

115TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# H. R. 50

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 16, 2018

Received; read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and  
Governmental Affairs

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## AN ACT

To provide for additional safeguards with respect to imposing  
Federal mandates, and for other purposes.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “Unfunded Mandates  
3 Information and Transparency Act of 2017”.

4 **SEC. 2. PURPOSE.**

5 The purpose of this Act is—

6 (1) to improve the quality of the deliberations  
7 of Congress with respect to proposed Federal man-  
8 dates by—

9 (A) providing Congress and the public with  
10 more complete information about the effects of  
11 such mandates; and

12 (B) ensuring that Congress acts on such  
13 mandates only after focused deliberation on  
14 their effects; and

15 (2) to enhance the ability of Congress and the  
16 public to identify Federal mandates that may impose  
17 undue harm on consumers, workers, employers,  
18 small businesses, private property owners, and State,  
19 local, and tribal governments.

20 **SEC. 3. PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE**  
21 **STUDIES ON POLICIES INVOLVING CHANGES**  
22 **IN CONDITIONS OF GRANT AID.**

23 Section 202(g) of the Congressional Budget Act of  
24 1974 (2 U.S.C. 602(g)) is amended by adding at the end  
25 the following new paragraph:

1           “(3) ADDITIONAL STUDIES.—At the request of  
2           any Chairman or ranking member of the minority of  
3           a Committee of the Senate or the House of Rep-  
4           resentatives, the Director shall conduct an assess-  
5           ment comparing the authorized level of funding in a  
6           bill or resolution to the prospective costs of carrying  
7           out any changes to a condition of Federal assistance  
8           being imposed on State, local, or tribal governments  
9           participating in the Federal assistance program con-  
10          cerned or, in the case of a bill or joint resolution  
11          that authorizes such sums as are necessary, an as-  
12          sessment of an estimated level of funding compared  
13          to such costs.”.

14 **SEC. 4. CLARIFYING THE DEFINITION OF DIRECT COSTS TO**  
15                                   **REFLECT CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE**  
16                                   **PRACTICE.**

17          Section 421(3) of the Congressional Budget Act of  
18          1974 (2 U.S.C. 658(3)(A)(i)) is amended—

19               (1) in subparagraph (A)(i), by inserting “incur  
20               or” before “be required”; and

21               (2) in subparagraph (B), by inserting after “to  
22               spend” the following: “or could forgo in profits, in-  
23               cluding costs passed on to consumers or other enti-  
24               ties taking into account, to the extent practicable,  
25               behavioral changes,”.

1 **SEC. 5. EXPANDING THE SCOPE OF REPORTING REQUIRE-**  
2 **MENTS TO INCLUDE REGULATIONS IMPOSED**  
3 **BY INDEPENDENT REGULATORY AGENCIES.**

4 Paragraph (1) of section 421 of the Congressional  
5 Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 658) is amended by striking  
6 “, but does not include independent regulatory agencies”  
7 and inserting “, except it does not include the Board of  
8 Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Federal  
9 Open Market Committee, or the Consumer Financial Pro-  
10 tection Bureau”.

11 **SEC. 6. AMENDMENTS TO REPLACE OFFICE OF MANAGE-**  
12 **MENT AND BUDGET WITH OFFICE OF INFOR-**  
13 **MATION AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS.**

14 The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Public  
15 Law 104–4; 2 U.S.C. 1511 et seq.) is amended—

16 (1) in section 103(e) (2 U.S.C. 1511(c))—

17 (A) in the subsection heading, by striking  
18 “OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET” and  
19 inserting “OFFICE OF INFORMATION AND REG-  
20 ULATORY AFFAIRS”; and

21 (B) by striking “Director of the Office of  
22 Management and Budget” and inserting “Ad-  
23 ministrator of the Office of Information and  
24 Regulatory Affairs”;

25 (2) in section 205(e) (2 U.S.C. 1535(c))—

1 (A) in the subsection heading, by striking  
2 “OMB”; and

3 (B) by striking “Director of the Office of  
4 Management and Budget” and inserting “Ad-  
5 ministrator of the Office of Information and  
6 Regulatory Affairs”; and

7 (3) in section 206 (2 U.S.C. 1536), by striking  
8 “Director of the Office of Management and Budget”  
9 and inserting “Administrator of the Office of Infor-  
10 mation and Regulatory Affairs”.

