103D CONGRESS 2D SESSION **H. R. 5128**

To strengthen the partnership between the Federal Government and State, local, and tribal governments, to end the imposition, in the absence of full consideration by the Congress, of Federal mandates on State, local, and tribal governments without adequate funding in a manner that may displace other essential governmental priorities, to better assess both costs and benefits of Federal legislation and regulations on State, local, and tribal governments, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

September 29, 1994

Mr. CONYERS (for himself, Mr. CLINGER, Mr. TOWNS, and Mr. SHAYS) introduced the following bill; which was referred jointly to the Committees on Government Operations and Rules

A BILL

To strengthen the partnership between the Federal Government and State, local, and tribal governments, to end the imposition, in the absence of full consideration by the Congress, of Federal mandates on State, local, and tribal governments without adequate funding in a manner that may displace other essential governmental priorities, to better assess both costs and benefits of Federal legislation and regulations on State, local, and tribal governments, and for other purposes. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the "Federal Mandates Re-5 lief for State and Local Government Act of 1994".

6 SEC. 2. PURPOSES.

7 (a) The purposes of this Act are—

8 (1) to strengthen the partnership between the 9 Federal Government and States, local governments, 10 and tribal governments;

(2) to end the imposition, in the absence of full
consideration by Congress, of Federal mandates on
States, local governments, and tribal governments
without adequate Federal funding, in a manner that
may displace other essential governmental priorities;

16 (3) to assist Congress in its consideration of
17 proposed legislation establishing or revising Federal
18 programs containing Federal mandates affecting
19 States, local governments, and tribal governments
20 by—

21 (A) providing for the development of infor22 mation about the nature and size of mandates
23 in proposed legislation, and

24 (B) establishing a mechanism to bring25 such information to the attention of House of

1	Representatives and the Senate before the
2	House of Representatives or Senate, respec-
3	tively, votes on proposed legislation;
4	(4) to promote informed and deliberate deci-
5	sions by Congress on the appropriateness of Federal
6	mandates in any particular instances;
7	(5) to require a point-of-order vote on the con-
8	sideration in the House of Representatives and the
9	Senate of legislation containing significant Federal
10	mandates; and
11	(6) to improve the quality of Federal regula-
12	tions affecting States, local governments, and tribal
13	governments and the process by which such regula-
14	tions are developed, by—
15	(A) requiring that Federal agencies consult
16	with elected and other officials of States, local
17	governments, and tribal governments when de-
18	veloping regulations; and
19	(B) requiring that Federal agencies pre-
20	pare and consider better estimates of the budg-
21	etary impact of Federal regulatory mandates
22	upon States, local governments, and tribal gov-
23	ernments before adopting such regulations, and
24	ensuring that small governments are given spe-
25	cial consideration in that process.

1	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
2	For purposes of this Act:
3	(1) Federal mandate defined.—The term
4	"Federal mandate" means—
5	(A) any provision in a bill or joint resolu-
6	tion before Congress or in a proposed or final
7	Federal regulation that—
8	(i) would impose a duty that is en-
9	forceable by administrative, civil, or crimi-
10	nal penalty or by injunction (other than a
11	condition of Federal assistance or a duty
12	arising from participation in a voluntary
13	Federal program, except as stated in sub-
14	paragraph (B)), upon States, local govern-
15	ments, or tribal governments, or
16	(ii) would reduce or eliminate the
17	amount of authorization of Federal finan-
18	cial assistance that will be provided to
19	States, local governments, or tribal govern-
20	ments for the purpose of complying with
21	any such duty; or
22	(B) any provision in a bill or joint resolu-
23	tion before Congress or in a proposed or final
24	Federal regulation that relates to a then-exist-
25	ing Federal program under which \$500,000,000
26	or more is provided annually to States, local

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1	governments, and tribal governments under en-
2	titlement authority (as that term is defined in
3	section 3(9) of the Congressional Budget Act of
4	1974 (2 U.S.C. 622(9))), if—
5	(i)(I) the bill or joint resolution or
6	regulation would increase the stringency of
7	conditions of assistance to States, local
8	governments, or tribal governments under
9	the program, or
10	(II) would place caps upon, or other-
11	wise decrease, the Federal Government's
12	responsibility to provide funding to States,
13	local governments, or tribal governments
14	under the program; and
15	(ii) the States, local governments, or
16	tribal governments that participate in the
17	Federal program lack authority under that
18	program to amend their financial or pro-
19	grammatic responsibilities to continue pro-
20	viding required services that are affected
21	by the bill or joint resolution or implement-
22	ing regulation.
23	(2) Direct costs defined.—
24	(A) The term "direct costs" means the ag-
25	gregate estimated amounts that all States, local

1	governments, and tribal governments will be re-
2	quired to spend in order to comply with a Fed-
3	eral mandate, or, in the case of a bill or joint
4	resolution referred to in paragraph (1)(A)(ii),
5	the amount of Federal financial assistance
6	eliminated or reduced.
7	(B) Direct cost shall not include amounts
8	that it is estimated that the States, local gov-
9	ernments, and tribal governments would
10	spend—
11	(i) to comply with or carry out all ap-
12	plicable Federal, State, local, and tribal
13	laws and regulations adopted before the
14	adoption of the Federal mandate; or
15	(ii) to continue to carry out State,
16	local governmental, and tribal govern-
17	mental programs established at the time of
18	adoption of the Federal mandate.
19	(C) Direct costs shall not include expendi-
20	tures to the extent that they will be offset by
21	any direct savings to be enjoyed by the States,
22	local governments, and tribal governments as a
23	result of—
24	(i) their compliance with the Federal
25	mandate; or

