113TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION S.

To provide for the admission of the State of New Columbia into the Union.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. CARPER (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mrs. BOXER) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on

A BILL

To provide for the admission of the State of New Columbia into the Union.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-

2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the

- 5 "New Columbia Admission Act".
- 6 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of

7 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—STATE OF NEW COLUMBIA

Subtitle A—Procedures for Admission

Sec. 101. Admission into the Union.

Sec. 102. Process for admission.

- Sec. 103. Election of officials of State.
- Sec. 104. Issuance of Presidential proclamation.

Subtitle B—Description of New Columbia Territory

- Sec. 111. Territories and boundaries of New Columbia.
- Sec. 112. Description of District of Columbia after admission of State.
- Sec. 113. Continuation of title to lands and property.

Subtitle C—General Provisions Relating to Laws of New Columbia

- Sec. 121. Limitation on authority of State to tax Federal property.
- Sec. 122. Effect of admission of State on current laws.
- Sec. 123. Continuation of judicial proceedings.
- Sec. 124. United States nationality.

TITLE II—RESPONSIBILITIES AND INTERESTS OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

- Sec. 201. Continuation of revised District of Columbia as seat of Federal Government.
- Sec. 202. Treatment of military lands.
- Sec. 203. Waiver of claims to Federal lands and property.
- Sec. 204. Permitting individuals residing in new seat of government to vote in Federal elections in State of most recent domicile.
- Sec. 205. Repeal of law providing for participation of District of Columbia in election of President and Vice President.
- Sec. 206. Expedited consideration of constitutional amendment.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 301. General definitions.

Sec. 302. Certification of enactment by President.

1TITLE I—STATE OF NEW2COLUMBIA3Subtitle A—Procedures for4Admission

5 SEC. 101. ADMISSION INTO THE UNION.

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the provisions of this 7 Act, upon issuance of the proclamation required by section 8 104(b), the State of New Columbia is declared to be a 9 State of the United States of America, and is declared 10 admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the other 11 States in all respects whatever.

(b) CONSTITUTION OF STATE.—The State Constitu tion shall always be republican in form and shall not be
 repugnant to the Constitution of the United States and
 the principles of the Declaration of Independence.

5 SEC. 102. PROCESS FOR ADMISSION.

6 (a) APPROVAL OF ADMISSION BY VOTERS OF DIS7 TRICT OF COLUMBIA.—

8 (1) ELECTION PROCEDURES.—At an election 9 designated by proclamation of the Mayor, which may 10 be the primary or the general election held pursuant 11 to section 103(a), a general election, or a special 12 election, there shall be submitted to the electors 13 qualified to vote in such election the following propo-14 sitions for adoption or rejection:

15 "(A) New Columbia shall immediately be16 admitted into the Union as a State.

17 "(B) The proposed Constitution for the 18 State of New Columbia, as adopted by the 19 Council of the District of Columbia pursuant to 20 the Constitution for the State of New Columbia 21 Approval Act of 1987 (D.C. Law 7–8), shall be 22 deemed ratified and shall replace the Constitu-23 tion for the State of New Columbia ratified on 24 November 2, 1982.

"(C) The boundaries of the State of New
 Columbia shall be as prescribed in the New Co lumbia Admission Act.

4 "(D) All provisions of the New Columbia
5 Admission Act, including provisions reserving
6 rights or powers to the United States and pro7 visions prescribing the terms or conditions of
8 the grants of lands or other property made to
9 the State of New Columbia, are consented to
10 fully by the State and its people.".

11 (2) Responsibilities of mayor.—The Mayor 12 of the District of Columbia is authorized and di-13 rected to take such action as may be necessary or 14 appropriate to ensure the submission of such propo-15 sitions to the people. The return of the votes cast on 16 such propositions shall be made by the election offi-17 cers directly to the Board of Elections of the Dis-18 trict of Columbia, which shall certify the results of 19 the submission to the Mayor. The Mayor shall cer-20 tify the results of such submission to the President 21 of the United States.

