

113TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 2122

To reform the process by which Federal agencies analyze and formulate new regulations and guidance documents.

---

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 23, 2013

Mr. GOODLATTE (for himself, Mr. PETERSON, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. OWENS, Mr. COBLE, Mr. SCHRADER, and Mr. BACHUS) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

---

## A BILL

To reform the process by which Federal agencies analyze and formulate new regulations and guidance documents.

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 “Regulatory Account-  
5 ability Act of 2013”.

6 **SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

7 Section 551 of title 5, United States Code, is amend-  
8 ed—

9 (1) in paragraph (13), by striking “and” at the  
10 end;

1           (2) in paragraph (14), by striking the period at  
2 the end and inserting a semicolon; and

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

4           “(15) ‘major rule’ means any rule that the Ad-  
5 ministrator of the Office of Information and Regu-  
6 latory Affairs determines is likely to impose—

7                   “(A) an annual cost on the economy of  
8 \$100,000,000 or more, adjusted annually for  
9 inflation;

10                   “(B) a major increase in costs or prices for  
11 consumers, individual industries, Federal,  
12 State, local, or tribal government agencies, or  
13 geographic regions;

14                   “(C) significant adverse effects on competi-  
15 tion, employment, investment, productivity, in-  
16 novation, or on the ability of United States-  
17 based enterprises to compete with foreign-based  
18 enterprises in domestic and export markets; or

19                   “(D) significant impacts on multiple sec-  
20 tors of the economy;

21           “(16) ‘high-impact rule’ means any rule that  
22 the Administrator of the Office of Information and  
23 Regulatory Affairs determines is likely to impose an  
24 annual cost on the economy of \$1,000,000,000 or  
25 more, adjusted annually for inflation;

1           “(17) ‘guidance’ means an agency statement of  
2           general applicability and future effect, other than a  
3           regulatory action, that sets forth a policy on a statu-  
4           tory, regulatory or technical issue or an interpreta-  
5           tion of a statutory or regulatory issue;

6           “(18) ‘major guidance’ means guidance that the  
7           Administrator of the Office of Information and Reg-  
8           ulatory Affairs finds is likely to lead to—

9                   “(A) an annual cost on the economy of  
10                  \$100,000,000 or more, adjusted annually for  
11                  inflation;

12                   “(B) a major increase in costs or prices for  
13                  consumers, individual industries, Federal,  
14                  State, local or tribal government agencies, or  
15                  geographic regions;

16                   “(C) significant adverse effects on competi-  
17                  tion, employment, investment, productivity, in-  
18                  novation, or on the ability of United States-  
19                  based enterprises to compete with foreign-based  
20                  enterprises in domestic and export markets; or

21                   “(D) significant impacts on multiple sec-  
22                  tors of the economy;

23           “(19) the ‘Information Quality Act’ means sec-  
24           tion 515 of Public Law 106–554, the Treasury and  
25           General Government Appropriations Act for Fiscal

1 Year 2001, and guidelines issued by the Adminis-  
2 trator of the Office of Information and Regulatory  
3 Affairs or other agencies pursuant to the Act; and

4 “(20) the ‘Office of Information and Regulatory  
5 Affairs’ means the office established under section  
6 3503 of chapter 35 of title 44 and any successor to  
7 that office.”.

8 **SEC. 3. RULE MAKING.**

9 (a) Section 553(a) of title 5, United States Code, is  
10 amended by striking “(a) This section applies” and insert-  
11 ing “(a) APPLICABILITY.—This section applies”.

12 (b) Section 553 of title 5, United States Code, is  
13 amended by striking subsections (b) through (e) and in-  
14 serting the following:

15 “(b) **RULE MAKING CONSIDERATIONS.**—In a rule  
16 making, an agency shall make all preliminary and final  
17 factual determinations based on evidence and consider, in  
18 addition to other applicable considerations, the following:

19 “(1) The legal authority under which a rule  
20 may be proposed, including whether a rule making  
21 is required by statute, and if so, whether by a spe-  
22 cific date, or whether the agency has discretion to  
23 commence a rule making.

1           “(2) Other statutory considerations applicable  
2           to whether the agency can or should propose a rule  
3           or undertake other agency action.

4           “(3) The specific nature and significance of the  
5           problem the agency may address with a rule (includ-  
6           ing the degree and nature of risks the problem poses  
7           and the priority of addressing those risks compared  
8           to other matters or activities within the agency’s ju-  
9           risdiction), whether the problem warrants new agen-  
10          cy action, and the countervailing risks that may be  
11          posed by alternatives for new agency action.

12          “(4) Whether existing rules have created or  
13          contributed to the problem the agency may address  
14          with a rule and whether those rules could be amend-  
15          ed or rescinded to address the problem in whole or  
16          part.

