Calendar No. 551

103d CONGRESS S. 993

[Report No. 103-330]

A BILL

To end the practice of imposing unfunded Federal mandates on States and local governments and to ensure that the Federal Government pays the costs incurred by those governments in complying with certain requirements under Federal statutes and regulations.

AUGUST 10 (legislative day, AUGUST 8), 1994

Reported with an amendment and an amendment to the title $% \left(\mathbf{r}\right) =\mathbf{r}^{\prime }$

Calendar No. 551

103D CONGRESS 2D SESSION S. 993

[Report No. 103-330]

To end the practice of imposing unfunded Federal mandates on States and local governments and to ensure that the Federal Government pays the costs incurred by those governments in complying with certain requirements under Federal statutes and regulations.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 20 (legislative day, APRIL 19), 1993

Mr. Kempthorne (for himself, Mr. Coverdell, Mr. Gregg, Mr. Craig, Mr. Stevens, Mr. Burns, Mr. Pressler, Mr. Nickles, Mr. McConnell, Mr. Durenberger, Mr. Simpson, Mr. Mathews, Ms. Moseley-Braun, Mr. Bennett, Mr. Bond, Mr. Brown, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Coats, Mr. Cochran, Mr. Dole, Mr. Faircloth, Mrs. Feinstein, Mr. Gramm, Mrs. Hutchison, Mrs. Kassebaum, Mr. Lugar, Mr. Mack, Mr. DeConcini, Mr. Murkowski, Mr. Packwood, Mr. Lott, Mr. Breaux, Mr. McCain, Mr. Wallop, Mr. Smith, Mr. Helms, Mr. Thurmond, Mr. Warner, Mr. Boren, Mr. D'Amato, Mr. Gorton, Mr. Grassley, Mr. Hatch, Mr. Johnston, Mr. Nunn, Mr. Roth, Mr. Shelby, Mr. Heflin, Mr. Bryan, Mr. Specter, Mr. Danforth, Mr. Simon, Mr. Kerrey, Mr. Kohl, Mr. Robb, Mr. Akaka, Mr. Glenn, Mr. Dorgan, Mr. Domenici, Mr. Lieberman, Mr. Pryor, Mr. Bumpers, and Mr. Levin) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs

AUGUST 10 (legislative day, AUGUST 8), 1994

Reported by Mr. GLENN, with an amendment and an amendment to the title [Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To end the practice of imposing unfunded Federal mandates on States and local governments and to ensure that the Federal Government pays the costs incurred by those governments in complying with certain requirements under Federal statutes and regulations.

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.
4	This Act may be cited as the "Community Regulatory
5	Relief Act".
6	SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.
7	(a) FINDINGS. The Congress finds and declares
8	that—
9	(1) unfunded Federal mandates imposed on
10	State and local governments have become increas-
11	ingly extensive in recent years;
12	(2) such mandates have, in many instances,
13	added to the growing deficits in State and local gov-
14	ernment budgets and have resulted in the need for
15	State and local governments to increase revenue or
16	curtail sometimes essential services; and
17	(3) such excessive fiscal burdens on State and
18	local governments have undermined, in many in-
19	stances, the ability of State and local governments

- 1 to achieve their responsibilities under State and local
- 2 law.
- 3 (b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to require
- 4 that the Federal Government pays the total amount of di-
- 5 rect costs incurred by State and local governments in com-
- 6 plying with certain Federal mandates which take effect on
- 7 or after the date of the enactment of this Act under a
- 8 Federal statute or regulation.

9 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

- 10 For the purposes of this Act—
- 11 (1) the term "direct costs" means the amount 12 of costs incurred by a State or local government 13 dedicated to compliance with a Federal statute or
- regulation or that is in excess of the amount that
- the State or local government would incur in carry-
- ing out that activity in the absence of the regulation,
- 17 but does not include any amount that a State or
- local government is required or permitted by law to
- 19 contribute as a non-Federal share under a Federal
- 20 assistance program;
- 21 (2) the term "Director" shall mean the Direc-
- tor of the Congressional Budget Office or his or her
- 23 designee;

1	(3) the term "Federal mandates" means a stat-
2	ute or regulation that requires a State or local gov-
3	ernment to—
4	(A) take certain actions (including a re-
5	quirement that a government meet national
6	standards in providing a service); or
7	(B) comply with certain specified condi-
8	tions in order to receive or continue to receive
9	Federal assistance and which requires the ter-
10	mination or reduction of such assistance if such
11	government fails to comply with such condi-
12	tions;
13	(4) the term "local government" has the same
14	meaning as in section 6501(6) of title 31, United
15	States Code; and
16	(5) the term "State" has the same meaning as
17	in section 6501(8) of title 31, United States Code.
18	SEC. 4. FEDERAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT.
19	(a) In General. Notwithstanding any other provi-
20	sion of law, any requirement under a Federal statute or
21	regulation that creates a Federal mandate shall apply to
22	the State or local government only if all funds necessary
23	to pay the direct costs incurred by the State or local gov-
24	ernment in conducting the activity are provided by the

- 1 Federal Government for the fiscal year in which the direct
- 2 cost is incurred.
- 3 (b) Application. This section shall apply only to
- 4 requirements which take effect on or after the date of the
- 5 enactment of this Act.