22 (b) Effect of Vote.—

(1) ADOPTION OF PROPOSITIONS.—In the event
the propositions described in subsection (a) are
adopted in an election under such subsection by a

1	majority of the legal votes cast on such submis-
2	sion—
3	(A) the State Constitution shall be deemed
4	ratified; and
5	(B) the President shall issue a proclama-
6	tion pursuant to section 104.
7	(2) Rejection of proposition.—In the event
8	any one of the propositions described in subsection
9	(a) is not adopted in an election under such sub-
10	section by a majority of the legal votes cast on such
11	submission, the provisions of this Act shall cease to
12	be effective.
13	SEC. 103. ELECTION OF OFFICIALS OF STATE.
14	(a) Issuance of Proclamation.—
15	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not more than 30 days after
16	receiving certification of the enactment of this Act
17	from the President pursuant to section 302, the
18	Mayor of the District of Columbia shall issue a proc-
19	lamation for the first elections, subject to the provi-
20	sions of this section, for two Senators and one Rep-
21	resentative in Congress.
22	(2) Special rule for election of sen-
23	ATORS.—In the election of Senators from the State
24	pursuant to paragraph (1), the 2 Senate offices shall
25	be separately identified and designated, and no per-

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son may be a candidate for both offices. No such
 identification or designation of either of the offices
 shall refer to or be taken to refer to the terms of
 such offices, or in any way impair the privilege of
 the Senate to determine the class to which each of
 the Senators elected shall be assigned.

7 (b) Rules for Conducting Election.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—The proclamation of the 9 Mayor issued under subsection (a) shall provide for 10 the holding of a primary election and a general elec-11 tion and at such elections the officers required to be 12 elected as provided in subsection (a) shall be chosen 13 by the qualified electors of the District of Columbia 14 in the manner required by law.

(2) CERTIFICATION OF RETURNS.—Election returns shall be made and certified in the manner required by law, except that the Mayor shall also certify the results of such elections to the President of
the United States.

(c) ASSUMPTION OF DUTIES.—Upon the admission
of the State into the Union, the Senators and Representative elected at the election described in subsection (a) shall
be entitled to be admitted to seats in Congress and to all
the rights and privileges of Senators and Representatives
of other States in the Congress of the United States.

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1 (d) TRANSFER OF OFFICES OF MAYOR AND MEM-BERS AND CHAIR OF COUNCIL.—Upon the admission of 2 3 the State into the Union, the Mayor, members of the Council, and the Chair of the Council at the time of admis-4 5 sion shall be deemed the Governor, members of the House 6 of Delegates, and the President of the House of Delegates 7 of the State, respectively, as provided by the State Con-8 stitution and the laws of the State.

9 (e) CONTINUATION OF AUTHORITY AND DUTIES AND 10 JUDICIAL AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS.—Upon the admis-11 sion of the State into the Union, members of executive 12 and judicial offices of the District of Columbia shall be 13 deemed members of the respective executive and judicial 14 offices of the State, as provided by the State Constitution 15 and the laws of the State.

16 (f) Special Rule for House of Representa-TIVES MEMBERSHIP.—The State upon its admission into 17 the Union shall be entitled to one Representative until the 18 19 taking effect of the next reapportionment, and such Rep-20 resentative shall be in addition to the membership of the 21 House of Representatives as now prescribed by law, except 22 that such temporary increase in the membership shall not 23 operate to either increase or decrease the permanent membership of the House of Representatives or affect the basis 24 25 of apportionment for the Congress.

1 SEC. 104. ISSUANCE OF PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATION.

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—If the President finds that the 3 propositions set forth in section 102(a) have been duly adopted by the people of the State, the President, upon 4 5 certification of the returns of the election of the officers required to be elected as provided in section 103(a), shall, 6 7 not later than 90 days after receiving such certification, 8 issue a proclamation announcing the results of such elections as so ascertained. 9

(b) ADMISSION OF STATE UPON ISSUANCE OF PROCLAMATION.—Upon the issuance of the proclamation by the
President under subsection (a), the State shall be deemed
admitted into the Union as provided in section 101.

Subtitle B—Description of New Columbia Territory

16 SEC. 111. TERRITORIES AND BOUNDARIES OF NEW COLUM-

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BIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection
(b), the State shall consist of all of the territory of the
District of Columbia as of the date of the enactment of
this Act, subject to the results of the technical survey conducted under subsection (c).