17          “(5) Any reasonable alternatives for a new rule  
18          or other response identified by the agency or inter-  
19          ested persons, including not only responses that  
20          mandate particular conduct or manners of compli-  
21          ance, but also—

22                  “(A) the alternative of no Federal re-  
23                  sponse;

24                  “(B) amending or rescinding existing  
25                  rules;

1           “(C) potential regional, State, local, or  
2 tribal regulatory action or other responses that  
3 could be taken in lieu of agency action; and

4           “(D) potential responses that—

5           “(i) specify performance objectives  
6 rather than conduct or manners of compli-  
7 ance;

8           “(ii) establish economic incentives to  
9 encourage desired behavior;

10          “(iii) provide information upon which  
11 choices can be made by the public; or

12          “(iv) incorporate other innovative al-  
13 ternatives rather than agency actions that  
14 specify conduct or manners of compliance.

15          “(6) Notwithstanding any other provision of  
16 law—

17          “(A) the potential costs and benefits asso-  
18 ciated with potential alternative rules and other  
19 responses considered under section 553(b)(5),  
20 including direct, indirect, and cumulative costs  
21 and benefits and estimated impacts on jobs (in-  
22 cluding an estimate of the net gain or loss in  
23 domestic jobs), economic growth, innovation,  
24 and economic competitiveness;

1           “(B) means to increase the cost-effective-  
2           ness of any Federal response; and

3           “(C) incentives for innovation, consistency,  
4           predictability, lower costs of enforcement and  
5           compliance (to government entities, regulated  
6           entities, and the public), and flexibility.

7           “(c) ADVANCE NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING  
8           FOR MAJOR RULES, HIGH-IMPACT RULES, AND RULES  
9           INVOLVING NOVEL LEGAL OR POLICY ISSUES.—In the  
10          case of a rule making for a major rule or high-impact rule  
11          or a rule that involves a novel legal or policy issue arising  
12          out of statutory mandates, not later than 90 days before  
13          a notice of proposed rule making is published in the Fed-  
14          eral Register, an agency shall publish advance notice of  
15          proposed rule making in the Federal Register. In pub-  
16          lishing such advance notice, the agency shall—

17                 “(1) include a written statement identifying, at  
18                 a minimum—

19                         “(A) the nature and significance of the  
20                         problem the agency may address with a rule, in-  
21                         cluding data and other evidence and informa-  
22                         tion on which the agency expects to rely for the  
23                         proposed rule;

24                         “(B) the legal authority under which a rule  
25                         may be proposed, including whether a rule mak-

1           ing is required by statute, and if so, whether by  
2           a specific date, or whether the agency has dis-  
3           cretion to commence a rule making;

4           “(C) preliminary information available to  
5           the agency concerning the other considerations  
6           specified in subsection (b); and

7           “(D) in the case of a rule that involves a  
8           novel legal or policy issue arising out of statu-  
9           tory mandates, the nature of and potential rea-  
10          sons to adopt the novel legal or policy position  
11          upon which the agency may base a proposed  
12          rule;

13          “(2) solicit written data, views or argument  
14          from interested persons concerning the information  
15          and issues addressed in the advance notice; and

16          “(3) provide for a period of not fewer than 60  
17          days for interested persons to submit such written  
18          data, views, or argument to the agency.

19          “(d) NOTICES OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING; DETER-  
20          MINATIONS OF OTHER AGENCY COURSE.—(1) Before it  
21          determines to propose a rule, and following completion of  
22          procedures under subsection (c), if applicable, the agency  
23          shall consult with the Administrator of the Office of Infor-  
24          mation and Regulatory Affairs. If the agency thereafter

1 determines to propose a rule, the agency shall publish a  
2 notice of proposed rule making, which shall include—

3 “(A) a statement of the time, place, and nature  
4 of public rule making proceedings;

5 “(B) reference to the legal authority under  
6 which the rule is proposed;

7 “(C) the terms of the proposed rule;

8 “(D) a description of information known to the  
9 agency on the subject and issues of the proposed  
10 rule, including but not limited to—

11 “(i) a summary of information known to  
12 the agency concerning the considerations speci-  
13 fied in subsection (b);

14 “(ii) a summary of additional information  
15 the agency provided to and obtained from inter-  
16 ested persons under subsection (c);

17 “(iii) a summary of any preliminary risk  
18 assessment or regulatory impact analysis per-  
19 formed by the agency; and

20 “(iv) information specifically identifying all  
21 data, studies, models, and other evidence or in-  
22 formation considered or used by the agency in  
23 connection with its determination to propose  
24 the rule;

1           “(E)(i) a reasoned preliminary determination of  
2           need for the rule based on the information described  
3           under subparagraph (D); and

4           “(ii) an additional statement of whether a rule  
5           is required by statute;

