117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 4132

To consolidate or repeal unnecessary agency major rules, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 24, 2021

Mr. Donalds (for himself, Mr. Norman, Ms. Tenney, Mr. Mann, Mr. Gooden of Texas, Mr. Hern, Mr. Babin, Mr. Owens, Mr. Roy, and Mr. Good of Virginia) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To consolidate or repeal unnecessary agency major rules, 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,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Unnecessary Agency
- 5 Regulations Reduction Act of 2021".
- 6 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.
- 7 In this Act—

1	(1) the term "Administrator" means the Ad-
2	ministrator of the Office of Information and Regu-
3	latory Affairs;
4	(2) the term "agency" has the meaning given
5	the term in section 551 of title 5, United States
6	Code;
7	(3) the term "burdensome", with respect to a
8	major rule or set of major rules of an agency, means
9	that the major rule or set of major rules—
10	(A) can be consolidated or repealed, in
11	whole or in part, to eliminate or reduce exces-
12	sive compliance costs or user fees; or
13	(B) imposes unfunded mandates due to the
14	agency failing to adequately comply with section
15	205 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of
16	1995 (2 U.S.C. 1535);
17	(4) the term "duplicative", with respect to a
18	major rule or set of major rules of an agency, means
19	that the major rule or set of major rules overlaps,
20	duplicates, or conflicts with other Federal regula-
21	tions;
22	(5) the term "joint resolution" means only a
23	joint resolution that contains legislative language to
24	consolidate or repeal, in whole or in part, agency

major rules;

1	(6) the term "major rule" has the meaning
2	given the term in section 804 of title 5, United
3	States Code;
4	(7) the term "outdated", with respect to a
5	major rule or set of major rules of an agency or a
6	portion of a major rule of an agency means that the
7	major rule, set of major rules, or the portion of the
8	major rule has not been modified in the 10-year pe-
9	riod preceding the date on which the Administrator
10	submits the most recent list required under section
11	3(a)(3)(A)(ii);
12	(8) the term "regulation" has the meaning
13	given the term "rule" in section 551 of title 5,
14	United States Code; and
15	(9) the term "set of major rules" means not
16	less than 2 major rules that collectively implement
17	a regulatory authority of an agency.
18	SEC. 3. REVIEW AND IDENTIFICATION OF UNNECESSARY
19	REGULATIONS.
20	(a) Review.—
21	(1) In general.—Not later than 2 years after
22	the date of enactment of this Act and each year
23	thereafter, the Administrator, in consultation with
24	

1	(A) compile a list that identifies all
2	planned agency major rules or sets of major
3	rules for the period covered by the submission;
4	and
5	(B) identify agency major rules or sets of
6	major rules described in subparagraph (A) that
7	are duplicative, burdensome, or outdated.
8	(2) Consideration of Gao duplication re-
9	PORT.—
10	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller Gen-
11	eral of the United States shall—
12	(i) on an annual basis, provide to the
13	Administrator a copy of the annual report
14	prepared pursuant to section 21 of the
15	Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (31
16	U.S.C. 712 note); and
17	(ii) in the report provided under
18	clause (i), identify any major rules or sets
19	of major rules associated with the pro-
20	grams, agencies, offices, and initiatives
21	identified in the report as having duplica-
22	tive goals or activities, as defined by the
23	Comptroller General.

1	(B) Review.—Upon receipt of the report
2	under subparagraph (A), the Administrator
3	shall—
4	(i) review any major rules or sets of
5	major rules associated with the programs,
6	agencies, offices, and initiatives identified
7	in the report as having duplicative goals or
8	activities;
9	(ii) determine, in consultation with
10	the relevant agencies, whether any of the
11	major rules or sets of major rules identi-
12	fied in clause (i) are potentially duplicative,
13	burdensome, or outdated; and
14	(iii) determine whether any of the
15	major rules or sets of major rules identi-
16	fied in clause (ii) should be consolidated or
17	repealed, in whole or in part.
18	(3) Identification of major rules or sets
19	OF MAJOR RULES.—
20	(A) In General.—The Administrator
21	shall, on an annual basis—
22	(i) compile a list of major rules or sets
23	of major rules that the Administrator de-
24	termines are duplicative, burdensome, or
25	outdated; and