11 **SEC. 7. APPLYING SUBSTANTIVE POINT OF ORDER TO PRI-**  
12 **VATE SECTOR MANDATES.**

13 Section 425(a)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act  
14 of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 658d(a)(2)) is amended—

15 (1) by striking “Federal intergovernmental  
16 mandates” and inserting “Federal mandates”; and

17 (2) by inserting “or 424(b)(1)” after “section  
18 424(a)(1)”.

19 **SEC. 8. REGULATORY PROCESS AND PRINCIPLES.**

20 Section 201 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act  
21 of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531) is amended to read as follows:

22 **“SEC. 201. REGULATORY PROCESS AND PRINCIPLES.**

23 “(a) IN GENERAL.—Each agency shall, unless other-  
24 wise expressly prohibited by law, assess the effects of Fed-  
25 eral regulatory actions on State, local, and tribal govern-

1 ments and the private sector (other than to the extent that  
2 such regulatory actions incorporate requirements specifi-  
3 cally set forth in law) in accordance with the following  
4 principles:

5           “(1) Each agency shall identify the problem  
6           that it intends to address (including, if applicable,  
7           the failures of private markets or public institutions  
8           that warrant new agency action) as well as assess  
9           the significance of that problem.

10           “(2) Each agency shall examine whether exist-  
11           ing regulations (or other law) have created, or con-  
12           tributed to, the problem that a new regulation is in-  
13           tended to correct and whether those regulations (or  
14           other law) should be modified to achieve the in-  
15           tended goal of regulation more effectively.

16           “(3) Each agency shall identify and assess  
17           available alternatives to direct regulation, including  
18           providing economic incentives to encourage the de-  
19           sired behavior, such as user fees or marketable per-  
20           mits, or providing information upon which choices  
21           can be made by the public.

22           “(4) If an agency determines that a regulation  
23           is the best available method of achieving the regu-  
24           latory objective, it shall design its regulations in the  
25           most cost-effective manner to achieve the regulatory

1 objective. In doing so, each agency shall consider in-  
2 centives for innovation, consistency, predictability,  
3 the costs of enforcement and compliance (to the gov-  
4 ernment, regulated entities, and the public), flexi-  
5 bility, distributive impacts, and equity.

6 “(5) Each agency shall assess both the costs  
7 and the benefits of the intended regulation and, rec-  
8 ognizing that some costs and benefits are difficult to  
9 quantify, propose or adopt a regulation, unless ex-  
10 pressly prohibited by law, only upon a reasoned de-  
11 termination that the benefits of the intended regula-  
12 tion justify its costs.

13 “(6) Each agency shall base its decisions on the  
14 best reasonably obtainable scientific, technical, eco-  
15 nomic, and other information concerning the need  
16 for, and consequences of, the intended regulation.

17 “(7) Each agency shall identify and assess al-  
18 ternative forms of regulation and shall, to the extent  
19 feasible, specify performance objectives, rather than  
20 specifying the behavior or manner of compliance  
21 that regulated entities must adopt.

22 “(8) Each agency shall avoid regulations that  
23 are inconsistent, incompatible, or duplicative with its  
24 other regulations or those of other Federal agencies.

1           “(9) Each agency shall tailor its regulations to  
2           minimize the costs of the cumulative impact of regu-  
3           lations.

4           “(10) Each agency shall draft its regulations to  
5           be simple and easy to understand, with the goal of  
6           minimizing the potential for uncertainty and litiga-  
7           tion arising from such uncertainty.