6           “(F) a reasoned preliminary determination that  
7           the benefits of the proposed rule meet the relevant  
8           statutory objectives and justify the costs of the pro-  
9           posed rule (including all costs to be considered under  
10          subsection (b)(6)), based on the information de-  
11          scribed under subparagraph (D);

12          “(G) a discussion of—

13                 “(i) the alternatives to the proposed rule,  
14                 and other alternative responses, considered by  
15                 the agency under subsection (b);

16                 “(ii) the costs and benefits of those alter-  
17                 natives (including all costs to be considered  
18                 under subsection (b)(6));

19                 “(iii) whether those alternatives meet rel-  
20                 evant statutory objectives; and

21                 “(iv) why the agency did not propose any  
22                 of those alternatives; and

23          “(H)(i) a statement of whether existing rules  
24          have created or contributed to the problem the agen-  
25          cy seeks to address with the proposed rule; and

1           “(ii) if so, whether or not the agency proposes  
2           to amend or rescind any such rules, and why.

3           All information provided to or considered by the  
4           agency, and steps to obtain information by the agen-  
5           cy, in connection with its determination to propose  
6           the rule, including any preliminary risk assessment  
7           or regulatory impact analysis prepared by the agen-  
8           cy and all other information prepared or described  
9           by the agency under subparagraph (D) and, at the  
10          discretion of the President or the Administrator of  
11          the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, in-  
12          formation provided by that Office in consultations  
13          with the agency, shall be placed in the docket for the  
14          proposed rule and made accessible to the public by  
15          electronic means and otherwise for the public’s use  
16          when the notice of proposed rule making is pub-  
17          lished.

18          “(2)(A) If the agency undertakes procedures under  
19          subsection (c) and determines thereafter not to propose  
20          a rule, the agency shall, following consultation with the  
21          Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, publish a  
22          notice of determination of other agency course. A notice  
23          of determination of other agency course shall include in-  
24          formation required by paragraph (1)(D) to be included in

1 a notice of proposed rule making and a description of the  
2 alternative response the agency determined to adopt.

3 “(B) If in its determination of other agency course  
4 the agency makes a determination to amend or rescind  
5 an existing rule, the agency need not undertake additional  
6 proceedings under subsection (c) before it publishes a no-  
7 tice of proposed rule making to amend or rescind the exist-  
8 ing rule.

9 All information provided to or considered by the agency,  
10 and steps to obtain information by the agency, in connec-  
11 tion with its determination of other agency course, includ-  
12 ing but not limited to any preliminary risk assessment or  
13 regulatory impact analysis prepared by the agency and all  
14 other information that would be required to be prepared  
15 or described by the agency under paragraph (1)(D) if the  
16 agency had determined to publish a notice of proposed rule  
17 making and, at the discretion of the President or the Ad-  
18 ministrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory  
19 Affairs, information provided by that Office in consulta-  
20 tions with the agency, shall be placed in the docket for  
21 the determination and made accessible to the public by  
22 electronic means and otherwise for the public’s use when  
23 the notice of determination is published.

24 “(3) After notice of proposed rule making required  
25 by this section, the agency shall provide interested persons

1 an opportunity to participate in the rule making through  
2 submission of written data, views, or arguments with or  
3 without opportunity for oral presentation, except that—

4 “(A) if a hearing is required under paragraph  
5 (4)(B) or subsection (e), opportunity for oral presen-  
6 tation shall be provided pursuant to that require-  
7 ment; or

8 “(B) when other than under subsection (e) of  
9 this section rules are required by statute or at the  
10 discretion of the agency to be made on the record  
11 after opportunity for an agency hearing, sections  
12 556 and 557 shall apply, and paragraph (4), the re-  
13 quirements of subsection (e) to receive comment out-  
14 side of the procedures of sections 556 and 557, and  
15 the petition procedures of subsection (e)(6) shall not  
16 apply.

17 The agency shall provide not fewer than 60 days for inter-  
18 ested persons to submit written data, views, or argument  
19 (or 120 days in the case of a proposed major or high-  
20 impact rule).

21 “(4)(A) Within 30 days of publication of notice of  
22 proposed rule making, a member of the public may peti-  
23 tion for a hearing in accordance with section 556 to deter-  
24 mine whether any evidence or other information upon

1 which the agency bases the proposed rule fails to comply  
2 with the Information Quality Act.

3 “(B)(i) The agency may, upon review of the petition,  
4 determine without further process to exclude from the rule  
5 making the evidence or other information that is the sub-  
6 ject of the petition and, if appropriate, withdraw the pro-  
7 posed rule. The agency shall promptly publish any such  
8 determination.

9 “(ii) If the agency does not resolve the petition under  
10 the procedures of clause (i), it shall grant any such peti-  
11 tion that presents a prima facie case that evidence or other  
12 information upon which the agency bases the proposed  
13 rule fails to comply with the Information Quality Act, hold  
14 the requested hearing not later than 30 days after receipt  
15 of the petition, provide a reasonable opportunity for cross-  
16 examination at the hearing, and decide the issues pre-  
17 sented by the petition not later than 60 days after receipt  
18 of the petition. The agency may deny any petition that  
19 it determines does not present such a prima facie case.