- 1 (ii) submit to Congress and include in 2 each Unified Agenda of Federal Regu-3 latory and Deregulatory Actions a list of 4 major rules or sets of major rules that the Administrator has identified under para-6 graph (1)(B), which may include rec-7 ommendations as to whether any of those 8 major rules or sets of major rules should 9 be consolidated or repealed, in whole or in 10 part.
 - (B) REQUIREMENT FOR LIST.—The list of major rules or sets of major rules identified as duplicative, burdensome, or outdated under subparagraph (A)(i) shall be derived from the major rules and sets of major rules identified under paragraphs (1)(B) and (2)(B)(ii).
 - (4) EXISTING REPORT.—The requirement described in paragraph (1)(A) may be satisfied by any existing annual report, such as the Unified Agenda of Federal Regulatory and Deregulatory Actions, that is compiled by the Administrator and includes the information described in paragraph (1)(A).
- 23 (b) Criteria for Review.—In identifying major 24 rules or sets of major rules that are duplicative, burden-

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- 1 some, or outdated under subsection (a), the Administrator2 may consider—
 - (1) whether the original purpose of the major rule or set of major rules was achieved, and the major rule or set of major rules could be repealed, in whole or in part, without significant recurrence of adverse effects or conduct that the major rule or set of major rules was intended to prevent or reduce;
 - (2) whether the implementation, compliance, administration, enforcement, imposition of unfunded mandates, or other costs of the major rule or set of major rules to the economy are not justified by the benefits to society within the United States produced by the expenditure of those costs;
 - (3) whether the major rule or set of major rules has been rendered unnecessary or obsolete, taking into consideration the length of time since the major rule or set of major rules was made and the degree to which technology, economic conditions, market practices, or other relevant factors have changed in the subject area affected by the major rule or set of major rules;
 - (4) whether the major rule or set of major rules has become unjustified or unnecessary as a result of changed circumstances;

1	(5) whether the major rule or set of major rules
2	is compatible with other regulations and not duplica-
3	tive or inappropriately burdensome in the aggregate;
4	(6) whether the major rule or set of major rules
5	is ineffective at achieving the purposes of the major
6	rule or set of major rules;
7	(7) whether the major rule or set of major rules
8	is duplicative of other Federal regulations;
9	(8) whether the major rule or set of major rules
10	has excessive compliance costs, user fees, imposes
11	unfunded mandates, or is otherwise excessively bur-
12	densome, as compared to alternatives that—
13	(A) specify performance objectives rather
14	than conduct or manners of compliance;
15	(B) establish economic incentives to en-
16	courage desired behavior;
17	(C) provide information upon which
18	choices can be made by the public;
19	(D) incorporate other innovative alter-
20	natives rather than agency actions that specify
21	conduct or manners of compliance; or
22	(E) could in other ways substantially lower
23	costs without significantly undermining effec-
24	tiveness:

- (9) whether the major rule or set of major rules inhibits innovation in or growth of the United States economy, such as by impeding the introduction or use of safer or equally safe technology that is newer or more efficient than technology required by or permissible under the major rule or set of major rules;
 - (10) whether or not the major rule or set of major rules harms competition within the United States economy or the international economic competitiveness of enterprises or entities based in the United States;
 - (11) whether or not the major rule or set of major rules limits or prevents an agency from applying new or emerging technologies to improve efficiency and effectiveness of government;
 - (12) whether the major rule or set of major rules harms wage growth, including wage growth for minimum wage and part-time workers;
 - (13) whether the major rule or set of major rules is outdated;
- (14) whether the major rule or set of major rules is in full compliance with the requirements of section 801(a)(1)(A) of title 5, United States Code;