6 SEC. 5. DUTIES OF THE DIRECTOR.

- 7 (a) FISCAL NOTE.—The Director shall prepare, to
- 8 accompany each bill, resolution or conference report re-
- 9 ported by any committee of the House of Representatives
- 10 or the Senate or considered on the floor of either House.
- 11 an economic analysis of the effects of such bill or resolu-
- 12 tion by each State government and by each local govern-
- 13 ment within each State in complying with the Federal
- 14 mandate. The analysis prepared by the Director shall be
- 15 included in the report accompanying such bill or resolution
- 16 if timely submitted to such committee before such report
- 17 is filed.
- 18 (b) REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR.—For each fiscal
- 19 year in which a Federal mandate will be in effect, the Di-
- 20 rector, in consultation with representatives of State and
- 21 local governments, shall prepare and submit to the Presi-
- 22 dent and the Congress, with the President's budget in
- 23 January preceding the beginning of a fiscal year, a report
- 24 that contains an estimate, for that fiscal year and the fol-
- 25 lowing fiscal year, of the total amount of direct costs that

- 1 have been incurred or will be incurred by each State gov-
- 2 ernment and by each local government within each State
- 3 in complying with the Federal mandate.
- 4 SEC. 6. EFFECT OF SUBSEQUENT ENACTMENTS.
- 5 No statute enacted after the date of enactment of this
- 6 Act shall supersede this Act unless the statute does so in
- 7 specific terms, referring to this Act, and declares that stat-
- 8 ute supersedes this Act.
- 9 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 10 This Act may be cited as the "Federal Mandate Ac-
- 11 countability and Reform Act of 1994".
- 12 SEC. 2. PURPOSES.
- 13 The purposes of this Act are—
- 14 (1) to strengthen the partnership between the
- 15 Federal Government and States, local governments,
- 16 and tribal governments;
- 17 (2) to end the imposition, in the absence of full
- 18 consideration by Congress, of Federal mandates on
- 19 States, local governments, and tribal governments
- 20 without adequate Federal funding, in a manner that
- 21 may displace other essential State, local, and tribal
- 22 governmental priorities;
- 23 (3) to assist Congress in its consideration of pro-
- 24 posed legislation establishing or revising Federal pro-
- 25 grams containing Federal mandates affecting States,

1	local governments, tribal governments, and the pri-
2	vate sector by—
3	(A) providing for the development of infor-
4	mation about the nature and size of mandates in
5	proposed legislation; and
6	(B) establishing a mechanism to bring such
7	information to the attention of the Senate before
8	the Senate votes on proposed legislation;
9	(4) to promote informed and deliberate decisions
10	by Congress on the appropriateness of Federal man-
11	dates in any particular instances;
12	(5) to establish a point-of-order vote on the con-
13	sideration in the Senate of legislation containing sig-
14	nificant Federal mandates; and
15	(6) to assist Federal agencies in their consider-
16	ation of proposed regulations affecting States, local
17	governments, and tribal governments, by—
18	(A) requiring that Federal agencies develop
19	a process to enable the elected and other officials
20	of States, local governments, and tribal govern-
21	ments to provide input when Federal agencies
22	are developing regulations; and
23	(B) requiring that Federal agencies prepare
24	and consider better estimates of the budgetary
25	impact of regulations containing Federal man-

1	dates upon States, local governments, and tribal
2	governments before adopting such regulations,
3	and ensuring that small governments are given
4	special consideration in that process.
5	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
6	For purposes of this Act—
7	(1) Federal intergovernmental mandate.—
8	The term "Federal intergovernmental mandate"
9	means—
10	(A) any provision in a bill or joint resolu-
11	tion before Congress or in a proposed or final
12	Federal regulation that—
13	(i) would impose a duty upon States,
14	local governments, or tribal governments
15	that is enforceable by administrative, civil,
16	or criminal penalty or by injunction (other
17	than a condition of Federal assistance or a
18	duty arising from participation in a vol-
19	untary Federal program, except as provided
20	in subparagraph (B)); or
21	(ii) would reduce or eliminate the
22	amount of authorization of appropriations
23	for Federal financial assistance that would
24	be provided to States, local governments, or
25	tribal governments for the purpose of com-

1	plying with any such previously imposed
2	duty; or
3	(B) any provision in a bill or joint resolu-
4	tion before Congress or in a proposed or final
5	Federal regulation that relates to a then-existing
6	Federal program under which \$500,000,000 or
7	more is provided annually to States, local gov-
8	ernments, and tribal governments under entitle-
9	ment authority (as defined in section 3(9) of the
10	Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C.
11	622(9))), if—
12	(i)(I) the bill or joint resolution or reg-
13	ulation would increase the stringency of
14	conditions of assistance to States, local gov-
15	ernments, or tribal governments under the
16	program; or
17	(II) would place caps upon, or other-
18	wise decrease, the Federal Government's re-
19	sponsibility to provide funding to States,
20	local governments, or tribal governments
21	under the program; and
22	(ii) the States, local governments, or
23	tribal governments that participate in the
24	Federal program lack authority under that
25	program to amend their financial or pro-