20 “(C) There shall be no judicial review of the agency’s  
21 disposition of issues considered and decided or determined  
22 under subparagraph (B)(ii) until judicial review of the  
23 agency’s final action. There shall be no judicial review of  
24 an agency’s determination to withdraw a proposed rule  
25 under subparagraph (B)(i) on the basis of the petition.

1       “(D) Failure to petition for a hearing under this  
2 paragraph shall not preclude judicial review of any claim  
3 based on the Information Quality Act under chapter 7 of  
4 this title.

5       “(e) HEARINGS FOR HIGH-IMPACT RULES.—Fol-  
6 lowing notice of a proposed rule making, receipt of com-  
7 ments on the proposed rule, and any hearing held under  
8 subsection (d)(4), and before adoption of any high-impact  
9 rule, the agency shall hold a hearing in accordance with  
10 sections 556 and 557, unless such hearing is waived by  
11 all participants in the rule making other than the agency.  
12 The agency shall provide a reasonable opportunity for  
13 cross-examination at such hearing. The hearing shall be  
14 limited to the following issues of fact, except that partici-  
15 pants at the hearing other than the agency may waive de-  
16 termination of any such issue:

17           “(1) Whether the agency’s asserted factual  
18 predicate for the rule is supported by the evidence.

19           “(2) Whether there is an alternative to the pro-  
20 posed rule that would achieve the relevant statutory  
21 objectives at a lower cost (including all costs to be  
22 considered under subsection (b)(6)) than the pro-  
23 posed rule.

24           “(3) If there is more than one alternative to the  
25 proposed rule that would achieve the relevant statu-

1 tory objectives at a lower cost than the proposed  
2 rule, which alternative would achieve the relevant  
3 statutory objectives at the lowest cost.

4 “(4) Whether, if the agency proposes to adopt  
5 a rule that is more costly than the least costly alter-  
6 native that would achieve the relevant statutory ob-  
7 jectives (including all costs to be considered under  
8 subsection (b)(6)), the additional benefits of the  
9 more costly rule exceed the additional costs of the  
10 more costly rule.

11 “(5) Whether the evidence and other informa-  
12 tion upon which the agency bases the proposed rule  
13 meets the requirements of the Information Quality  
14 Act.

15 “(6) Upon petition by an interested person who  
16 has participated in the rule making, other issues rel-  
17 evant to the rule making, unless the agency deter-  
18 mines that consideration of the issues at the hearing  
19 would not advance consideration of the rule or  
20 would, in light of the nature of the need for agency  
21 action, unreasonably delay completion of the rule  
22 making. An agency shall grant or deny a petition  
23 under this paragraph within 30 days of its receipt  
24 of the petition.

1 No later than 45 days before any hearing held under this  
2 subsection or sections 556 and 557, the agency shall pub-  
3 lish in the Federal Register a notice specifying the pro-  
4 posed rule to be considered at such hearing, the issues  
5 to be considered at the hearing, and the time and place  
6 for such hearing, except that such notice may be issued  
7 not later than 15 days before a hearing held under sub-  
8 section (d)(4)(B).

9 “(f) FINAL RULES.—(1) The agency shall adopt a  
10 rule only following consultation with the Administrator of  
11 the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs to facili-  
12 tate compliance with applicable rule making requirements.

13 “(2) The agency shall adopt a rule only on the basis  
14 of the best reasonably obtainable scientific, technical, eco-  
15 nomic, and other evidence and information concerning the  
16 need for, consequences of, and alternatives to the rule.

17 “(3)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the  
18 agency shall adopt the least costly rule considered during  
19 the rule making (including all costs to be considered under  
20 subsection (b)(6)) that meets relevant statutory objectives.

21 “(B) The agency may adopt a rule that is more costly  
22 than the least costly alternative that would achieve the rel-  
23 evant statutory objectives only if the additional benefits  
24 of the more costly rule justify its additional costs and only  
25 if the agency explains its reason for doing so based on

1 interests of public health, safety or welfare that are clearly  
2 within the scope of the statutory provision authorizing the  
3 rule.