1	(ii) other changes in Federal law or
2	regulation that are enacted or adopted in
3	the same bill or joint resolution or pro-
4	posed or final Federal regulation and that
5	govern the same activity as is affected by
6	the Federal mandate.
7	(D) Direct costs shall be determined on the
8	assumption that States, local governments, and
9	tribal governments will take all reasonable steps
10	necessary to mitigate the costs resulting from
11	the Federal mandate, and will comply with ap-
12	plicable standards of practice and conduct es-
13	tablished by recognized professional or trade as-
14	sociations.
15	(4) Amount of federal financial assist-
16	ANCE DEFINED.—The amount of "Federal financial
17	assistance'' means—
18	(A) the amount of budget authority (as de-
19	fined in section 3(2)(A) of the Congressional
20	Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 622(2)(A))) of
21	any Federal grant assistance, and
22	(B) the subsidy amount (as defined as
23	"cost" in section 502(5) of the Federal Credit
24	Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a(5)(a)) of

1	any Fodoral program providing loan guarantees
	any Federal program providing loan guarantees
2	or direct loans.
3	(5) OTHER DEFINITIONS.—
4	(A) AGENCY DEFINED.—The term "agen-
5	cy'' has the meaning stated in section $551(1)$ of
6	title 5, United States Code, but does not in-
7	clude independent regulatory agencies, as de-
8	fined by section 3502(10) of title 44, United
9	States Code.
10	(B) DIRECTOR DEFINED.—The term "Di-
11	rector" means the Director of the Congressional
12	Budget Office.
13	(C) Local government defined.—The
14	term ''local government'' has the same meaning
15	as in section 6501(6) of title 31, United States
16	Code.
17	(D) Regulation or rule defined.—
18	The term "regulation" or "rule" has the mean-
19	ing of "rule" as defined in section 601(2) of
20	title 5, United States Code.
21	(E) Small government defined.—The
22	term "small government" means any small gov-
23	ernmental jurisdiction as defined in section
24	601(5) of title 5, United States Code, and any
25	tribal government.

1	(F) STATE DEFINED.—The term "State"
2	has the same meaning as in section 6501(9) of
3	title 31, United States Code.
4	SEC. 4. EXCLUSIONS.
5	Anything in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding,
6	this Act shall not apply to—
7	(1) any provision in a bill or joint resolution be-
8	fore Congress and any provision in a proposed or
9	final Federal regulation that—
10	(A) enforces Constitutional rights of indi-
11	viduals;
12	(B) establishes or enforces any statutory
13	rights that prohibit discrimination on the basis
14	of race, religion, gender, national origin, or
15	handicapped or disability status;
16	(C) requires compliance with accounting
17	and auditing procedures with respect to grants
18	or other money or property provided by the
19	United States Government;
20	(D) provides for emergency assistance or
21	relief at the request of any State, local govern-
22	ment, or tribal government or any official of
23	any of them; or

(E) is necessary for the national security 1 2 or the ratification or implementation of international treaty obligations; or 3 (2) any legislation that the President designates 4 as emergency legislation and that the Congress so 5 6 designates in statute. **TITLE I—LEGISLATIVE** 7 **ACCOUNTABILITY AND REFORM** 8 9 SEC. 101. DUTIES OF CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES. 10 (a) COMMITTEE REPORT.— 11 (1) REGARDING FEDERAL MANDATES.—When a committee of authorization of the House of Rep-12 13 resentatives or the Senate reports a bill or joint res-14 olution of public character that includes any Federal mandate, the committee shall issue a report to ac-15 16 company the bill or joint resolution containing— 17 (A) an analysis, prepared in consultation 18 with the Director, including an identification 19 and description of any Federal mandates in the 20 bill or joint resolution, including the expected direct costs to States, local governments, and 21 22 tribal governments required to comply with the 23 Federal mandate: 24 (B)(i) a statement of the amount, if any, of increase in authorization of appropriations 25

1	under existing Federal financial assistance pro-
2	grams, or of authorization of appropriations for
3	new Federal financial assistance, provided by
4	the bill or joint resolution and usable for activi-
5	ties of States, local governments, or tribal gov-
6	ernments subject to the Federal mandates; and
7	(ii) a statement of whether the committee
8	intends that the Federal mandates be partly or
9	entirely unfunded, and, if so, the reasons for
10	that intention;
11	(C) a qualitative, and if possible, a quan-
12	titative assessment of costs and benefits antici-
13	pated from the Federal mandate (such as, but
14	not limited to, the enhancement of health and
15	safety and the protection of the natural envi-
16	ronment);
17	(D) any existing sources of Federal assist-
18	ance in addition to those identified in subpara-
19	graph (B)(i) that may assist States, local gov-
20	ernments, and tribal governments in meeting
21	the direct costs of the Federal mandates; and
22	(E) an identification of one or more of the
23	following: reductions in authorization of existing
24	appropriations, a reduction in direct spending,

1 or an increase in receipts (consistent with the 2 amount identified in subparagraph (B)(i). 3 (2) REGARDING PREEMPTION.—When a com-4 mittee of authorization of the House of Representa-5 tives or the Senate reports a bill or joint resolution 6 of public character, the committee report accompanying the bill or joint resolution shall contain, if 7 relevant to the bill or joint resolution, an explicit 8 9 statement of whether or not the bill or joint resolution is intended to preempt any State, local, or tribal 10 11 law, and if so, an explanation of the reasons for en-12 acting such preemption.

