement Act (*see infra* p. 707) added what is now section 605.) The Budget Enforcement Act neglected, however, to add section 605(b) to the list of sections requiring 60 votes to waive. Consequently, while violating the maximum deficit amount in this context used to require a supermajority, it no longer does.

<sup>969</sup> *See supra* pp. 43-194.

<sup>970</sup> *See supra* pp. 247-272.

<sup>971</sup> *See infra* pp. 393-402.