4 “(4) When it adopts a final rule, the agency shall  
5 publish a notice of final rule making. The notice shall in-  
6 clude—

7 “(A) a concise, general statement of the rule’s  
8 basis and purpose;

9 “(B) the agency’s reasoned final determination  
10 of need for a rule to address the problem the agency  
11 seeks to address with the rule, including a statement  
12 of whether a rule is required by statute and a sum-  
13 mary of any final risk assessment or regulatory im-  
14 pact analysis prepared by the agency;

15 “(C) the agency’s reasoned final determination  
16 that the benefits of the rule meet the relevant statu-  
17 tory objectives and justify the rule’s costs (including  
18 all costs to be considered under subsection (b)(6));

19 “(D) the agency’s reasoned final determination  
20 not to adopt any of the alternatives to the proposed  
21 rule considered by the agency during the rule mak-  
22 ing, including—

23 “(i) the agency’s reasoned final determina-  
24 tion that no alternative considered achieved the  
25 relevant statutory objectives with lower costs

1 (including all costs to be considered under sub-  
2 section (b)(6)) than the rule; or

3 “(ii) the agency’s reasoned determination  
4 that its adoption of a more costly rule complies  
5 with subsection (f)(3)(B);

6 “(E) the agency’s reasoned final determina-  
7 tion—

8 “(i) that existing rules have not created or  
9 contributed to the problem the agency seeks to  
10 address with the rule; or

11 “(ii) that existing rules have created or  
12 contributed to the problem the agency seeks to  
13 address with the rule, and, if so—

14 “(I) why amendment or rescission of  
15 such existing rules is not alone sufficient  
16 to respond to the problem; and

17 “(II) whether and how the agency in-  
18 tends to amend or rescind the existing rule  
19 separate from adoption of the rule;

20 “(F) the agency’s reasoned final determination  
21 that the evidence and other information upon which  
22 the agency bases the rule complies with the Informa-  
23 tion Quality Act; and

24 “(G)(i) for any major rule or high-impact rule,  
25 the agency’s plan for review of the rule no less than

1 every ten years to determine whether, based upon  
2 evidence, there remains a need for the rule, whether  
3 the rule is in fact achieving statutory objectives,  
4 whether the rule’s benefits continue to justify its  
5 costs, and whether the rule can be modified or re-  
6 scinded to reduce costs while continuing to achieve  
7 statutory objectives; and

8 “(ii) review of a rule under a plan required by  
9 clause (i) of this subparagraph shall take into ac-  
10 count the factors and criteria set forth in sub-  
11 sections (b) through (f) of section 553 of this title.

12 All information considered by the agency in connection  
13 with its adoption of the rule, and, at the discretion of the  
14 President or the Administrator of the Office of Informa-  
15 tion and Regulatory Affairs, information provided by that  
16 Office in consultations with the agency, shall be placed  
17 in the docket for the rule and made accessible to the public  
18 for the public’s use no later than when the rule is adopted.

19 “(g) EXCEPTIONS FROM NOTICE AND HEARING RE-  
20 QUIREMENTS.—(1) Except when notice or hearing is re-  
21 quired by statute, the following do not apply to interpre-  
22 tive rules, general statements of policy, or rules of agency  
23 organization, procedure, or practice:

24 “(A) Subsections (c) through (e).

1           “(B) Paragraphs (1) through (3) of subsection  
2           (f).

3           “(C) Subparagraphs (B) through (H) of sub-  
4           section (f)(4).

5           “(2)(A) When the agency for good cause, based upon  
6 evidence, finds (and incorporates the finding and a brief  
7 statement of reasons therefor in the rules issued) that  
8 compliance with subsection (c), (d), or (e) or requirements  
9 to render final determinations under subsection (f) of this  
10 section before the issuance of an interim rule is impracti-  
11 cable or contrary to the public interest, including interests  
12 of national security, such subsections or requirements to  
13 render final determinations shall not apply to the agency’s  
14 adoption of an interim rule.

15          “(B) If, following compliance with subparagraph (A)  
16 of this paragraph, the agency adopts an interim rule, it  
17 shall commence proceedings that comply fully with sub-  
18 sections (d) through (f) of this section immediately upon  
19 publication of the interim rule, shall treat the publication  
20 of the interim rule as publication of a notice of proposed  
21 rule making and shall not be required to issue supple-  
22 mental notice other than to complete full compliance with  
23 subsection (d). No less than 270 days from publication  
24 of the interim rule (or 18 months in the case of a major  
25 rule or high-impact rule), the agency shall complete rule

1 making under subsections (d) through (f) of this sub-  
2 section and take final action to adopt a final rule or re-  
3 scind the interim rule. If the agency fails to take timely  
4 final action, the interim rule will cease to have the effect  
5 of law.

6       “(C) Other than in cases involving interests of na-  
7 tional security, upon the agency’s publication of an interim  
8 rule without compliance with subsections (c), (d), or (e)  
9 or requirements to render final determinations under sub-  
10 section (f) of this section, an interested party may seek  
11 immediate judicial review under chapter 7 of this title of  
12 the agency’s determination to adopt such interim rule. The  
13 record on such review shall include all documents and in-  
14 formation considered by the agency and any additional in-  
15 formation presented by a party that the court determines  
16 necessary to consider to assure justice.