(b) EXCLUSION OF PORTION OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA REMAINING AS NATIONAL CAPITAL.—The territory of the State shall not include the area described in
section 112, which shall remain as the District of Colum-

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bia for purposes of serving as the seat of the government
 of the United States.

3 (c) TECHNICAL SURVEY.—Not later than 6 months 4 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President 5 (in consultation with the Chair of the National Capital 6 Planning Commission) shall conduct a technical survey of 7 the metes and bounds of the District of Columbia and of 8 the territory described in section 112(b).

9 SEC. 112. DESCRIPTION OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AFTER 10 ADMISSION OF STATE.

11 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the succeeding provi-12 sions of this section, after the admission of the State into 13 the Union, the District of Columbia shall consist of the property described in subsection (b) and shall include the 14 15 principal Federal monuments, the White House, the Capitol Building, the United States Supreme Court Building, 16 17 and the Federal executive, legislative, and judicial office buildings located adjacent to the Mall and the Capitol 18 Building. 19

20 (b) SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF METES AND
21 BOUNDS.—After the admission of the State into the
22 Union, the specific metes and bounds of the District of
23 Columbia shall be as follows:

24 Beginning at the point on the present Virginia-25 District of Columbia boundary due west of the

1	northernmost point of Theodore Roosevelt Island
2	and running due east of the eastern shore of the Po-
3	tomac River;
4	thence generally south along the shore at the
5	mean high water mark to the northwest corner of
6	the Kennedy Center;
7	thence east along the north side of the Kennedy
8	Center to a point where it reaches the E Street Ex-
9	pressway;
10	thence east on the expressway to E Street
11	Northwest and thence east on E Street Northwest to
12	Eighteenth Street Northwest;
13	thence south on Eighteenth Street Northwest to
14	Constitution Avenue Northwest;
15	thence east on Constitution Avenue to Seven-
16	teenth Street Northwest;
17	thence north on Seventeenth Street Northwest
18	to Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest;
19	thence east on Pennsylvania Avenue to Jackson
20	Place Northwest; thence north on Jackson Place to
21	H Street Northwest;
22	thence east on H Street Northwest to Madison
23	Place Northwest;
24	thence south on Madison Place Northwest to
25	Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest;

1	thence east on Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest
2	to Fifteenth Street Northwest;
3	thence south on Fifteenth Street Northwest to
4	Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest;
5	thence southeast on Pennsylvania Avenue
6	Northwest to John Marshall Place Northwest;
7	thence north on John Marshall Place Northwest
8	to C Street Northwest;
9	thence east on C Street Northwest to Third
10	Street Northwest;
11	thence north on Third Street Northwest to D
12	Street Northwest;
13	thence east on D Street Northwest to Second
14	Street Northwest;
15	thence south on Second Street Northwest to the
16	intersection of Constitution Avenue Northwest and
17	Louisiana Avenue Northwest;
18	thence northeast on Louisiana Avenue North-
19	west to North Capitol Street;
20	thence north on North Capitol Street to Massa-
21	chusetts Avenue Northwest;
22	thence southeast on Massachusetts Avenue
23	Northwest so as to encompass Union Square;
24	thence following Union Square to F Street
25	Northeast;

1	thence east on F Street Northeast to Second
2	Street Northeast;
3	thence south on Second Street Northeast to D
4	Street Northeast;
5	thence west on D Street Northeast to First
6	Street Northeast;
7	thence south on First Street Northeast to
8	Maryland Avenue Northeast;
9	thence generally north and east on Maryland
10	Avenue to Second Street Northeast;
11	thence south on Second Street Northeast to C
12	Street Southeast;
13	thence west on C Street Southeast to New Jer-
14	sey Avenue Southeast;
15	thence south on New Jersey Avenue Southeast
16	to D Street Southeast;
17	thence west on D Street Southeast to Wash-
18	ington Avenue Southwest;
19	thence southeast on Washington Avenue South-
20	west to E Street Southeast;
21	thence west on E Street Southeast to the inter-
22	section of Washington Avenue Southwest and South
23	Capitol Street;
24	thence northwest on Washington Avenue South-
25	west to Second Street Southwest;