8           “(b) REGULATORY ACTION DEFINED.—In this sec-  
9           tion, the term ‘regulatory action’ means any substantive  
10          action by an agency (normally published in the Federal  
11          Register) that promulgates or is expected to lead to the  
12          promulgation of a final rule or regulation, including ad-  
13          vance notices of proposed rulemaking and notices of pro-  
14          posed rulemaking.”.

15       **SEC. 9. EXPANDING THE SCOPE OF STATEMENTS TO AC-**  
16                               **COMPANY SIGNIFICANT REGULATORY AC-**  
17                               **TIONS.**

18          (a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 202 of  
19          the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C.  
20          1532) is amended to read as follows:

21          “(a) IN GENERAL.—Unless otherwise expressly pro-  
22          hibited by law, before promulgating any general notice of  
23          proposed rulemaking or any final rule, or within six  
24          months after promulgating any final rule that was not pre-  
25          ceded by a general notice of proposed rulemaking, if the



1 proposed rulemaking or final rule includes a Federal man-  
2 date that may result in an annual effect on State, local,  
3 or tribal governments, or to the private sector, in the ag-  
4 gregate of \$100,000,000 or more in any 1 year, the agency  
5 shall prepare a written statement containing the following:

6           “(1) The text of the draft proposed rulemaking  
7           or final rule, together with a reasonably detailed de-  
8           scription of the need for the proposed rulemaking or  
9           final rule and an explanation of how the proposed  
10          rulemaking or final rule will meet that need.

11          “(2) An assessment of the potential costs and  
12          benefits of the proposed rulemaking or final rule, in-  
13          cluding an explanation of the manner in which the  
14          proposed rulemaking or final rule is consistent with  
15          a statutory requirement and avoids undue inter-  
16          ference with State, local, and tribal governments in  
17          the exercise of their governmental functions.

18          “(3) A qualitative and quantitative assessment,  
19          including the underlying analysis, of benefits antici-  
20          pated from the proposed rulemaking or final rule  
21          (such as the promotion of the efficient functioning of  
22          the economy and private markets, the enhancement  
23          of health and safety, the protection of the natural  
24          environment, and the elimination or reduction of dis-  
25          crimination or bias).

1           “(4) A qualitative and quantitative assessment,  
2 including the underlying analysis, of costs antici-  
3 pated from the proposed rulemaking or final rule  
4 (such as the direct costs both to the Government in  
5 administering the final rule and to businesses and  
6 others in complying with the final rule, and any ad-  
7 verse effects on the efficient functioning of the econ-  
8 omy, private markets (including productivity, em-  
9 ployment, and international competitiveness), health,  
10 safety, and the natural environment).

11           “(5) Estimates by the agency, if and to the ex-  
12 tent that the agency determines that accurate esti-  
13 mates are reasonably feasible, of—

14                   “(A) the future compliance costs of the  
15 Federal mandate; and

16                   “(B) any disproportionate budgetary ef-  
17 fects of the Federal mandate upon any par-  
18 ticular regions of the Nation or particular  
19 State, local, or tribal governments, urban or  
20 rural or other types of communities, or par-  
21 ticular segments of the private sector.

22           “(6)(A) A detailed description of the extent of  
23 the agency’s prior consultation with the private sec-  
24 tor and elected representatives (under section 204)  
25 of the affected State, local, and tribal governments.

1           “(B) A detailed summary of the comments and  
2 concerns that were presented by the private sector  
3 and State, local, or tribal governments either orally  
4 or in writing to the agency.

5           “(C) A detailed summary of the agency’s eval-  
6 uation of those comments and concerns.

7           “(7) A detailed summary of how the agency  
8 complied with each of the regulatory principles de-  
9 scribed in section 201.

10           “(8) An assessment of the effects that the pro-  
11 posed rulemaking or final rule are expected to have  
12 on private property owners, including the use and  
13 value of affected property.”.

14           (b) REQUIREMENT FOR DETAILED SUMMARY.—Sub-  
15 section (b) of section 202 of such Act is amended by in-  
16 serting “detailed” before “summary”.