1	grammatic responsibilities to continue pro-
2	viding required services that are affected by
3	the bill or joint resolution or regulation.
4	(2) Federal private sector mandate.—The
5	term "Federal private sector mandate" means any
6	provision in a bill or joint resolution before Congress
7	that—
8	(A) would impose a duty upon the private
9	sector that is enforceable by administrative, civil,
10	or criminal penalty or by injunction (other than
11	a condition of Federal assistance or a duty aris-
12	ing from participation in a voluntary Federal
13	program); or
14	(B) would reduce or eliminate the amount
15	of authorization of appropriations for Federal fi-
16	nancial assistance that will be provided to the
17	private sector for the purpose of complying with
18	any such duty.
19	(3) Federal mandate.—The term "Federal
20	mandate" means a Federal intergovernmental man-
21	date or a Federal private sector mandate, as defined
22	in paragraphs (1) and (2).
23	(4) Direct costs.—
24	(A) For a federal intergovernmental
25	MANDATE.—In the case of a Federal intergovern-

1	mental mandate, the term "direct costs" means
2	the aggregate estimated amounts that all States,
3	local governments, and tribal governments would
4	be required to spend in order to comply with the
5	Federal intergovernmental mandate, or, in the
6	case of a bill or joint resolution referred to in
7	paragraph (1)(A)(ii), the amount of Federal fi-
8	nancial assistance eliminated or reduced.
9	(B) For a federal private sector man-
10	DATE.—In the case of a Federal private sector
11	mandate, the term ''direct costs'' means the ag-
12	gregate amounts that the private sector will be
13	required to spend in order to comply with the
14	Federal private sector mandate.
15	(C) Not included.—The term "direct
16	costs'' does not include—
17	(i) estimated amounts that the States,
18	local governments, and tribal governments
19	(in the case of a Federal intergovernmental
20	mandate), or the private sector (in the case
21	of a Federal private sector mandate), would
22	spend—
23	(I) to comply with or carry out
24	all applicable Federal, State, local, and
25	tribal laws and regulations adopted be-

1	fore the adoption of the Federal man-
2	date; or
3	(II) to continue to carry out
4	State, local governmental, and tribal
5	governmental programs, or private-sec-
6	tor business or other activities estab-
7	lished at the time of adoption of the
8	Federal mandate; or
9	(ii) expenditures to the extent that they
10	will be offset by any direct savings to be en-
11	joyed by the States, local governments, and
12	tribal governments, or by the private sector,
13	as a result of—
14	(I) their compliance with the Fed-
15	eral mandate; or
16	(II) other changes in Federal law
17	or regulation that are enacted or
18	adopted in the same bill or joint reso-
19	lution or proposed or final Federal reg-
20	ulation and that govern the same ac-
21	tivity as is affected by the Federal
22	mandate.
23	(D) Assumption.—Direct costs shall be de-
24	termined on the assumption that States, local
25	governments, tribal governments, and the private

sector will take all reasonable steps necessary to 1 2 mitigate the costs resulting from the Federal mandate, and will comply with applicable 3 standards of practice and conduct established by 4 recognized professional or trade associations. 5 6 (5) Amount of authorization of appropria-7 TIONS FOR FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—The term "amount" with respect to an authorization of 8 appropriations for Federal financial assistance 9 10 means— (A) the amount of budget authority (as de-11 fined in section 3(2)(A) of the Congressional 12 Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 622(2)(A))) of any 13 14 Federal grant assistance; and 15 (B) the subsidy amount (as defined as "cost" in section 502(5) of the Federal Credit 16 17 Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a(5)(a))) of 18 any Federal program providing loan guarantees 19 or direct loans. (6) PRIVATE SECTOR.—The term "private sec-20 tor" means individuals, partnerships, associations, 21 22 corporations, business trusts, or legal representatives, organized groups of individuals, and educational and 23 24 other nonprofit institutions. 25 (7) OTHER DEFINITIONS.—

1	(A) AGENCY.—The term "agency" has the
2	meaning stated in section 551(1) of title 5,
3	United States Code, but does not include inde-
4	pendent regulatory agencies, as defined by sec-
5	tion 3502(10) of title 44, United States Code.
6	(B) Director.—The term "Director"
7	means the Director of the Congressional Budget
8	Office.
9	(C) Local government.—The term "local
10	government" has the same meaning as in section
11	6501(6) of title 31, United States Code.
12	(D) Regulation or rule.—The term
13	"regulation" or "rule" has the meaning of "rule"
14	as defined in section 601(2) of title 5, United
15	States Code.
16	(E) Small government.—The term "small
17	government'' means any small governmental ju-
18	risdiction as defined in section 601(5) of title 5,
19	United States Code, and any tribal government.
20	(F) State.—The term "State" has the
21	same meaning as in section 6501(9) of title 31,
22	United States Code.