13 (b) SUBMISSION OF BILLS TO THE DIRECTOR.— 14 When a committee of authorization of the House of Rep-15 resentatives or the Senate reports a bill or joint resolution 16 of a public character, the committee shall promptly pro-17 vide the bill or joint resolution to the Director and shall 18 identify to the Director any Federal mandates contained 19 in the bill or resolution.

(c) PUBLICATION OF STATEMENT FROM THE DIRECTOR.—Upon receiving a statement (including any supplemental statement) from the Director pursuant to section
102(c), a committee of the House of Representatives or
the Senate shall publish the statement in the committee
report accompanying the bill or joint resolution to which

the statement relates if the statement is available soon 1 enough to be included in the printed report. If the state-2 3 ment is not published in the report, or if the bill or joint 4 resolution to which the statement relates is expected to be considered by the House of Representatives or the Sen-5 ate before the report is published, the committee shall 6 7 cause the statement, or a summary thereof, to be published in the Congressional Record in advance of floor con-8 9 sideration of the bill or joint resolution.

10 SEC. 102. DUTIES OF THE DIRECTOR.

11 (a) STUDIES.—

12 (1) As early as practicable in each new Con-13 gress, any committee of the House of Representa-14 tives or the Senate which anticipates that the com-15 mittee will consider any proposed legislation estab-16 lishing, amending, or reauthorizing any Federal pro-17 gram likely to have a significant budgetary impact 18 on States, local governments, or tribal governments, 19 including any legislative proposal submitted by the 20 executive branch likely to have such budgetary im-21 pact, shall request that the Director initiate a study 22 of the proposed legislation in order to develop information that may be useful in analyzing the costs of 23 24 any Federal mandates and of any unfunded Federal mandates that may be included in the proposed leg islation.

3 (2) In conducting the study under paragraph4 (1), the Director shall—

5 (A) solicit and consider information or 6 comments from elected officials (including their 7 designated representatives) of States, local gov-8 ernments, tribal governments, and such other 9 persons as may provide helpful information or 10 comments,

11 (B) consider establishing advisory panels of elected officials (including their designated 12 representatives) of States, local governments, 13 14 tribal governments, and other persons if the Di-15 rector determines, in his discretion, that such 16 advisory panels would be helpful in performing 17 the Director's responsibilities under this sec-18 tion, and

19(C) consult with the relevant committees of20the House of Representatives and of the Sen-21ate.

(b) CONSULTATION.—The Director shall, at the request of any committee of the House of Representatives
or of the Senate, consult with and assist such committee
in analyzing the budgetary impact of any proposed legisla-

tion that may have a significant budgetary impact on
 State, local, or tribal governments.

3 (c) STATEMENTS ON NONAPPROPRIATIONS BILLS4 AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS.—

5 (1) REPORTED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLU-6 TIONS.—For each bill or joint resolution of a public 7 character reported by any committee of authoriza-8 tion of the House of Representatives or of the Sen-9 ate, the Director shall prepare and submit to the 10 committee a statement as follows:

11 (A) DIRECT COSTS BELOW THRESHOLD.— If the Director estimates that the direct costs 12 13 of all Federal mandates in the bill or joint resolution will not equal or exceed \$50,000,000 (ad-14 15 justed annually for inflation by the Consumer Price Index) in the fiscal year in which it (as 16 17 well as any necessary implementing regulation) 18 is to be effective or in any of the 4 fiscal years 19 following such fiscal year, the Director shall so 20 state and shall briefly explain the basis of the 21 estimate.

(B) DIRECT COSTS ABOVE THRESHOLD.—
If the Director estimates that the direct costs
of all Federal mandates in the bill or joint resolution will equal or exceed \$50,000,000 (ad-

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1	justed annually for inflation by the Consumer
2	Price Index) in the fiscal year in which it (as
3	well as any necessary implementing regulation)
4	is to be effective or in any of the 4 fiscal years
5	following such fiscal year, the Director shall so
6	state and shall briefly explain the basis of the
7	estimate, and—
8	(i) shall include estimates (and shall
9	briefly explain the basis of the estimates)
10	of—
11	(I) the total amount of direct
12	costs of complying with the Federal
13	mandates in the bill or joint resolu-
14	tion; and
15	(II) the amount, if any, of in-
16	crease in authorization of appropria-
17	tions under existing Federal financial
18	assistance programs, or of authoriza-
19	tion of appropriations for new Federal
20	financial assistance, provided by the
21	bill or joint resolution and usable by
22	States, local governments, or tribal
23	governments for activities subject to
24	the Federal mandates;