1	thence south on Second Street Southwest to
2	Virginia Avenue Southwest;
3	thence generally west on Virginia Avenue to
4	Third Street Southwest;
5	thence north on Third Street Southwest to C
6	Street Southwest;
7	thence west on C Street Southwest to Sixth
8	Street Southwest;
9	thence north on Sixth Street Southwest to Inde-
10	pendence Avenue;
11	thence west on Independence Avenue to Twelfth
12	Street Southwest;
13	thence south on Twelfth Street Southwest to D
14	Street Southwest;
15	thence west on D Street Southwest to Four-
16	teenth Street Southwest;
17	thence south on Fourteenth Street Southwest to
18	the middle of the Washington Channel;
19	thence generally south and east along the
20	midchannel of the Washington Channel to a point
21	due west of the northern boundary line of Fort Les-
22	ley McNair;
23	thence due east to the side of the Washington
24	Channel;

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1	thence following generally south and east along
2	the side of the Washington Channel at the mean
3	high water mark, to the point of confluence with the
4	Anacostia River, and along the northern shore at the
5	mean high water mark to the northernmost point of
6	the Eleventh Street Bridge;
7	thence generally south and east along the
8	northern side of the Eleventh Street Bridge to the
9	eastern shore of the Anacostia River;
10	thence generally south and west along such
11	shore at the mean high water mark to the point of
12	confluence of the Anacostia and Potomac Rivers;
13	thence generally south along the eastern shore
14	at the mean high water mark of the Potomac River
15	to the point where it meets the present southeastern
16	boundary line of the District of Columbia;
17	thence south and west along such southeastern
18	boundary line to the point where it meets the
19	present Virginia-District of Columbia boundary; and
20	thence generally north and west up the Poto-
21	mac River along the present Virginia-District of Co-
22	lumbia boundary to the point of beginning.
23	(c) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN PROPERTY.—
24	(1) STREETS AND SIDEWALKS BOUNDING
25	AREA.—After the admission of the State into the

1	Union, the District of Columbia shall be deemed to
2	include any street (together with any sidewalk there-
3	of) bounding the District of Columbia.
4	(2) Exclusion of district building.—Not-
5	withstanding any other provision of this section, the
6	District of Columbia shall not be considered to in-
7	clude the District Building after the admission of
8	the State into the Union.
9	(3) Inclusion of certain military prop-
10	ERTY.—After the admission of the State into the
11	Union, the District of Columbia shall be deemed to
12	include Fort Lesley McNair, the Washington Navy
13	Yard, the Anacostia Naval Annex, the United States
14	Naval Station, Bolling Air Force Base, and the
15	Naval Research Laboratory.
16	SEC. 113. CONTINUATION OF TITLE TO LANDS AND PROP-
17	ERTY.
18	(a) Continuation of Title to Lands of Dis-
19	TRICT OF COLUMBIA.—
20	(1) IN GENERAL.—The State and its political
21	subdivisions shall have and retain title or jurisdic-
22	tion for purposes of administration and maintenance
23	to all property, real and personal, with respect to
24	which title or jurisdiction for purposes of adminis-
25	tration and maintenance is held by the District of

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Columbia on the day before the State is admitted
 into the Union.

3 (2) Conveyance of interest in certain 4 BRIDGES AND TUNNELS.—On the day before the 5 State is admitted into the Union, the District of Co-6 lumbia shall convey to the United States any and all 7 interest of the District of Columbia in any bridge or tunnel that will connect the Commonwealth of Vir-8 9 ginia with the District of Columbia after the admis-10 sion of the State into the Union.

(b) CONTINUATION OF FEDERAL TITLE TO PROPERTY IN STATE.—The United States shall have and retain
title or jurisdiction for purposes of administration and
maintenance to all property in the State with respect to
which the United States holds title or jurisdiction on the
day before the State is admitted into the Union.

17 Subtitle C—General Provisions

18 Relating to Laws of New Columbia

19 SEC. 121. LIMITATION ON AUTHORITY OF STATE TO TAX

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FEDERAL PROPERTY.

The State may not impose any taxes upon any lands
or other property owned or acquired by the United States,
except to the extent as Congress may permit.

1SEC. 122. EFFECT OF ADMISSION OF STATE ON CURRENT2LAWS.