1 SEC. 4. EXCLUSIONS.

2	This Act shall not apply to any provision in a bill
3	or joint resolution before Congress and any provision in a
4	proposed or final Federal regulation that—
5	(1) enforces constitutional rights of individuals;
6	(2) establishes or enforces any statutory rights
7	that prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, reli-
8	gion, gender, national origin, or handicapped or dis-
9	ability status;
10	(3) requires compliance with accounting and au-
11	diting procedures with respect to grants or other
12	money or property provided by the United States
13	Government;
14	(4) provides for emergency assistance or relief at
15	the request of any State, local government, or tribal
16	government or any official of any of them;
17	(5) is necessary for the national security or the
18	ratification or implementation of international treaty
19	obligations; or
20	(6) the President designates as emergency legisla-
21	tion and that the Congress so designates in statute.
22	SEC. 5. AGENCY ASSISTANCE.
23	Each agency shall provide to the Director of the Con-
24	gressional Budget Office such information and assistance
25	as he may reasonably request to assist him in performing
26	his responsibilities under this Act.

1 TITLE I—LEGISLATIVE 2 ACCOUNTABILITY AND REFORM

3	SEC. 101. DUTIES OF CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.
4	(a) Committee Report.—
5	(1) Regarding federal mandates.—
6	(A) In General.—When a committee of au-
7	thorization of the House of Representatives or the
8	Senate reports a bill or joint resolution of public
9	character that includes any Federal mandate, the
10	committee shall issue a report to accompany the
11	bill or joint resolution containing the informa-
12	tion required by subparagraphs (B) and (C).
13	(B) REPORTS ON FEDERAL MANDATES.—
14	Each report required by subparagraph (A) shall
15	contain—
16	(i) an identification and description,
17	prepared in consultation with the Director,
18	of any Federal mandates in the bill or joint
19	resolution, including the expected direct
20	costs to States, local governments, and trib-
21	al governments, and to the private sector,
22	required to comply with the Federal man-
23	dates; and
24	(ii) a qualitative, and if possible, a
25	quantitative assessment of costs and benefits

1	anticipated from the Federal mandates (in-
2	cluding the enhancement of health and safe-
3	ty and the protection of the natural envi-
4	ronment).
5	(C) Intergovernmental mandates.—If
6	any of the Federal mandates in the bill or joint
7	resolution are Federal intergovernmental man-
8	dates, the report required by subparagraph (A)
9	shall also contain—
10	(i)(I) a statement of the amount, if
11	any, of increase in authorization of appro-
12	priations under existing Federal financial
13	assistance programs, or of authorization of
14	appropriations for new Federal financial
15	assistance, provided by the bill or joint reso-
16	lution and usable for activities of States,
17	local governments, or tribal governments
18	subject to the Federal intergovernmental
19	mandates; and
20	(II) a statement of whether the com-
21	mittee intends that the Federal intergovern-
22	mental mandates be partly or entirely un-
23	funded, and if so, the reasons for that inten-
24	tion;

1 (ii) any existing sources of Federal as-2 sistance in addition to those identified in clause (i) that may assist States, local gov-3 ernments, and tribal governments in meeting the direct costs of the Federal intergov-5 6 ernmental mandates: and 7 (iii) an identification of one or more of 8 the following: reductions in authorization of existing appropriations, a reduction in di-9 rect spending, or an increase in receipts 10 11 (consistent with the amount identified 12 clause (i)(I). 13 (2) Preemption clarification and informa-14 TION.—When a committee of authorization of the 15 House of Representatives or the Senate reports a bill or joint resolution of public character, the committee 16 17 report accompanying the bill or joint resolution shall 18 contain, if relevant to the bill or joint resolution, an 19 explicit statement on the extent to which the bill or 20 joint resolution preempts any State, local, or tribal 21 law, and, if so, an explanation of the reasons for such 22 preemption. 23 (b) Submission of Bills to the Director.—When a committee of authorization of the House of Representatives or the Senate reports a bill or joint resolution of a

- 1 public character, the committee shall promptly provide the
- 2 bill or joint resolution to the Director and shall identify
- 3 to the Director any Federal mandates contained in the bill
- 4 or resolution.
- 5 (c) Publication of Statement From the Direc-
- 6 TOR.—

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

(1) In GENERAL.—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 enough to be

included in the printed report.

- (2) IF NOT INCLUDED.—If the statement is not published in the report, or if the bill or joint resolution to which the statement relates is expected to be considered by the House of Representatives or the Senate before the report is published, the committee shall cause the statement, or a summary thereof, to be published in the Congressional Record in advance of floor consideration of the bill or joint resolution.
- 23 SEC. 102. DUTIES OF THE DIRECTOR.
- 24 (a) STUDIES.—

1 (1) Proposed Legislation.—As early as prac-2 ticable in each new Congress, any committee of the 3 House of Representatives or the Senate which antici-4 pates that the committee will consider any proposed 5 legislation establishing, amending, or reauthorizing any Federal program likely to have a significant 6 budgetary impact on States, local governments, or 7 tribal governments, or likely to have a significant fi-8 9 nancial impact on the private sector, including any 10 legislative proposal submitted by the executive branch 11 likely to have such a budgetary or financial impact, shall request that the Director initiate a study of the 12 13 proposed legislation in order to develop information that may be useful in analyzing the costs of any Fed-14 15 eral mandates that may be included in the proposed legislation. 16