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1	(ii) shall also include estimates, if and
2	to the extent that the Director determines
3	that such estimates are reasonably feasible,
4	of—
5	(I) future costs of Federal man-
6	dates to the extent that they signifi-
7	cantly differ from or extend beyond
8	the time period of the estimate re-
9	ferred to in the first clause of this
10	subparagraph (B); and
11	(II) any disproportionate budg-
12	etary effects of Federal mandates and
13	of any Federal financial assistance in
14	the bill or joint resolution upon any
15	particular regions of the country or
16	particular States, local governments,
17	tribal governments, or urban or rural
18	or other types of communities; and
19	(iii) shall also state any amounts ap-
20	propriated in the prior fiscal year to fund
21	the activities subject to the Federal man-
22	date.
23	(2) Amended bills and joint resolutions;
24	CONFERENCE REPORTS.—If the Director has pre-
25	pared a statement that includes the determination

described in paragraph (1)(B) for a bill or joint res-1 2 olution, and if that bill or joint resolution is passed 3 in an amended form (including if passed by one 4 House as an amendment in the nature of a sub-5 stitute for the language of a bill or joint resolution 6 from the other House) or is reported by a committee 7 of conference in an amended form, the committee of 8 conference shall ensure, to the greatest extent prac-9 ticable, that the Director shall prepare a supple-10 mental statement for the bill or joint resolution. The 11 requirements of section 103 shall not apply to the publication of any supplemental statement prepared 12 13 under this subsection.

14 (d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There 15 are authorized to be appropriated to the Congressional 16 Budget Office to carry out the provisions of this Act, and 17 for no other purpose, \$2,300,000 for each of the fiscal 18 years 1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998.

(e) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The State and Local
Cost Estimate Act of 1981, Public Law 97–108, is hereby
repealed.

22 SEC. 103. POINT OF ORDER.

(a) IN GENERAL IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OR SENATE.—It shall not be in order in the House
of Representatives or Senate to consider any bill or joint

resolution that is reported by any committee of authoriza tion unless (based upon a ruling of the presiding Officer
 in the case of the Senate)—

4 (1) a committee has published a statement of
5 the Director in accordance with section 101(c) prior
6 to such consideration; and

(2) either—

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8 (A) the direct costs of all Federal man-9 dates in the bill or joint resolution are estimated not to equal or exceed \$50,000,000 (ad-10 justed annually for inflation by the Consumer 11 Price Index) in the fiscal year in which it (as 12 well as any necessary implementing regulation) 13 is to be effective or in any of the 4 fiscal years 14 15 following such fiscal year, or

(B)(i) the increase in authorization of ap-16 17 propriations under existing Federal financial 18 assistance programs, or of authorization of ap-19 propriations for new Federal financial assist-20 ance, provided by the bill or joint resolution and usable by States, local governments, or tribal 21 22 governments for activities subject to the Fed-23 eral mandates is at least equal to the estimated amount of direct costs of the Federal mandates; 24 25 and

(ii) the committee of jurisdiction has iden-1 2 tified in the bill or joint resolution one or more 3 of the following: a reduction in authorization of 4 existing appropriations, a reduction in direct 5 spending, or an increase in receipts (consistent 6 with the amount identified in clause (i). 7 (b) WAIVER.— 8 (1)IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) may be

9 waived or suspended in the House of Representatives
10 or Senate only by the affirmative vote of a majority
11 of its Members voting.

12 (2) SPECIAL RULE IN THE HOUSE OF REP-13 RESENTATIVES.—It shall not be in order in the 14 House of Representatives to consider a rule or order 15 that waives the application of subsection (a) to a bill 16 or joint resolution reported by a committee of au-17 thorization.

18 То RAISE (c) AMENDMENT **AUTHORIZATION** LEVEL.—Notwithstanding the terms of subsection (a), it 19 shall not be out of order pursuant to this section to con-20 21 sider a bill or joint to which an amendment is proposed 22 and agreed to that would raise the amount of authorization of appropriations to a level sufficient to satisfy the 23 24 requirements of subsections (a)(2)(B) and (a)(2)(C), nor shall it be out of order to consider such an amendment. 25

21

3 (a) MOTIONS TO STRIKE IN THE COMMITTEE OF
4 THE WHOLE.—Clause 5 of rule XXIII of the Rules of the
5 House of Representatives is amended by adding at the end
6 the following:

7 "(c) In the consideration of any measure for amendment in the Committee of the Whole containing any Fed-8 eral mandate (as defined in section 3(1) of the Federal 9 Mandate Accountability and Reform Act of 1994) that 10 does not meet the requirements of sections 103(a)(1) and 11 (2) of that Act, it shall always be in order, unless specifi-12 cally waived by terms of a rule governing consideration 13 of that measure, to move to strike such Federal man-14 date.". 15

(b) COMMITTEE REPORTS REGARDING ROLL CALL
VOTES ON FEDERAL MANDATES.—Clause 2(l)(2) of rule
XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended by adding at the end the following:

20 "(C) With respect to each rollcall vote on an amend-21 ment regarding any Federal mandate (as defined in sec-22 tion 3(1) of the Federal Mandate and Accountability Act 23 of 1994), the total number of votes cast for, and the total 24 number of votes cast against, that amendment and the 25 name of each Member voting for and each Member voting 26 against such amendment, and whether by proxy or in per1 son, and the names of those members present but not vot-2 ing, shall be included in the committee report.".

