

S 2982

Article I Regulatory Budget Act of 2016

Congress: 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Economics and Public Finance

Introduced: May 25, 2016

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. (May 25, 2016)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/senate-bill/2982>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Lee, Mike [R-UT]

Party: Republican • State: UT • Chamber: Senate

Cosponsors (2 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Enzi, Michael B. [R-WY]	R · WY		May 25, 2016
Sen. Rubio, Marco [R-FL]	R · FL		May 25, 2016

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee	Senate	Referred To	May 25, 2016

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Economics and Public Finance

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
114 HR 5319	Related bill	May 24, 2016: Referred to the Committee on the Budget, and in addition to the Committees on Rules, the Judiciary, Oversight and Government Reform, and Small Business, 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.

Article I Regulatory Budget Act

This bill amends the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and other laws to establish and enforce a federal regulatory budget.

The President's annual budget submission must include an analysis of the cost of compliance with current and proposed federal regulations and proposals for complying with the levels and allocations established pursuant to this bill.

The bill amends the Regulatory Flexibility Act to require agencies to provide additional analysis of the private sector costs for compliance with new regulations.

An agency may not issue certain guidance documents setting forth policies or interpretations regarding statutory, regulatory, or technical issues unless it has provided notice and an opportunity for comment.

A concurrent resolution on the budget must include levels for the federal regulatory cost for at least five years. The bill establishes a process for allocating the totals among congressional committees, agencies, programs, and major functional categories.

The bill establishes procedures for enforcing the requirements, including:

- points of order which may be raised against legislation to enforce the allocations, subject to a waiver by Congress;
- private rights of action in federal court; and
- a requirement for appropriations legislation to include enforcement provisions.

The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) must submit: (1) a baseline projecting the federal regulatory cost over at least five years, (2) analysis of the federal regulatory cost of legislation reported by congressional committees, and (3) look-back reviews comparing CBO estimates with actual costs.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the CBO must submit jointly to the President and Congress an analysis of the cost and economic effects of federal regulations, including recommendations for improvements to the regulatory budgeting process.

Federal agencies and the Government Accountability Office must provide reports and cost estimates for specified regulations.

Actions Timeline

- **May 25, 2016:** Introduced in Senate
- **May 25, 2016:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.