- (2) Considerations.—In conducting the study under paragraph (1), the Director shall—
 - (A) solicit and consider information or comments from elected officials (including their designated representatives) of States, local governments, tribal governments, designated representatives of the private sector, and such other persons as may provide helpful information or comments:

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1	(B) consider establishing advisory panels of
2	elected officials (including their designated rep-
3	resentatives) of States, local governments, tribal
4	governments, designated representatives of the
5	private sector, and other persons if the Director
6	determines, in the Director's discretion, that such
7	advisory panels would be helpful in performing
8	the Director's responsibilities under this section;
9	and
10	(C) consult with the relevant committees of
11	the House of Representatives and of the Senate.
12	(b) Consultation.—The Director shall, at the request
13	of any committee of the House of Representatives or of the
14	Senate, consult with and assist such committee in analyz-
15	ing the budgetary or financial impact of any proposed legis-
16	lation that may have—
17	(1) a significant budgetary impact on State,
18	local, or tribal governments; or
19	(2) a significant financial impact on the private
20	sector.
21	(c) Statements on Nonappropriations Bills and
22	Joint Resolutions.—
23	(1) FEDERAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL MANDATES
24	in reported bills and joint resolutions.—For
25	each bill or joint resolution of a public character re-

1

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

ported by any committee of authorization of the House of Representatives or of the Senate, the Director shall prepare and submit to the committee a statement as follows:

(A) Direct costs at or below threshold.—If the Director estimates that the direct costs of all Federal intergovernmental mandates in the bill or joint resolution will not equal or exceed \$50,000,000 (adjusted annually for inflation by the Consumer Price Index) in the fiscal year in which any Federal intergovernmental mandate in the bill or joint resolution (or in any necessary implementing regulation) would first be effective or in any of the 4 fiscal years following such fiscal year, the Director shall so state and shall briefly explain the basis of the estimate.

(B) Direct costs above threshold.—

(i) In General.—If the Director estimates that the direct costs of all Federal intergovernmental mandates in the bill or joint resolution will equal or exceed \$50,000,000 (adjusted annually for inflation by the Consumer Price Index) in the fiscal year in which any Federal intergov-

1	ernmental mandate in the bill or joint reso-
2	lution (or in any necessary implementing
3	regulation) would first be effective or in any
4	of the 4 fiscal years following such fiscal
5	year, the Director shall so state, specify the
6	estimate, and briefly explain the basis of the
7	estimate.
8	(ii) Estimates.—The estimate re-
9	quired by clause (i) shall include—
10	(I) estimates (and brief expla-
11	nations of the basis of the estimates)
12	of—
13	(aa) the total amount of di-
14	rect costs of complying with the
15	Federal intergovernmental man-
16	dates in the bill or joint resolu-
17	tion; and
18	(bb) the amount, if any, of
19	increase in authorization of ap-
20	propriations under existing Fed-
21	eral financial assistance pro-
22	grams, or of authorization of ap-
23	propriations for new Federal fi-
24	nancial assistance, provided by
25	the bill or joint resolution and us-

1	able by States, local governments,
2	or tribal governments for activi-
3	ties subject to the Federal inter-
4	governmental mandates;
5	(II) estimates, if and to the extent
6	that the Director determines that accu-
7	rate estimates are reasonably feasible,
8	of—
9	(aa) future direct costs of
10	Federal intergovernmental man-
11	dates to the extent that they sig-
12	nificantly differ from or extend
13	beyond the 5-year time period re-
14	ferred to in clause (i); and
15	(bb) any disproportionate
16	budgetary effects of Federal inter-
17	governmental mandates and of
18	any Federal financial assistance
19	in the bill or joint resolution upon
20	any particular regions of the
21	country or particular States, local
22	governments, tribal governments,
23	or urban or rural or other types of
24	communities; and

1	(III) any amounts appropriated
2	in the prior fiscal year to fund the ac-
3	tivities subject to the Federal intergov-
4	ernmental mandate.
5	(2) Federal private sector mandates in re-

(2) Federal private sector mandates in reported bills and joint resolution of a public character reported by any committee of authorization of the House of Representatives or of the Senate, the Director shall prepare and submit to the committee a statement as follows:

(A) Direct costs at or below threshold.—If the Director estimates that the direct costs of all Federal private sector mandates in the bill or joint resolution will not equal or exceed \$200,000,000 (adjusted annually for inflation by the Consumer Price Index) in the fiscal year in which any Federal private sector mandate in the bill or joint resolution (or in any necessary implementing regulation) would first be effective or in any of the 4 fiscal years following such fiscal year, the Director shall so state and shall briefly explain the basis of the estimate.