3 (c) SEVEN-DAY LAYOVER.—Clause 2(l) (6) of rule XI
4 of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended—
5 (1) by striking "(6) A" and by inserting insert6 ing "(6) (A) Except as provided by subdivision (B),"
7 (2) in its third sentence, by striking "(A)" and
8 inserting "(i)" and by striking "(B)" and inserting
9 "(ii)"; and

10 (3) by adding at the end the following:

11 "(B) A measure or matter reported by any committee that contains any Federal mandate (as defined in section 12 3(1) of the Federal Mandate and Accountability Act of 13 1994) that does not meet the requirements of sections 14 15 103(a)(1) and (2) of that Act shall not be considered in the House until the seventh calendar day, excluding Satur-16 days, Sundays, and legal holidays, on which the report of 17 that committee upon the measure or matter has been 18 available to the Members of the House.". 19

20 (d) COMMITTEE ON RULES REPORTS ON WAIVED
21 POINTS OF ORDER.—Clause 1 of rule XI of the Rules of
22 the House of Representatives is amended by adding at the
23 end the following:

24 "(e) By January 2 of each odd-numbered year, the25 Committee on Rules shall submit to the House a report

identifying all waivers of points of order relating to Fed eral mandates (as defined in section 3(1) of the Federal
 Mandate Accountability and Reform Act of 1994), includ ing an explanation setting forth the following information
 respecting each such waiver:

6 "(1) The bill or joint resolution for which the7 waiver was granted.

8 "(2) The justification made by the committee9 requesting the waiver of the need for the waiver.

10 "(3) An explanation of why the Committee on11 Rules granted the waiver.

12 "(4) The economic impact of that bill or joint
13 resolution on State, local, and tribal governments.".

14 SEC. 105. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.

15 The provisions of sections 101, 102, 103, and 10416 are enacted by Congress—

(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking powers of
the House of Representatives and the Senate, and as
such they shall be considered as part of the rules of
the House of Representatives and the Senate, respectively, and such rules shall supersede other rules
only to the extent that they are inconsistent therewith; and

24 (2) with full recognition of the constitutional25 right of the House of Representatives and the Sen-

ate to change such rules at any time, in the same
 manner, and to the same extent as in the case of
 any other rule of the House of Representatives or
 the Senate, respectively.

5 SEC. 106. EFFECTIVE DATE.

6 This title shall apply to bills and joint resolutions re-7 ported by a committee on or after October 1, 1995.

8 TITLE II—REGULATORY 9 ACCOUNTABILITY AND REFORM

10 SEC. 201. REGULATORY PROCESS.

(a) Each agency shall assess the effects of Federal
regulations on States, local governments, and tribal governments, including specifically the availability of resources to carry out any mandates in those regulations,
and seek to minimize those burdens that uniquely or significantly affect such governmental entities, consistent
with achieving statutory and regulatory objectives.

(b) Each agency shall develop an effective process to permit elected officials (including their designated representatives) and other representatives of States, local governments, and tribal governments to provide meaningful and timely input in the development of regulatory proposals containing significant Federal mandates. Such a process shall be consistent with all applicable laws. (c)(1) Before establishing any regulatory require ments that might significantly or uniquely affect small
 governments, agencies shall have developed a plan under
 which the agency shall—

5 (A) provide notice of the contemplated require-6 ments to any potentially affected small governments,

7 (B) seek the views of, and consult with, officials
8 of affected small governments pursuant to sub9 section (b), and

10 (C) inform, educate, and advise small govern-11 ments on compliance with the requirements.

(2) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated
to each agency to carry out the provisions of this section,
and for no other purpose, such sums as are necessary.

15 SEC. 202. STATEMENTS TO ACCOMPANY SIGNIFICANT REG16 ULATORY ACTIONS.

17 (a) IN GENERAL.—Before promulgating any final 18 rule that includes any Federal mandates upon States, local 19 governments, or tribal governments that may result in the 20 expenditures by States, local governments, or tribal gov-21 ernments, in the aggregate, of \$100,000,000 or more (an-22 nually adjusted by the Consumer Price Index) in any one 23 year, and before promulgating any general notice of pro-24 posed rulemaking that is likely to result in promulgation 1 of any such rule, the agency shall prepare a written state-2 ment containing—

3 (1) estimates by the agency, including the un-4 derlying analysis, of the anticipated costs to States, 5 local governments, and tribal governments of complying with the mandate, and of the extent to which 6 7 such costs may be paid with funds provided by the Federal Government or otherwise paid through Fed-8 eral financial assistance: 9 (2) estimates by the agency, if and to the ex-10 tent that the agency determines that such estimates 11 are reasonably feasible, of-12 (A) the costs of mandates in the regulation 13 that will be borne in various future time peri-14 ods; and 15 16 (B) any disproportionate budgetary effects 17 of the mandates upon any particular regions of 18 the country or particular States, local govern-19 ments, tribal governments, or rural or other 20 types of communities; 21 (3) a qualitative, and if possible, a quantative 22 assessment of costs and benefits anticipated from 23 the Federal mandate (such as, but not limited to, the enhancement of health and safety and the pro-24 25 tection of the natural environment); and

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1 (4)(A) a description of the extent of the agen-2 cy's prior consultation with elected representatives 3 (including their designated representatives) of the 4 affected States, local governments, and tribal governments and of other affected parties, (B) a sum-5 6 mary of the comments and concerns that were pre-7 sented by States, local governments, or tribal gov-8 ernments either orally or in writing to the agency, 9 (C) a summary of the agency's evaluation of those 10 comments and concerns, and (D) the agency's posi-11 tion supporting the need to issue the regulation con-12 taining the mandate (considering, among other 13 things, the extent to which costs may or may not be 14 paid with funds provided by the Federal Govern-15 ment).