17       “(3) When the agency for good cause finds (and in-  
18 corporates the finding and a brief statement of reasons  
19 therefor in the rules issued) that notice and public proce-  
20 dure thereon are unnecessary, including because agency  
21 rule making is undertaken only to correct a de minimis  
22 technical or clerical error in a previously issued rule or  
23 for other noncontroversial purposes, the agency may pub-  
24 lish a rule without compliance with subsections (c), (d),  
25 (e), or (f)(1)–(3) and (f)(4)(B)–(F). If the agency receives

1 significant adverse comment within 60 days after publica-  
2 tion of the rule, it shall treat the notice of the rule as  
3 a notice of proposed rule making and complete rule mak-  
4 ing in compliance with subsections (d) and (f).

5 “(h) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR HEARINGS.—  
6 When a hearing is required under subsection (e) or is oth-  
7 erwise required by statute or at the agency’s discretion  
8 before adoption of a rule, the agency shall comply with  
9 the requirements of sections 556 and 557 in addition to  
10 the requirements of subsection (f) in adopting the rule and  
11 in providing notice of the rule’s adoption.

12 “(i) DATE OF PUBLICATION OF RULE.—The required  
13 publication or service of a substantive final or interim rule  
14 shall be made not less than 30 days before the effective  
15 date of the rule, except—

16 “(1) a substantive rule which grants or recog-  
17 nizes an exemption or relieves a restriction;

18 “(2) interpretive rules and statements of policy;

19 or

20 “(3) as otherwise provided by the agency for  
21 good cause found and published with the rule.

22 “(j) RIGHT TO PETITION.—Each agency shall give  
23 an interested person the right to petition for the issuance,  
24 amendment, or repeal of a rule.

1       “(k) RULE MAKING GUIDELINES.—(1)(A) The Ad-  
2 ministrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory  
3 Affairs shall establish guidelines for the assessment, in-  
4 cluding quantitative and qualitative assessment, of the  
5 costs and benefits of proposed and final rules and other  
6 economic issues or issues related to risk that are relevant  
7 to rule making under this title. The rigor of cost-benefit  
8 analysis required by such guidelines shall be commensu-  
9 rate, in the Administrator’s determination, with the eco-  
10 nomic impact of the rule.

11       “(B) To ensure that agencies use the best available  
12 techniques to quantify and evaluate anticipated present  
13 and future benefits, costs, other economic issues, and risks  
14 as accurately as possible, the Administrator of the Office  
15 of Information and Regulatory Affairs shall regularly up-  
16 date guidelines established under paragraph (1)(A) of this  
17 subsection.

18       “(2) The Administrator of the Office of Information  
19 and Regulatory Affairs shall also issue guidelines to pro-  
20 mote coordination, simplification and harmonization of  
21 agency rules during the rule making process and other-  
22 wise. Such guidelines shall assure that each agency avoids  
23 regulations that are inconsistent or incompatible with, or  
24 duplicative of, its other regulations and those of other  
25 Federal agencies and drafts its regulations to be simple

1 and easy to understand, with the goal of minimizing the  
2 potential for uncertainty and litigation arising from such  
3 uncertainty.

4 “(3) To ensure consistency in Federal rule making,  
5 the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regu-  
6 latory Affairs shall—

7 “(A) issue guidelines and otherwise take action  
8 to ensure that rule makings conducted in whole or  
9 in part under procedures specified in provisions of  
10 law other than those of subchapter II of this title  
11 conform to the fullest extent allowed by law with the  
12 procedures set forth in section 553 of this title; and

13 “(B) issue guidelines for the conduct of hear-  
14 ings under subsections 553(d)(4) and 553(e) of this  
15 section, including to assure a reasonable opportunity  
16 for cross-examination. Each agency shall adopt regu-  
17 lations for the conduct of hearings consistent with  
18 the guidelines issued under this subparagraph.

19 “(4) The Administrator of the Office of Information  
20 and Regulatory Affairs shall issue guidelines pursuant to  
21 the Information Quality Act to apply in rule making pro-  
22 ceedings under sections 553, 556, and 557 of this title.  
23 In all cases, such guidelines, and the Administrator’s spe-  
24 cific determinations regarding agency compliance with  
25 such guidelines, shall be entitled to judicial deference.

1           “(l) INCLUSION IN THE RECORD OF CERTAIN DOCU-  
 2 MENTS AND INFORMATION.—The agency shall include in  
 3 the record for a rule making, and shall make available by  
 4 electronic means and otherwise, all documents and infor-  
 5 mation prepared or considered by the agency during the  
 6 proceeding, including, at the discretion of the President  
 7 or the Administrator of the Office of Information and Reg-  
 8 ulatory Affairs, documents and information communicated  
 9 by that Office during consultation with the Agency.