(B) Direct costs above threshold.—

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1	(i) In General.—If the Director esti-
2	mates that the direct costs of all Federal
3	private sector mandates in the bill or joint
4	resolution will equal or exceed \$200,000,000
5	(adjusted annually for inflation by the
6	Consumer Price Index) any Federal private
7	sector mandate in the bill or joint resolution
8	(or in any necessary implementing regula-
9	tion) would first be effective or in any of the
10	4 fiscal years following such fiscal year, the
11	Director shall so state and shall briefly ex-
12	plain the basis of the estimate.
13	(ii) Estimates.—Estimates required
14	by this subparagraph shall include—
15	(I) estimates (and a brief expla-
16	nation of the basis of the estimates)
17	of—
18	(aa) the total amount of di-
19	rect costs of complying with the
20	Federal private sector mandates
21	in the bill or joint resolution; and
22	(bb) the amount, if any, of
23	increase in authorization of ap-
24	propriations under existing Fed-
25	eral financial assistance pro-

1	grams, or of authorization of ap-
2	propriations for new Federal fi-
3	nancial assistance, provided by
4	the bill or joint resolution and us-
5	able by the private sector for ac-
6	tivities subject to the Federal pri-
7	vate sector mandates;
8	(II) estimates, if and to the extent
9	that the Director determines that such
10	estimates are reasonably feasible, of—
11	(aa) future costs of Federal
12	private sector mandates to the ex-
13	tent that they differ significantly
14	from or extend beyond the 5-year
15	time period referred to in clause
16	(i);
17	(bb) any disproportionate fi-
18	nancial effects of Federal private
19	sector mandates and of any Fed-
20	eral financial assistance in the
21	bill or joint resolution upon par-
22	ticular industries or sectors of the
23	economy, States, regions, and
24	urban or rural or other types of
25	communities; and

1	(cc) the effect of Federal pri-
2	vate sector mandates in the bill or
3	joint resolution on the national
4	economy, including on productiv-
5	ity, economic growth, full employ-
6	ment, creation of productive jobs,
7	and international competitiveness
8	of American goods and services;
9	and
10	(III) any amounts appropriated
11	in the prior fiscal year to fund activi-
12	ties subject to the Federal private sec-
13	tor mandate.
14	(C) Failure to make estimate.—If the
15	Director determines that it is not reasonably fea-
16	sible for him to make a reasonable estimate that
17	would be required by subparagraphs (A) and (B)
18	with respect to Federal private sector mandates,
19	the Director shall not make the estimate, but
20	shall report in his statement that the reasonable
21	estimate cannot be reasonably made and shall
22	include the reasons for that determination in the
23	statement.
24	(3) Amended bills and joint resolutions;
25	CONFERENCE REPORTS.—If the Director has prepared

1	a statement that includes the determination described
2	in paragraph (1)(B)(i) for a bill or joint resolution,
3	and if that bill or joint resolution is passed in an
4	amended form (including if passed by one House as
5	an amendment in the nature of a substitute for the
6	language of a bill or joint resolution from the other
7	House) or is reported by a committee of conference in
8	an amended form, the committee of conference shall
9	ensure, to the greatest extent practicable, that the Di-
10	rector prepare a supplemental statement for the bill
11	or joint resolution. The requirements of section 103
12	shall not apply to the publication of any supple-
13	mental statement prepared under this subsection.
14	(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are
15	authorized to be appropriated to the Congressional Budget
16	Office to carry out the provisions of this Act \$6,000,000,
17	for each of the fiscal years 1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998.
18	(e) Technical Amendment.—Section 403 of the Con-
19	gressional Budget Act of 1974 is amended—
20	(1) in subsection (a)—
21	(A) by striking paragraph (2);
22	(B) in paragraph (3) by striking "para-
23	graphs (1) and (2)" and inserting "paragraph
24	(1) ":

1	(C) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and
2	(4) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively;
3	(2) by striking ''(a)''; and
4	(3) by striking subsections (b) and (c).
5	SEC. 103. POINT OF ORDER IN THE SENATE.
6	(a) In General.—It shall not be in order in the Sen-
7	ate to consider any bill or joint resolution that is reported
8	by any committee of authorization of the Senate unless,
9	based upon a ruling of the presiding Officer—
10	(1) the committee has published a statement of
11	the Director in accordance with section 101(c) prior
12	to such consideration; and
13	(2) in the case of a bill or joint resolution con-
14	taining Federal intergovernmental mandates, either—
15	(A) the direct costs of all Federal intergov-
16	ernmental mandates in the bill or joint resolu-
17	tion are estimated not to equal or exceed
18	\$50,000,000 (adjusted annually for inflation by
19	the Consumer Price Index) in the fiscal year in
20	which any Federal intergovernmental mandate
21	in the bill or joint resolution (or in any nec-
22	essary implementing regulation) would first be
23	effective or in any of the 4 fiscal years following
24	such fiscal year, or

(B)(i) the amount of the increase in author-1 2 ization of appropriations under existing Federal financial assistance programs, or of authoriza-3 4 tion of appropriations for new Federal financial assistance, provided by the bill or joint resolu-5 tion and usable by States, local governments, or 6 7 tribal governments for activities subject to the Federal intergovernmental mandates is at least 8 equal to the estimated amount of direct costs of 9 the Federal intergovernmental mandates; and 10