- 1 (15) whether, and the extent to which, the re-2 peal, in whole or in part, of the major rule or set 3 of major rules would impact public health; (16) the review of the report submitted by the 5 Comptroller General of the United States under sub-6 section (a)(2); and 7 (17) such other criteria as the Administrator 8 determines to identify major rules or sets of major 9 rules that can be repealed, in whole or in part, to 10 eliminate or reduce unnecessarily burdensome costs 11 to the United States economy. 12 (c) Consideration by Congress.—Not later than 13 30 days after the date on which the Administrator submits a list of major rules or sets of major rules to Congress 14 under subsection (a)(3)(A)(ii), each appropriate congres-15 sional committee shall— 16 17 (1) review each such major rule or set of major 18 rules that is within the jurisdiction of the committee 19 to determine if the major rule or set of major rules
- part; and
 (2) issue a recommendation to consolidate or
 repeal, in whole or in part, the major rule or set of
 major rules in a joint resolution.

should be consolidated or repealed, in whole or in

SEC. 4. EXPEDITED PROCEDURES FOR CONSIDERATION OF 2 JOINT RESOLUTION. 3 (a) Introduction of Joint Resolution.— 4 (1) In General.—Any joint resolution— 5 (A) shall be introduced in the Senate (by 6 request) by the Majority Leader or Minority 7 Leader of the Senate or by a Member of the 8 Senate designated by the Majority Leader or 9 Minority Leader of the Senate not later than 60 10 days after the date on which each appropriate 11 congressional committee has issued the rec-12 ommendation required under section 3(c); and 13 (B) shall be introduced in the House of 14 Representatives (by request) by the Speaker of 15 the House of Representatives or the Minority 16 Leader of the House of Representatives or by 17 a Member of the House of Representatives des-18 ignated by the Speaker of the House of Rep-19 resentatives or the Minority Leader of the 20 House of Representatives not later than 60 21 days after the date on which each appropriate 22 congressional committee has issued the rec-23 ommendation required under section 3(c). 24 REINTRODUCTION.—Any joint resolution 25

shall be reintroduced as described in paragraph (1)

1	not later than 60 days after the first day of a Con-
2	gress if—

- (A) the joint resolution was introduced during the previous Congress after the date that was 210 days before the date of the sine die adjournment of such previous Congress; and
- (B) there was not a vote in either House of Congress on passage of the joint resolution introduced under subparagraph (A) during the previous Congress by which the joint resolution was not agreed to.

(b) EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION IN SENATE.—

(1) PLACEMENT ON CALENDAR.—Upon introduction in the Senate, the joint resolution shall be placed immediately on the calendar.

(2) Proceeding to consideration.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, it is in order, not later than 210 days after the date on which the joint resolution is introduced or reintroduced in the Senate under subsection (a) (even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) to move to proceed to the consideration of a joint resolution.

1	(B) Procedure.—For a motion to pro-
2	ceed to the consideration of a joint resolution—
3	(i) all points of order against the mo-
4	tion are waived;
5	(ii) the motion is not debatable;
6	(iii) the motion is not subject to a mo-
7	tion to postpone;
8	(iv) a motion to reconsider the vote by
9	which the motion is agreed to or disagreed
10	to shall not be in order; and
11	(v) if the motion is agreed to, the
12	joint resolution shall remain the unfinished
13	business until disposed of.
14	(3) Floor consideration.—
15	(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Senate proceeds
16	to consideration of a joint resolution—
17	(i) all points of order against the joint
18	resolution (and against consideration of
19	the joint resolution) are waived;
20	(ii) consideration of the joint resolu-
21	tion, and all debatable motions and appeals
22	in connection therewith, shall be limited to
23	not more than 10 hours, which shall be di-
24	vided equally between the majority and mi-
25	nority leaders or their designees;