10           “(m) MONETARY POLICY EXEMPTION.—Nothing in  
 11 subsection (b)(6), subparagraphs (F) and (G) of sub-  
 12 section (d)(1), subsection (e), subsection (f)(3), and sub-  
 13 paragraphs (C) and (D) of subsection (f)(5) shall apply  
 14 to rule makings that concern monetary policy proposed or  
 15 implemented by the Board of Governors of the Federal  
 16 Reserve System or the Federal Open Market Committee.”.

17 **SEC. 4. AGENCY GUIDANCE; PROCEDURES TO ISSUE MAJOR**  
 18 **GUIDANCE; PRESIDENTIAL AUTHORITY TO**  
 19 **ISSUE GUIDELINES FOR ISSUANCE OF GUID-**  
 20 **ANCE.**

21           (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 5 of title 5, United  
 22 States Code, is amended by inserting after section 553 the  
 23 following new section:

1 **“§ 553a. Agency guidance; procedures to issue major**  
2 **guidance; authority to issue guidelines**  
3 **for issuance of guidance**

4 “(a) Before issuing any major guidance, or guidance  
5 that involves a novel legal or policy issue arising out of  
6 statutory mandates, an agency shall—

7 “(1) make and document a reasoned determina-  
8 tion that—

9 “(A) assures that such guidance is under-  
10 standable and complies with relevant statutory  
11 objectives and regulatory provisions (including  
12 any statutory deadlines for agency action);

13 “(B) summarizes the evidence and data on  
14 which the agency will base the guidance;

15 “(C) identifies the costs and benefits (in-  
16 cluding all costs to be considered during a rule  
17 making under section 553(b) of this title) of  
18 conduct conforming to such guidance and  
19 assures that such benefits justify such costs;  
20 and

21 “(D) describes alternatives to such guid-  
22 ance and their costs and benefits (including all  
23 costs to be considered during a rule making  
24 under section 553(b) of this title) and explains  
25 why the agency rejected those alternatives; and

1           “(2) confer with the Administrator of the Office  
2 of Information and Regulatory Affairs on the  
3 issuance of such guidance to assure that the guid-  
4 ance is reasonable, understandable, consistent with  
5 relevant statutory and regulatory provisions and re-  
6 quirements or practices of other agencies, does not  
7 produce costs that are unjustified by the guidance’s  
8 benefits, and is otherwise appropriate.

9 Upon issuing major guidance, or guidance that involves  
10 a novel legal or policy issue arising out of statutory man-  
11 dates, the agency shall publish the documentation required  
12 by subparagraph (1) by electronic means and otherwise.

13           “(b) Agency guidance—

14           “(1) is not legally binding and may not be re-  
15 lied upon by an agency as legal grounds for agency  
16 action;

17           “(2) shall state in a plain, prominent and per-  
18 manent manner that it is not legally binding; and

19           “(3) shall, at the time it is issued or upon re-  
20 quest, be made available by the issuing agency to in-  
21 terested persons and the public by electronic means  
22 and otherwise.

23 Agencies shall avoid the issuance of guidance that is in-  
24 consistent or incompatible with, or duplicative of, the  
25 agency’s governing statutes or regulations, with the goal

1 of minimizing the potential for uncertainty and litigation  
2 arising from such uncertainty.

3 “(c) The Administrator of the Office of Information  
4 and Regulatory Affairs shall have authority to issue guide-  
5 lines for use by the agencies in the issuance of major guid-  
6 ance and other guidance. Such guidelines shall assure that  
7 each agency avoids issuing guidance documents that are  
8 inconsistent or incompatible with, or duplicative of, the  
9 law, its other regulations, or the regulations of other Fed-  
10 eral agencies and drafts its guidance documents to be sim-  
11 ple and easy to understand, with the goal of minimizing  
12 the potential for uncertainty and litigation arising from  
13 such uncertainty.”.

14 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections  
15 for chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code, is amended  
16 by inserting after the item relating to section 553 the fol-  
17 lowing new item:

“553a. Agency guidance; procedures to issue major guidance; authority to issue  
guidelines for issuance of guidance.”.

18 **SEC. 5. HEARINGS; PRESIDING EMPLOYEES; POWERS AND**  
19 **DUTIES; BURDEN OF PROOF; EVIDENCE;**  
20 **RECORD AS BASIS OF DECISION.**

21 Section 556 of title 5, United States Code, is amend-  
22 ed by striking subsection (e) and inserting the following:

23 “(e)(1) The transcript of testimony and exhibits, to-  
24 gether with all papers and requests filed in the proceeding,

1 constitutes the exclusive record for decision in accordance  
2 with section 557 and shall be made available to the parties  
3 and the public by electronic means and, upon payment of  
4 lawfully prescribed costs, otherwise. When an agency deci-  
5 sion rests on official notice of a material fact not appear-  
6 ing in the evidence in the record, a party is entitled, on  
7 timely request, to an opportunity to show the contrary.