- (ii) the committee of jurisdiction has identified in the bill or joint resolution one or more of the following: a reduction in authorization of existing appropriations, a reduction in direct spending, or an increase in receipts (consistent with the amount identified in clause (i)).
- 17 (b) Waiver.—The point of order under subsection (a)
 18 may be waived in the Senate by a majority vote of the Mem19 bers voting (provided that a quorum is present) or by the
 20 unanimous consent of the Senate.
- 21 (c) Amendment To Raise Authorization Level.— 22 Notwithstanding the terms of subsection (a), it shall not be 23 out of order pursuant to this section to consider a bill or 24 joint resolution to which an amendment is proposed and 25 agreed to that would raise the amount of authorization of

11

12

13

14

15

16

- 1 appropriations to a level sufficient to satisfy the require-
- 2 ments of subsection (a)(2)(B)(i) and that would amend an
- 3 identification referred to in subsection (a)(2)(B)(ii) to sat-
- 4 isfy the requirements of that subsection, nor shall it be out
- 5 of order to consider such an amendment.

6 SEC. 104. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.

- The provisions of sections 101, 102, 103, and 105 are
- 8 enacted by Congress—
- 9 (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the
- 10 House of Representatives and the Senate, respectively,
- and as such they shall be considered as part of the
- 12 rules of such House, respectively, and such rules shall
- supersede other rules only to the extent that they are
- inconsistent therewith; and
- 15 (2) with full recognition of the constitutional
- 16 right of either House to change such rules (so far as
- 17 relating to such House) at any time, in the same
- manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any
- 19 other rule of each House.

20 SEC. 105. EFFECTIVE DATE.

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

1 TITLE II—REGULATORY 2 ACCOUNTABILITY AND REFORM

3 SEC. 201. REGULATORY PRO	CESS.
----------------------------	-------

4 (a) In General.—Each	agency	shall,	to	the	extent
------------------------	--------	--------	----	-----	--------

- 5 permitted in law, assess the effects of Federal regulations
- 6 on States, local governments, and tribal governments (other
- 7 than to the extent that such regulations incorporate require-
- 8 ments specifically set forth in legislation), including specifi-
- 9 cally the availability of resources to carry out any Federal
- 10 intergovernmental mandates in those regulations, and seek
- 11 to minimize those burdens that uniquely or significantly
- 12 affect such governmental entities, consistent with achieving
- 13 statutory and regulatory objectives.
- 14 (b) State, Local Government, and Tribal Gov-
- 15 ERNMENT INPUT.—Each agency shall, to the extent per-
- 16 mitted in law, develop an effective process to permit elected
- 17 officials (including their designated representatives) and
- 18 other representatives of States, local governments, and trib-
- 19 al governments to provide meaningful and timely input in
- 20 the development of regulatory proposals containing signifi-
- 21 cant Federal intergovernmental mandates. Such a process
- 22 shall be consistent with all applicable laws.
- 23 (c) AGENCY PLAN.—
- 24 (1) In General.—Before establishing any regu-
- 25 latory requirements that might significantly or

1	uniquely affect small governments, agencies shall have
2	developed a plan under which the agency shall—
3	(A) provide notice of the contemplated re-
4	quirements to potentially affected small govern-
5	ments, if any;
6	(B) enable officials of affected small govern-
7	ments to provide input pursuant to subsection
8	(b); and
9	(C) inform, educate, and advise small gov-
10	ernments on compliance with the requirements.
11	(2) AUTHORIZATION.—There are hereby author-
12	ized to be appropriated to each agency to carry out
13	the provisions of this section, and for no other pur-
14	pose, such sums as are necessary.
15	SEC. 202. STATEMENTS TO ACCOMPANY SIGNIFICANT REG-
15 16	ULATORY ACTIONS.
16 17	ULATORY ACTIONS.
16 17 18	ULATORY ACTIONS. (a) In General.—Before promulgating any final rule
16 17 18 19	ULATORY ACTIONS. (a) In General.—Before promulgating any final rule that includes any Federal intergovernmental mandates that
16 17 18 19 20	ULATORY ACTIONS. (a) In General.—Before promulgating any final rule that includes any Federal intergovernmental mandates that may result in the expenditure by States, local governments,
116 117 118 119 220 221	ULATORY ACTIONS. (a) In General.—Before promulgating any final rule that includes any Federal intergovernmental mandates that may result in the expenditure by States, local governments, or tribal governments, in the aggregate, of \$100,000,000 or
116 117 118 119 220 221 222	ULATORY ACTIONS. (a) In General.—Before promulgating any final rule that includes any Federal intergovernmental mandates that may result in the expenditure by States, local governments, or tribal governments, in the aggregate, of \$100,000,000 or more (adjusted annually for inflation by the Consumer
116 117 118 119 220 221 222 223	ULATORY ACTIONS. (a) In General.—Before promulgating any final rule that includes any Federal intergovernmental mandates that may result in the expenditure by States, local governments, or tribal governments, in the aggregate, of \$100,000,000 or more (adjusted annually for inflation by the Consumer Price Index) in any 1 year, and before promulgating any