1	(iii) a motion further to limit debate
2	is in order and not debatable;
3	(iv) an amendment to, a motion to
4	postpone, or a motion to commit the joint
5	resolution is not in order; and
6	(v) a motion to proceed to the consid-
7	eration of other business is not in order.
8	(B) Vote on passage.—The vote on pas-
9	sage shall occur immediately following the con-
10	clusion of the consideration of a joint resolu-
11	tion, and a single quorum call at the conclusion
12	of the debate if requested in accordance with
13	the rules of the Senate.
14	(C) Rulings of the chair on proce-
15	DURE.—Appeals from the decisions of the Chair
16	relating to the application of this paragraph or
17	the rules of the Senate, as the case may be, to
18	the procedure relating to a joint resolution shall
19	be decided without debate.
20	(c) Expedited Consideration in House of Rep-
21	RESENTATIVES.—
22	(1) Reporting and discharge.—Any com-
23	mittee of the House of Representatives to which a
24	joint resolution is referred shall report it to the
25	House of Representatives not later than 180 days

after the date on which the joint resolution is introduced or reintroduced in the House of Representatives under subsection (a). If a committee fails to report the joint resolution within that period, the committee shall be discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution and the joint resolution shall be referred to the appropriate calendar.

(2) Proceeding to consideration.—

- (A) In GENERAL.—After each committee authorized to consider a joint resolution reports it to the House of Representatives or has been discharged from its consideration, it shall be in order, not later than 210 days after the date on which the joint resolution is introduced or reintroduced in the House of Representatives under subsection (a), to move to proceed to consider the joint resolution in the House of Representatives.
- (B) PROCEDURE.—For a motion to proceed to consideration of a joint resolution—
 - (i) all points of order against the motion are waived;
 - (ii) such a motion shall not be in order after the House of Representatives

1	has disposed of a motion to proceed on the
2	joint resolution;
3	(iii) the previous question shall be
4	considered as ordered on the motion to its
5	adoption without intervening motion;
6	(iv) the motion shall not be debatable;
7	and
8	(v) a motion to reconsider the vote by
9	which the motion is disposed of shall not
10	be in order.
11	(3) Consideration.—If the House of Rep-
12	resentatives proceeds to consideration of a joint res-
13	olution—
14	(A) the joint resolution shall be considered
15	as read;
16	(B) all points of order against the joint
17	resolution and against its consideration are
18	waived;
19	(C) the previous question shall be consid-
20	ered as ordered on the joint resolution to its
21	passage without intervening motion except 10
22	hours of debate equally divided and controlled
23	by the proponent and an opponent;
24	(D) an amendment to the joint resolution
25	shall not be in order; and

1	(E) a motion to reconsider the vote on pas-
2	sage of the joint resolution shall not be in
3	order.
4	(d) Rules Relating to Senate and House of
5	Representatives.—
6	(1) COORDINATION WITH ACTION BY OTHER
7	HOUSE.—If, before the passage by one House of a
8	joint resolution of that House, that House receives
9	from the other House a joint resolution—
10	(A) the joint resolution of the other House
11	shall not be referred to a committee; and
12	(B) with respect to a joint resolution of the
13	House receiving the resolution—
14	(i) the procedure in that House shall
15	be the same as if no joint resolution had
16	been received from the other House; and
17	(ii) the vote on passage shall be on
18	the joint resolution of the other House.
19	(2) Treatment of joint resolution of
20	OTHER HOUSE.—If one House fails to introduce or
21	consider a joint resolution under this section, the
22	joint resolution of the other House shall be entitled
23	to expedited floor procedures under this section.
24	(3) Treatment of companion measures.—
25	If, following passage of a joint resolution in the Sen-

- ate, the Senate receives the companion measure from the House of Representatives, the companion measure shall not be debatable.
- 4 (4) Consideration after passage.—If the 5 President vetoes the joint resolution, consideration 6 of a veto message in the Senate under this para-7 graph shall be not more than 10 hours equally di-8 vided between the majority and minority leaders or 9 their designees.
- (e) Rules of Senate and House of RepresentaTives.—This section is enacted by Congress—
 - (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, and as such is deemed a part of the rules of each House, respectively, but applicable only with respect to the procedure to be followed in that House in the case of a joint resolution, and to supersede other rules only to the extent that it is inconsistent with such rules; and
 - (2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change the rules (so far as relating to the procedure of that House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of that House.

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