16 (b) PROMULGATION.—In promulgating a general no-17 tice of proposed rulemaking or a final rule for which a 18 statement under subsection (a) is required, the agency 19 shall include in the promulgation a summary of the infor-20 mation contained in the statement.

(c) PREPARATION IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER
STATEMENT.—Any agency may prepare any statement required by subsection (a) in conjunction with or as a part
of any other statement or analysis, provided that the statement or analysis satisfies the provisions of subsection (a).

 1
 SEC. 203. ASSISTANCE TO THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET

 2
 OFFICE.

3 (a) The Director of the Office of Management and 4 Budget shall collect from agencies the statements pre-5 pared under section 202 and provide copies of them to 6 the Director of the Congressional Budget Office promptly 7 after promulgation of the general notice of proposed rule-8 making or of the final rule for which the statement was 9 prepared.

10 (b) Each agency shall provide to the Director of the 11 Congressional Budget Office such information and assist-12 ance as he may reasonably request to assist him in per-13 forming his responsibilities under this Act.

14 SEC. 204. PILOT PROGRAM ON SMALL GOVERNMENT FLEXI-

15

BILITY.

(a) The Director of the Office of Management and
Budget, in consultation with Federal agencies, shall establish pilot programs in at least 2 agencies to test innovative, and more flexible regulatory approaches that—

20 (1) reduce reporting and compliance burdens on21 small governments; and

(2) meet overall statutory goals and objectives.
(b) The pilot program shall focus on rules in effect
or proposed rules, or a combination thereof.

1 TITLE III—JUDICIAL REVIEW

2 SEC. 301. JUDICIAL REVIEW.

3 Any statement or report prepared under this Act, any compliance or noncompliance with the provisions of this 4 Act, and any determination concerning the applicability of 5 the provisions of this act shall not be subject to judicial 6 review. The provisions of this Act shall not create any 7 right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable by 8 any person in any administrative or judicial action. No 9 ruling or determination under this act shall be considered 10 by any court in determining the intent of Congress or for 11 any other purpose. 12

13 **TITLE IV—BASELINE STUDY**

14 SEC. 401. BASELINE STUDY OF COSTS AND BENEFITS.

15 (a) No later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Bureau of the Cen-16 sus, in consultation with the Director, shall begin a study 17 to examine the measurement and definition issues involved 18 in calculating the total costs and benefits to States, local 19 governments, and tribal governments of compliance with 20 Federal law. The study shall consider the feasibility of 21 measuring indirect costs and benefits as well as direct 22 23 costs and benefits of the Federal, State, local, and tribal relationship. The study shall consider how to measure both 24 25 the direct and indirect benefits of Federal financial assistance and tax benefits to States, local governments, and
 tribal governments.

3 (b) There are authorized to be appropriated to the 4 Bureau of the Census to carry out the purposes of this 5 title, \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 1995 and \$1,000,000 for 6 fiscal year 1996.

TITLE **V-LIMITATION** ON IM-7 PLEMENTATION OF FEDERAL 8 **MANDATES:** REVIEW AND 9 MONITORING OF UNFUNDED 10 FEDERAL MANDATES AND IM-11 **PLEMENTATION OF ACT** 12

13 SEC. 501. SHORT TITLE.

14 This title may be cited as the "Federal Mandate and15 Community Assistance Reform Act".

16 SEC. 502. REPORT ON UNFUNDED FEDERAL MANDATES BY

17 ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERN-

18 **MENTAL RELATIONS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Advisory Commission on
Intergovernmental Relations shall in accordance with this
section—

(1) investigate and review on a regular basis
the role of unfunded Federal mandates in intergovernmental relations and their impact on local, State,

and Federal government objectives and responsibil ities; and

3 (2) study and make recommendations to the
4 President and the Congress regarding—

5 (A) a process by which State and local gov-6 ernments can participate in meeting national 7 domestic objectives without the burden created 8 by unfunded Federal mandates, including rec-9 ommendations for funding the Federal man-10 dates imposed after the date of the enactment 11 of this Act on State and local governments;

(B) allowing flexibility for State and local
governments in complying with specific unfunded Federal mandates for which terms of
compliance are unnecessarily rigid or complex;

16 (C) reconciling any 2 or more unfunded
17 Federal mandates which impose contradictory
18 or inconsistent requirements;

19 (D) terminating unfunded Federal man20 dates which are duplicative, obsolete, or lacking
21 in practical utility;

(E) suspending, on a temporary basis, unfunded Federal mandates which are not vital to
public health and safety and which compound
the fiscal difficulties of State and local govern-

ments, including recommendations for triggering such suspension;

3 (F) consolidating or simplifying unfunded 4 Federal mandates, or the planning or reporting 5 requirements of such mandates, in order to re-6 duce duplication and facilitate compliance by 7 State and local governments with those man-8 dates; and

9 (G) establishing common Federal defini-10 tions or standards to be used by State and local 11 governments in complying with unfunded Fed-12 eral mandates that use different definitions or 13 standards for the same terms or principles.

14 Each recommendation under paragraph (2) shall, to the15 extent practicable, identify the specific unfunded Federal16 mandate to which the recommendation applies.