1	(1) estimates by the agency, including the under-
2	lying analysis, of the anticipated costs to States, local
3	governments, and tribal governments of complying
4	with the Federal intergovernmental mandates, and of
5	the extent to which such costs may be paid with funds
6	provided by the Federal Government or otherwise
7	paid through Federal financial assistance;
8	(2) estimates by the agency, if and to the extent
9	that the agency determines that accurate estimates
10	are reasonably feasible, of—
11	(A) the future costs of Federal intergovern-
12	mental mandates; and
13	(B) any disproportionate budgetary effects
14	of the Federal intergovernmental mandates upon
15	any particular regions of the country or particu-
16	lar States, local governments, tribal governments,
17	urban or rural or other types of communities;
18	(3) a qualitative, and if possible, a quantitative
19	assessment of costs and benefits anticipated from the
20	Federal intergovernmental mandates (such as the en-
21	hancement of health and safety and the protection of
22	the natural environment); and
23	(4)(A) a description of the extent of any input
24	to the agency from elected representatives (including
25	their designated representatives) of the affected States,

- local governments, and tribal governments and of
 other affected parties;
- 3 (B) a summary of the comments and concerns 4 that were presented by States, local governments, or 5 tribal governments either orally or in writing to the 6 agency;
- 7 (C) a summary of the agency's evaluation of 8 those comments and concerns: and
- 9 (D) the agency's position supporting the need to
 10 issue the regulation containing the Federal intergov11 ernmental mandates (considering, among other
 12 things, the extent to which costs may or may not be
 13 paid with funds provided by the Federal Govern14 ment).
- 15 (b) PROMULGATION.—In promulgating a general no-16 tice of proposed rulemaking or a final rule for which a 17 statement under subsection (a) is required, the agency shall 18 include in the promulgation a summary of the information 19 contained in the statement.
- 20 (c) Preparation in Conjunction With Other 21 Statement.—Any agency may prepare any statement re-22 quired by subsection (a) in conjunction with or as a part 23 of any other statement or analysis, provided that the state-24 ment or analysis satisfies the provisions of subsection (a).

1	SEC. 203. ASSISTANCE TO THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET
2	OFFICE.
3	The Director of the Office of Management and Budget
4	shall collect from agencies the statements prepared under
5	section 202 and periodically forward copies of them to the
6	Director of the Congressional Budget Office on a reasonably
7	timely basis after promulgation of the general notice of pro-
8	posed rulemaking or of the final rule for which the state-
9	ment was prepared.
10	SEC. 204. PILOT PROGRAM ON SMALL GOVERNMENT FLEXI-
11	BILITY.
12	(a) In General.—The Director of the Office of Man-
13	agement and Budget, in consultation with Federal agencies,
14	shall establish pilot programs in at least 2 agencies to test
15	innovative, and more flexible regulatory approaches that—
16	(1) reduce reporting and compliance burdens on
17	small governments; and
18	(2) meet overall statutory goals and objectives.
19	(b) Program Focus.—The pilot programs shall focus
20	on rules in effect or proposed rules, or a combination there-
21	of.
22	TITLE III—BASELINE STUDY
23	SEC. 301. BASELINE STUDY OF COSTS AND BENEFITS.
24	(a) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the
25	date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Bureau
26	of the Census, in consultation with the Director, shall begin

1	a study to examine the measurement and definition issues
2	involved in calculating the total costs and benefits to States,
3	local governments, and tribal governments of compliance
4	with Federal law.
5	(b) Considerations.—The study required by this sec-
6	tion shall consider—
7	(1) the feasibility of measuring indirect costs
8	and benefits as well as direct costs and benefits of the
9	Federal, State, local, and tribal relationship; and
10	(2) how to measure both the direct and indirect
11	benefits of Federal financial assistance and tax bene-
12	fits to States, local governments and tribal govern-
13	ments.
14	(c) AUTHORIZATION.—There are authorized to be ap-
15	propriated to the Bureau of the Census to carry out the
16	purposes of this title, and for no other purpose, \$1,000,000
17	for each of the fiscal years 1995 and 1996.
18	TITLE IV—JUDICIAL REVIEW;
19	SUNSET
20	SEC. 401. JUDICIAL REVIEW.
21	Any statement or report prepared under this Act, and
22	any compliance or noncompliance with the provisions of
23	this Act, and any determination concerning the applicabil-
24	ity of the provisions of this Act shall not be subject to judi-
25	cial review. The provisions of this Act shall not create any

- 1 right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable by
- 2 any person in any administrative or judicial action. No
- 3 ruling or determination under this Act shall be considered
- 4 by any court in determining the intent of Congress or for
- 5 any other purpose.
- 6 **SEC. 402. SUNSET.**
- 7 Title II shall expire September 30, 1998. Title I shall
- 8 expire on October 1 of the fiscal year for which the fiscal
- 9 year appropriation to the Congressional Budget Office is
- 10 not adequate to carry out the requirements of title I, or
- 11 September 30, 1998, whichever occurs earlier. The require-
- 12 ments of section 101(a)(2) are exempt from the terms of this
- 13 section.

Amend the title so as to read: "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 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."

S 993 RS——2

S 993 RS——3