8       “(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this sub-  
9 section, in a proceeding held under this section pursuant  
10 to section 553(d)(4) or 553(e), the record for decision  
11 shall also include any information that is part of the  
12 record of proceedings under section 553.

13       “(f) When an agency conducts rule making under this  
14 section and section 557 directly after concluding pro-  
15 ceedings upon an advance notice of proposed rule making  
16 under section 553(c), the matters to be considered and  
17 determinations to be made shall include, among other rel-  
18 evant matters and determinations, the matters and deter-  
19 minations described in subsections (b) and (f) of section  
20 553.

21       “(g) Upon receipt of a petition for a hearing under  
22 this section, the agency shall grant the petition in the case  
23 of any major rule, unless the agency reasonably deter-  
24 mines that a hearing would not advance consideration of  
25 the rule or would, in light of the need for agency action,

1 unreasonably delay completion of the rule making. The  
2 agency shall publish its decision to grant or deny the peti-  
3 tion when it renders the decision, including an explanation  
4 of the grounds for decision. The information contained in  
5 the petition shall in all cases be included in the adminis-  
6 trative record. This subsection shall not apply to rule mak-  
7 ings that concern monetary policy proposed or imple-  
8 mented by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve  
9 System or the Federal Open Market Committee.”.

10 **SEC. 6. ACTIONS REVIEWABLE.**

11 Section 704 of title 5, United States Code, is amend-  
12 ed—

13 (1) by striking “Agency action made” and in-  
14 serting “(a) Agency action made”; and

15 (2) by adding at the end the following: “Denial  
16 by an agency of a correction request or, where ad-  
17 ministrative appeal is provided for, denial of an ap-  
18 peal, under an administrative mechanism described  
19 in subsection (b)(2)(B) of the Information Quality  
20 Act, or the failure of an agency within 90 days to  
21 grant or deny such request or appeal, shall be final  
22 action for purposes of this section.

23 “(b) Other than in cases involving interests of na-  
24 tional security, notwithstanding subsection (a) of this sec-  
25 tion, upon the agency’s publication of an interim rule with-

1 out compliance with section 553(c), (d), or (e) or require-  
2 ments to render final determinations under subsection (f)  
3 of section 553, an interested party may seek immediate  
4 judicial review under this chapter of the agency's deter-  
5 mination to adopt such rule on an interim basis. Review  
6 shall be limited to whether the agency abused its discre-  
7 tion to adopt the interim rule without compliance with sec-  
8 tion 553(c), (d), or (e) or without rendering final deter-  
9 minations under subsection (f) of section 553.”.

10 **SEC. 7. SCOPE OF REVIEW.**

11 Section 706 of title 5, United States Code is amend-  
12 ed—

13 (1) by striking “To the extent necessary” and  
14 inserting “(a) To the extent necessary”;

15 (2) in paragraph (2)(A) of subsection (a) (as  
16 designated by paragraph (1) of this section), by in-  
17 serting after “in accordance with law” the following:  
18 “(including the Information Quality Act)”; and

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

20 “(b) The court shall not defer to the agency’s—

21 “(1) interpretation of an agency rule if the  
22 agency did not comply with the procedures of section  
23 553 or sections 556–557 of chapter 5 of this title to  
24 issue the interpretation;

1           “(2) determination of the costs and benefits or  
2           other economic or risk assessment of the action, if  
3           the agency failed to conform to guidelines on such  
4           determinations and assessments established by the  
5           Administrator of the Office of Information and Reg-  
6           ulatory Affairs under section 553(k);

7           “(3) determinations made in the adoption of an  
8           interim rule; or

9           “(4) guidance.

10          “(c) The court shall review agency denials of petitions  
11          under section 553(e)(6) or any other petition for a hearing  
12          under sections 556 and 557 for abuse of agency discre-  
13          tion.”.

14          **SEC. 8. ADDED DEFINITION.**

15          Section 701(b) of title 5, United States Code, is  
16          amended—

17                 (1) in paragraph (1), by striking “and” at the  
18                 end;

19                 (2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at  
20                 the end, and inserting “; and”; and

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

22                         “(3) ‘substantial evidence’ means such relevant  
23                         evidence as a reasonable mind might accept as ade-  
24                         quate to support a conclusion in light of the record  
25                         considered as a whole, taking into account whatever

1 in the record fairly detracts from the weight of the  
2 evidence relied upon by the agency to support its de-  
3 cision.”.

4 **SEC. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

5 The amendments made by this Act to—

6 (1) sections 553, 556, and 704 of title 5,

7 United States Code;

8 (2) subsection (b) of section 701 of such title;

9 (3) paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 706(b) of  
10 such title; and

11 (4) subsection (c) of section 706 of such title,

12 shall not apply to any rule makings pending or completed

13 on the date of enactment of this Act.

○