3 (a) LEGISLATIVE POWER OF STATE.—The legislative
4 power of the State shall extend to all rightful subjects of
5 legislation within the State, consistent with the Constitu6 tion of the United States (including the restrictions and
7 limitations imposed upon the States by article I, section
8 10) and subject to the provisions of this Act.

9 (b) TREATMENT OF FEDERAL LAWS.—To the extent 10 that any law of the United States applies to the States 11 generally, the law shall have the same force and effect 12 within the State as elsewhere in the United States, except 13 as such law may otherwise provide.

14 SEC. 123. CONTINUATION OF JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

15 (a) PENDING PROCEEDINGS.—

16 (1) IN GENERAL.—No writ, action, indictment, 17 cause, or proceeding pending in any court of the 18 District of Columbia or in the United States District 19 Court for the District of Columbia shall abate by 20 reason of the admission of the State into the Union, 21 but shall be transferred and shall proceed within 22 such appropriate State courts as shall be established 23 under the State Constitution, or shall continue in 24 the United States District Court for the District of 25 Columbia, as the nature of the case may require.

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(2) SUCCESSION OF COURTS.—The appropriate 1 2 courts of the State shall be the successors of the 3 courts of the District of Columbia as to all cases 4 arising within the limits embraced within the juris-5 diction of such courts, with full power to proceed 6 with such cases, and award mesne or final process 7 therein, and all files, records, indictments, and pro-8 ceedings relating to any such writ, action, indict-9 ment, cause, or proceeding shall be transferred to 10 such appropriate State courts and shall be proceeded 11 with therein in due course of law.

12 (b) UNFILED PROCEEDINGS BASED ON ACTIONS 13 PRIOR TO ADMISSION.—All civil causes of action and all criminal offenses which shall have arisen or been com-14 15 mitted prior to the admission of the State into the Union, but as to which no writ, action, indictment, or proceeding 16 17 shall be pending at the date of such admission, shall be 18 subject to prosecution in the appropriate State courts or 19 in the United States District Court for the District of Co-20 lumbia in like manner, to the same extent, and with like 21 right of appellate review, as if the State had been admitted 22 and such State courts had been established prior to the 23 accrual of such causes of action or the commission of such offenses. 24

(c) MAINTENANCE OF RIGHTS TO AND JURISDICTION
 OVER APPEALS.—

3 (1) CASES DECIDED PRIOR TO ADMISSION. 4 Parties shall have the same rights of appeal from 5 and appellate review of final decisions of the United 6 States District Court for the District of Columbia or 7 the District of Columbia Court of Appeals in any 8 case finally decided prior to the admission of the 9 State into the Union, whether or not an appeal 10 therefrom shall have been perfected prior to such ad-11 mission. The United States Court of Appeals for the 12 District of Columbia Circuit and the Supreme Court 13 of the United States shall have the same jurisdiction 14 in such cases as by law provided prior to the admis-15 sion of the State into the Union.

16 (2) Cases decided after admission.—Par-17 ties shall have the same rights of appeal from and 18 appellate review of all orders, judgments, and de-19 crees of the United States District Court for the 20 District of Columbia and of the highest court of the 21 State, as successor to the District of Columbia 22 Court of Appeals, in any case pending at the time 23 of admission of the State into the Union, and the 24 United States Court of Appeals for the District of 25 Columbia Circuit and the Supreme Court of the

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United States shall have the same jurisdiction there-1 2 in, as by law provided in any case arising subsequent 3 to the admission of the State into the Union. 4 (3) Issuance of subsequent mandates.— 5 Any mandate issued subsequent to the admission of 6 the State shall be to the United States District 7 Court for the District of Columbia or a court of the 8 State, as appropriate. 9 (d) Conforming Amendments Relating to Fed-10 ERAL COURTS.—Effective upon the admission of the State into the Union— 11 12 (1) section 41 of title 28, United States Code, 13 is amended in the second column by inserting ", 14 New Columbia" after "District of Columbia"; and 15 (2) the first paragraph of section 88 of title 28, 16 United States Code, is amended to read as follows: 17 "The District of Columbia and the State of 18 New Columbia comprise one judicial district.". 19 SEC. 124. UNITED STATES NATIONALITY. 20 No provision of this Act shall operate to confer 21 United States nationality, to terminate nationality lawfully 22 acquired, or to restore nationality terminated or lost under 23 any law of the United States or under any treaty to which 24 the United States is or was a party.