17 (b) CRITERIA.—

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18 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Advisory Commission
19 shall establish criteria for making recommendations
20 under subsection (a).

(2) ISSUANCE OF PROPOSED CRITERIA.—The
Advisory Commission shall issue proposed criteria
under this subsection not later than 45 days after
the date of the enactment of this Act, and thereafter

1	provide a period of 30 days for submission by the
2	public of comments on the proposed criteria.
3	(3) FINAL CRITERIA.—Not later than 45 days
4	after the date of issuance of proposed criteria, the
5	Advisory Commission shall—
6	(A) consider comments on the proposed
7	criteria received under paragraph (2);
8	(B) adopt and incorporate in final criteria
9	any recommendations submitted in those com-
10	ments that the Advisory Commission deter-
11	mines will aid the Advisory Commission in car-
12	rying out its duties under this section; and
13	(C) issue final criteria under this sub-
14	section.
15	(c) Preliminary Report.—
16	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 9 months
17	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Ad-
18	visory Commission shall—
19	(A) prepare and publish a preliminary re-
20	port on its activities under this title, including
21	preliminary recommendations pursuant to sub-
22	section (a);
23	(B) publish in the Federal Register a no-
24	tice of availability of the preliminary report;
25	and

(C) provide copies of the preliminary re port to the public upon request.

3 (2) PUBLIC HEARINGS.—The Advisory Commis4 sion shall hold public hearings on the preliminary
5 recommendations contained in the preliminary re6 port of the Advisory Commission under this sub7 section.

8 (d) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 3 months after 9 the date of the publication of the preliminary report under subsection (c), the Advisory Commission shall submit to 10 the Congress, including the ranking minority party mem-11 ber of each of the Committee on Government Operations 12 13 of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the President a 14 final report on the findings, conclusions, and recommenda-15 tions of the Advisory Commission under this section. 16

17 SEC. 503. MONITORING IMPLEMENTATION OF ACT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Advisory Commission shall
monitor and evaluate the implementation of this Act, including by conducting such hearings, and consulting with
such Federal, State, local, and tribal governments, as the
Advisory Commission considers appropriate for obtaining
information and views about the purpose, implementation,
and results of this Act.

(b) BIENNIAL REPORT.—The Advisory Commission
 shall submit a report to the President and the Congress
 every 2 years which—

4 (1) presents the findings of the Advisory Com-5 mission under subsection (a); and

6 (2) presents recommendations for improving the
7 implementation of this Act, including regarding any
8 need for amending this Act.

9 SEC. 504. SPECIAL AUTHORITIES OF ADVISORY COMMIS-10SION.

(a) EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.—For purposes of
carrying out this title, the Advisory Commission may procure temporary and intermittent services of experts or
consultants under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States
Code.

(b) DETAIL OF STAFF OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.—
Upon request of the Executive Director of the Advisory
Commission, the head of any Federal department or agency may detail, on a reimbursable basis, any of the personnel of that department or agency to the Advisory Commission to assist it in carrying out this title.

(c) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—The Advisory Commission may, subject to appropriations, contract with and
compensate government and private agencies or persons

1	for property and services used to carry out its duties under
2	this title.
3	SEC. 505. DEFINITIONS.
4	In this title:
5	(1) ADVISORY COMMISSION.—The term "Advi-
6	sory Commission" means the Advisory Commission
7	on Intergovernmental Relations.
8	(2) Federal mandate.—The term ''Federal
9	mandate''—
10	(A) subject to subparagraph (B), means a
11	requirement under Federal statute or regulation
12	that a State or local government, or both, un-
13	dertake an activity or provide a service; and
14	(B) does not include any Federal statute
15	or regulation that—
16	(i) enforces the constitutional rights
17	of individuals, or
18	(ii) establishes or enforces any statu-
19	tory prohibition against discrimination on
20	the basis of race, religion, gender, national
21	origin, age, or handicapped or disability
22	status.
23	(3) Unfunded federal mandate.—The
24	term ''unfunded Federal mandate'' means—

1	(A) a Federal mandate other than one that
2	relates to a program described in subparagraph
3	(B)(i), and—
4	(i) which requires that a State or local
5	government, or both, undertake an activity
6	or provide a service; and
7	(ii) for which the Federal Government
8	does not provide sufficient funds to under-
9	take such activity or provide such service;
10	or
11	(B) a Federal mandate—
12	(i) that relates to a Federal program
13	under which \$500,000,000 or more is pro-
14	vided annually to State and local govern-
15	ments under entitlement authority (as de-
16	fined in section 622(9) of title 2, United
17	States Code),
18	(ii) which requires that a State or
19	local government, or both, undertake an
20	activity or provide a service; and
21	(iii)(I) with respect to which the fail-
22	ure to undertake such activity or provide
23	such service would result in a reduction of
24	Federal financial or technical assistance to
25	the State or local government; or