17 **SEC. 10. ENHANCED STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION.**

18           Section 204 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act  
19 of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1534) is amended—

20           (1) in the section heading, by inserting “**AND**  
21 **PRIVATE SECTOR**” before “**INPUT**”;

22           (2) in subsection (a)—

23           (A) by inserting “, and impacted parties  
24 within the private sector (including small busi-  
25 ness),” after “on their behalf”; and

1 (B) by striking “Federal intergovernmental  
2 mandates” and inserting “Federal mandates”;  
3 and

4 (3) by amending subsection (c) to read as fol-  
5 lows:

6 “(c) GUIDELINES.—For appropriate implementation  
7 of subsections (a) and (b) consistent with applicable laws  
8 and regulations, the following guidelines shall be followed:

9 “(1) Consultations shall take place as early as  
10 possible, before issuance of a notice of proposed rule-  
11 making, continue through the final rule stage, and  
12 be integrated explicitly into the rulemaking process.

13 “(2) Agencies shall consult with a wide variety  
14 of State, local, and tribal officials and impacted par-  
15 ties within the private sector (including small busi-  
16 nesses). Geographic, political, and other factors that  
17 may differentiate varying points of view should be  
18 considered.

19 “(3) Agencies should estimate benefits and  
20 costs to assist with these consultations. The scope of  
21 the consultation should reflect the cost and signifi-  
22 cance of the Federal mandate being considered.

23 “(4) A record of any consultation with any non-  
24 Federal party during the development of regulatory  
25 proposals containing a significant Federal mandate

1 shall be posted on the website of the agency within  
2 five days after the consultation. Any comments sub-  
3 mitted by a non-Federal party shall be posted on the  
4 website of the agency within five days after the date  
5 of submission to the agency.

6 “(5) Agencies shall, to the extent practicable—

7 “(A) seek out the views of State, local, and  
8 tribal governments, and impacted parties within  
9 the private sector (including small business), on  
10 costs, benefits, and risks; and

11 “(B) solicit ideas about alternative meth-  
12 ods of compliance and potential flexibilities, and  
13 input on whether the Federal regulation will  
14 harmonize with and not duplicate similar laws  
15 in other levels of government.

16 “(6) Consultations shall address the cumulative  
17 impact of regulations on the affected entities.

18 “(7) Agencies may accept electronic submis-  
19 sions of comments by relevant parties but may not  
20 use those comments as the sole method of satisfying  
21 the guidelines in this subsection.”.

1 **SEC. 11. NEW AUTHORITIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR**  
2 **OFFICE OF INFORMATION AND REGULATORY**  
3 **AFFAIRS.**

4 Section 208 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act  
5 of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1538) is amended to read as follows:

6 **“SEC. 208. OFFICE OF INFORMATION AND REGULATORY AF-**  
7 **FAIRS RESPONSIBILITIES.**

8 “(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the Office  
9 of Information and Regulatory Affairs shall provide mean-  
10 ingful guidance and oversight so that each agency’s regu-  
11 lations for which a written statement is required under  
12 section 202 are consistent with the principles and require-  
13 ments of this title, as well as other applicable laws, and  
14 do not conflict with the policies or actions of another agen-  
15 cy. If the Administrator determines that an agency’s regu-  
16 lations for which a written statement is required under  
17 section 202 do not comply with such principles and re-  
18 quirements, are not consistent with other applicable laws,  
19 or conflict with the policies or actions of another agency,  
20 the Administrator shall identify areas of non-compliance,  
21 notify the agency, and request that the agency comply be-  
22 fore the agency finalizes the regulation concerned.

23 “(b) ANNUAL STATEMENTS TO CONGRESS ON AGEN-  
24 CY COMPLIANCE.—The Director of the Office of Informa-  
25 tion and Regulatory Affairs annually shall submit to Con-  
26 gress, including the Committee on Homeland Security and

1 Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee  
2 on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of  
3 Representatives, a written report detailing compliance by  
4 each agency with the requirements of this title that relate  
5 to regulations for which a written statement is required  
6 by section 202, including activities undertaken at the re-  
7 quest of the Director to improve compliance, during the  
8 preceding reporting period. The report shall also contain  
9 an appendix detailing compliance by each agency with sec-  
10 tion 204.”.