1 TITLE II—RESPONSIBILITIES 2 AND INTERESTS OF FEDERAL 3 GOVERNMENT

4 SEC. 201. CONTINUATION OF REVISED DISTRICT OF CO-

5 LUMBIA AS SEAT OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.
6 After the admission of the State into the Union, the
7 seat of the Government of the United States shall be the
8 District of Columbia as described in section 112 (also
9 known as "Washington, DC").

10 SEC. 202. TREATMENT OF MILITARY LANDS.

11 (a) RESERVATION OF FEDERAL AUTHORITY.—

12 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2) 13 and subsection (b) and notwithstanding the admis-14 sion of the State into the Union, authority is re-15 served in the United States for the exercise by Con-16 gress of the power of exclusive legislation in all cases 17 whatsoever over such tracts or parcels of land lo-18 cated within the State that, immediately prior to the 19 admission of the State, are controlled or owned by 20 the United States and held for defense or Coast 21 Guard purposes.

(2) LIMITATION ON AUTHORITY.—The power of
exclusive legislation described in paragraph (1) shall
vest and remain in the United States only so long
as the particular tract or parcel of land involved is

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- controlled or owned by the United States and used
 for defense or Coast Guard purposes.
- 3 (b) Authority of State.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—The reservation of authority 5 in the United States for the exercise by the Congress 6 of the United States of the power of exclusive legis-7 lation over military lands under subsection (a) shall 8 not operate to prevent such lands from being a part 9 of the State, or to prevent the State from exercising 10 over or upon such lands, concurrently with the 11 United States, any jurisdiction which it would have 12 in the absence of such reservation of authority and 13 which is consistent with the laws hereafter enacted 14 by Congress pursuant to such reservation of author-15 ity.

16 (2) SERVICE OF PROCESS.—The State shall 17 have the right to serve civil or criminal process with-18 in such tracts or parcels of land in which the author-19 ity of the United States is reserved under subsection 20 (a) in suits or prosecutions for or on account of 21 rights acquired, obligations incurred, or crimes com-22 mitted within the State but outside of such tracts or 23 parcels of land.

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1 SEC. 203. WAIVER OF CLAIMS TO FEDERAL LANDS AND 2 **PROPERTY.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—As a compact with the United States, the State and its people disclaim all right and title 4 5 to any lands or other property not granted or confirmed to the State or its political subdivisions by or under the 6 7 authority of this Act, the right or title to which is held 8 by the United States or subject to disposition by the United States. 9

(b) EFFECT ON CLAIMS AGAINST UNITED STATES.— 11 (1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing contained in this 12 Act shall recognize, deny, enlarge, impair, or other-13 wise affect any claim against the United States, and 14 any such claim shall be governed by applicable laws 15 of the United States.

16 (2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this 17 Act is intended or shall be construed as a finding, 18 interpretation, or construction by the Congress that 19 any applicable law authorizes, establishes, recog-20 nizes, or confirms the validity or invalidity of any 21 claim referred to in paragraph (1), and the deter-22 mination of the applicability or effect of any law to 23 any such claim shall be unaffected by anything in 24 this Act.

1	SEC. 204. PERMITTING INDIVIDUALS RESIDING IN NEW
2	SEAT OF GOVERNMENT TO VOTE IN FEDERAL
3	ELECTIONS IN STATE OF MOST RECENT
4	DOMICILE.
5	(a) Requirement for States To Permit Individ-
6	uals To Vote by Absentee Ballot.—
7	(1) IN GENERAL.—Each State shall—
8	(A) permit absent District of Columbia
9	voters to use absentee registration procedures
10	and to vote by absentee ballot in general, spe-
11	cial, primary, and runoff elections for Federal
12	office; and
13	(B) accept and process, with respect to any
14	general, special, primary, or runoff election for
15	Federal office, any otherwise valid voter reg-
16	istration application from an absent District of
17	Columbia voter, if the application is received by
18	the appropriate State election official not less
19	than 30 days before the election.
20	(2) Absent district of columbia voter de-
21	FINED.—In this section, the term "absent District
22	of Columbia voter" means, with respect to a State,
23	a person who resides in the District of Columbia
24	after the admission of the State of New Columbia
25	into the Union and is qualified to vote in the State
26	(or who would be qualified to vote in the State but

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for residing in the District of Columbia), but only if
 the State is the last place in which the person was
 domiciled before residing in the District of Colum bia.