1	(II) would impose costs on a State or
2	local government that exceed the amount
3	of Federal financial assistance provided to
4	the State or local government under the
5	program.
6	SEC. 506. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
7	There are authorized to be appropriated to the Advi-
8	sory Commission—
9	(1) to carry out section 502, \$500,000; and
10	(2) to carry out section 503, \$200,000 for each
11	of fiscal years 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, and 1999.
12	TITLE VI-PRIVATE SECTOR
13	COSTS
13 14	
14 15	SEC. 601. SHORT TITLE.
14 15	SEC. 601. SHORT TITLE. This title may be cited as the "Private Sector Legis-
14 15 16	SEC. 601. SHORT TITLE. This title may be cited as the "Private Sector Legis- lative Analysis Act of 1994".
14 15 16 17	 SEC. 601. SHORT TITLE. This title may be cited as the "Private Sector Legis- lative Analysis Act of 1994". SEC. 602. DEFINITIONS.
14 15 16 17 18	 SEC. 601. SHORT TITLE. This title may be cited as the "Private Sector Legis- lative Analysis Act of 1994". SEC. 602. DEFINITIONS. In this title—
14 15 16 17 18 19	SEC. 601. SHORT TITLE. This title may be cited as the "Private Sector Legis- lative Analysis Act of 1994". SEC. 602. DEFINITIONS. In this title— (1) the term "private sector" means individuals,
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	<pre>SEC. 601. SHORT TITLE. This title may be cited as the "Private Sector Legis- lative Analysis Act of 1994". SEC. 602. DEFINITIONS. In this title— (1) the term "private sector" means individuals, business, labor and employment, agriculture, and</pre>
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	<pre>SEC. 601. SHORT TITLE. This title may be cited as the "Private Sector Legis- lative Analysis Act of 1994". SEC. 602. DEFINITIONS. In this title—</pre>
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 	SEC. 601. SHORT TITLE. This title may be cited as the "Private Sector Legislative Analysis Act of 1994". SEC. 602. DEFINITIONS. In this title— (1) the term "private sector" means individuals, business, labor and employment, agriculture, and nonprofit organizations; and (2) the term "economic impact" means the eco-

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 SEC. 603. ACTION BY THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY LEAD

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 ERS.

3 (a) At the beginning of each Congress, the majority leader of the Senate, in cooperation of the minority leader 4 5 of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, in cooperation with the minority leader of the 6 7 House of Representatives, shall each prepare a list of 8 major legislative proposals (including those that could be 9 submitted by an agency or official in the executive branch) that the majority leader or Speaker, respectively, be-10 lieves— 11

12 (1) are likely to have a significant economic im-13 pact; and

14 (2) are likely to be considered in that House in15 that Congress.

16 (b) In preparing the list required by subsection (a), the majority leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the 17 House of Representatives, and the minority leader of each 18 19 of the Senate and House shall consult with the chairmen and ranking minority party Members of the committees 20 of that House that are expected to have jurisdiction over 21 22 legislative proposals included in the list, and with the Di-23 rector. The majority leader of the Senate, the Speaker, 24 and the minority leaders shall also consider the availability of resources for the Congressional Budget Office in deter-25

1 mining how many legislative proposals should be included2 in the list.

3 (c) The majority leader of the Senate, the Speaker 4 of the House of Representatives, and the minority leaders 5 of the Senate and House may also include in the list re-6 quired by subsection (a) any legislative topics or areas of 7 interest that meet the criteria set forth in subsection 8 (a)(1) and (2), but for which no specific legislative propos-9 als have been drafted.

(d) No later than the end of the 30-day period begin-10 ning on the first day of each Congress, the majority leader 11 of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Represent-12 atives shall each submit to the Director a list prepared 13 in accordance with subsection (a). Before the adjournment 14 15 sine die of the 1st session of each Congress, the majority leader and minority leader of the Senate and the Speaker 16 and minority leader of the House of Representatives shall 17 review the list prepared under subsection (a) for that Con-18 gress and decide whether to add proposals to, or delete 19 proposals from, that list, or modify proposals in that list. 20 21 SEC. 604. DUTIES OF THE DIRECTOR.

(a) Upon receiving a list submitted under section
603(d), the Director shall initiate a study of each of the
major legislative proposals, legislative topics, and areas of
interest in the list for the purposes of studying and esti-

mating its economic impact. The objectives of each study
 shall be to determine an estimate, or range of estimates,
 of the economic impact of the proposal, topic, or area, in cluding—

5 (1) labor market and employment impacts;
6 (2) costs and benefits to the private sector and
7 the general public; and

8 (3) in consultation with relevant Federal agen-9 cies, a qualitative, and if possible, a quantitative as-10 sessment of costs and benefits to human health, 11 safety, and the natural environment.

(b) As part of each study under subsection (a), the
Director shall also evaluate and compare congressional
committee and Federal agency estimates of the impact of
a legislative proposal, topic, or area.

16 (c) If the Director determines that he or she cannot 17 determine a reliable estimate, or range of estimates, under 18 subsection (a), the Director shall so state, with expla-19 nation, and shall include in the study the preliminary anal-20 ysis upon which the Director based that determination.

(d) The Director shall seek to coordinate completion
of studies under this section with expected congressional
committee action on related legislation.

1 SEC. 605. POINT OF ORDER.

2 It shall not be in order in the House of Representa-3 tives or the Senate to consider any bill or joint resolution that is included on the list required by section 603 of this 4 Act for that Congress if that bill or joint resolution is re-5 ported by any committee of authorization unless that com-6 mittee or the Director has published a study by the Direc-7 tor required by section 604, or if such study has not been 8 completed, an explanatory statement setting forth reasons 9 why such study has not yet been completed. 10

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HR 5128 IH——2 HR 5128 IH——3 HR 5128 IH——4