11 **SEC. 12. RETROSPECTIVE ANALYSIS OF EXISTING FEDERAL**  
12 **REGULATIONS.**

13 The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Public  
14 Law 104–4; 2 U.S.C. 1511 et seq.) is amended—

15 (1) by redesignating section 209 as section 210;

16 and

17 (2) by inserting after section 208 the following  
18 new section 209:

19 **“SEC. 209. RETROSPECTIVE ANALYSIS OF EXISTING FED-**  
20 **ERAL REGULATIONS.**

21 “(a) REQUIREMENT.—At the request of the chairman  
22 or ranking minority member of a standing or select com-  
23 mittee of the House of Representatives or the Senate, an  
24 agency shall conduct a retrospective analysis of an existing  
25 Federal regulation promulgated by an agency.

1       “(b) REPORT.—Each agency conducting a retrospec-  
2 tive analysis of existing Federal regulations pursuant to  
3 subsection (a) shall submit to the chairman of the relevant  
4 committee, Congress, and the Comptroller General a re-  
5 port containing, with respect to each Federal regulation  
6 covered by the analysis—

7               “(1) a copy of the Federal regulation;

8               “(2) the continued need for the Federal regula-  
9 tion;

10              “(3) the nature of comments or complaints re-  
11 ceived concerning the Federal regulation from the  
12 public since the Federal regulation was promulgated;

13              “(4) the extent to which the Federal regulation  
14 overlaps, duplicates, or conflicts with other Federal  
15 regulations, and, to the extent feasible, with State  
16 and local governmental rules;

17              “(5) the degree to which technology, economic  
18 conditions, or other factors have changed in the area  
19 affected by the Federal regulation;

20              “(6) a complete analysis of the retrospective di-  
21 rect costs and benefits of the Federal regulation that  
22 considers studies done outside the Federal Govern-  
23 ment (if any) estimating such costs or benefits; and

24              “(7) any litigation history challenging the Fed-  
25 eral regulation.”.



1 **SEC. 13. EXPANSION OF JUDICIAL REVIEW.**

2 Section 401(a) of the Unfunded Mandates Reform  
3 Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1571(a)) is amended—

4 (1) in paragraphs (1) and (2)(A)—

5 (A) by striking “sections 202 and  
6 203(a)(1) and (2)” each place it appears and  
7 inserting “sections 201, 202, 203(a)(1) and (2),  
8 and 205(a) and (b)”;

9 (B) by striking “only” each place it ap-  
10 pears;

11 (2) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking “section  
12 202” and all that follows through the period at the  
13 end and inserting the following: “section 202, pre-  
14 pare the written plan under section 203(a)(1) and  
15 (2), or comply with section 205(a) and (b), a court  
16 may compel the agency to prepare such written  
17 statement, prepare such written plan, or comply with  
18 such section.”; and

19 (3) in paragraph (3), by striking “written state-  
20 ment or plan is required” and all that follows  
21 through “shall not” and inserting the following:  
22 “written statement under section 202, a written plan  
23 under section 203(a)(1) and (2), or compliance with  
24 sections 201 and 205(a) and (b) is required, the in-  
25 adequacy or failure to prepare such statement (in-  
26 cluding the inadequacy or failure to prepare any es-

1       timate, analysis, statement, or description), to pre-  
2       pare such written plan, or to comply with such sec-  
3       tion may”.

4       **SEC. 14. REAUTHORIZATION.**

5       Section 109 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act  
6       of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1516) is amended to read as follows:

7       **“SEC. 109. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

8       “There are authorized to be appropriated to the Con-  
9       gressional Budget Office \$1,500,000 for each of fiscal  
10      years 2018 through 2024 to carry out the provisions of  
11      this title.”.

        Passed the House of Representatives July 13, 2018.

Attest:

KAREN L. HAAS,

*Clerk.*