5 (3) STATE DEFINED.—In this section, the term
6 "State" means each of the several States, including
7 the State of New Columbia.

8 (b) RECOMMENDATIONS TO STATES TO MAXIMIZE
9 ACCESS TO POLLS BY ABSENT DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
10 VOTERS.—To afford maximum access to the polls by ab11 sent District of Columbia voters, it is recommended that
12 the States—

(1) waive registration requirements for absent
District of Columbia voters who, by reason of residence in the District of Columbia, do not have an
opportunity to register;

17 (2) expedite processing of balloting materials18 with respect to such individuals; and

(3) assure that absentee ballots are mailed tosuch individuals at the earliest opportunity.

(c) ENFORCEMENT.—The Attorney General may
bring a civil action in the appropriate district court for
such declaratory or injunctive relief as may be necessary
to carry out this section.

(d) EFFECT ON CERTAIN OTHER LAWS.—The exer cise of any right under this section shall not affect, for
 purposes of any Federal, State, or local tax, the residence
 or domicile of a person exercising such right.

5 (e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect
6 upon the date of the admission of the State into the
7 Union, and shall apply with respect to elections for Fed8 eral office taking place on or after such date.

9 SEC. 205. REPEAL OF LAW PROVIDING FOR PARTICIPATION
10 OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA IN ELECTION OF
11 PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

12 (a) IN GENERAL.—Title 3, United States Code, is13 amended by striking section 21.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by
subsection (a) shall take effect upon the date of the admission of the State into the Union, and shall apply to any
election of the President and Vice President of the United
States taking place on or after such date.

19 SEC. 206. EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION OF CONSTITU-20TIONAL AMENDMENT.

21 (a) EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.—This
22 section is enacted by Congress—

(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of
the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, and as such these provisions are deemed

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a part of the rule of each House, respectively, but
applicable only with respect to the procedure to be
followed in that House in the case of a joint resolution described in subsection (b), and they supersede
other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent therewith; and

7 (2) with full recognition of the constitutional
8 right of either House to change the rule (so far as
9 relating to the procedure of that House) at any time,
10 in the same manner and to the same extent as in
11 the case of any other rule of that House.

12 (b) EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION OF REPEAL OF13 23rd Amendment.—

14 (1) MOTION MADE IN ORDER.—At any time 15 after the date of the enactment of this Act, it shall 16 be in order in either the House of Representatives 17 or the Senate to offer a motion to proceed to the 18 consideration of a joint resolution proposing an 19 amendment to the Constitution of the United States 20 repealing the 23rd article of amendment to the Con-21 stitution.

(2) PROCEDURES RELATING TO MOTION.—With
respect to the motion described in paragraph (1),
the following rules shall apply:

1	(A) The motion is highly privileged and is
2	not debatable.
3	(B) An amendment to the motion is not in
4	order, and it is not in order to move to recon-
5	sider the vote by which the motion is agreed to
6	or disagreed to.
7	(C) A motion to postpone shall be decided
8	without debate.
9	TITLE III—GENERAL
10	PROVISIONS
11	SEC. 301. GENERAL DEFINITIONS.
12	In this Act, the following definitions shall apply:
13	(1) The term "Council" means the Council of
14	the District of Columbia.
15	(2) The term "Governor" means the Governor
16	of the State of New Columbia.
17	(3) The term "Mayor" means the Mayor of the
18	District of Columbia.
19	(4) The term "State Constitution" means the
20	constitution of the State of New Columbia, as adopt-
21	ed by the Council of the District of Columbia in the
22	Constitution for the State of New Columbia Ap-
23	proval Act of 1987 (D.C. Law 7–8).
24	(5) Except as otherwise provided, the term
25	"State" means the State of New Columbia.

1 SEC. 302. CERTIFICATION OF ENACTMENT BY PRESIDENT.

2 Not more than 60 days after the date of enactment
3 of this Act, the President shall certify such enactment to
4 the Mayor of the District of Columbia.