

## HR 45

### Regulatory Accountability Act of 2017

**Congress:** 115 (2017–2019, Ended)

**Chamber:** House

**Policy Area:** Government Operations and Politics

**Introduced:** Jan 3, 2017

**Current Status:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial And Antitrust Law.

**Latest Action:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial And Antitrust Law. (Jan 5, 2017)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/45>

## Sponsor

**Name:** Rep. Goodlatte, Bob [R-VA-6]

**Party:** Republican • **State:** VA • **Chamber:** House

## Cosponsors (5 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Franks, Trent [R-AZ-8]	R · AZ		Jan 3, 2017
Rep. Marino, Tom [R-PA-10]	R · PA		Jan 3, 2017
Rep. Peterson, Collin C. [D-MN-7]	D · MN		Jan 3, 2017
Rep. Sessions, Pete [R-TX-32]	R · TX		Jan 3, 2017
Rep. Smith, Lamar [R-TX-21]	R · TX		Jan 3, 2017

## Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Jan 5, 2017

## Subjects & Policy Tags

### Policy Area:

Government Operations and Politics

## Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
115 HR 5	Related bill	Mar 29, 2017: Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S.Hrg. 115-21.

## Regulatory Accountability Act of 2017

This bill amends the Administrative Procedure Act to revise and expand the requirements for federal agency rulemaking by requiring agencies, in making a rule, to base all preliminary and final factual determinations on evidence and to consider the legal authority under which the rule may be proposed, the specific nature and significance of the problem the agency may address with the rule, any reasonable alternatives for the rule, and the potential costs and benefits associated with such alternatives.

The bill requires agencies to publish advance notice of proposed rulemaking in the Federal Register for major rules and for high-impact rules (rules having an annual cost on the economy of \$100 million or \$1 billion or more, respectively) and for negative-impact on jobs and wages rules and those that involve a novel legal or policy issue arising out of statutory mandates. The notice must include a written statement identifying the nature and significance of the problem the agency may address with a rule, the legal authority under which the rule may be proposed, the nature of and potential reasons to adopt a novel legal or policy position, and a solicitation for written data, views, or arguments from interested persons.

Additionally, the bill: (1) sets forth criteria for issuing major guidance (agency guidance that is likely to lead to an annual cost on the economy of \$100 million or more, a major increase in cost or prices, or significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or ability to compete) or guidance that involves a novel legal or policy issue arising out of statutory mandates; and (2) expands the scope of judicial review of agency rulemaking by allowing immediate review of rulemaking not in compliance with notice requirements and establishing a substantial evidence standard for affirming agency rulemaking decisions.

## Actions Timeline

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- **Jan 5, 2017:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial And Antitrust Law.
- **Jan 3, 2017:** Introduced in House
- **Jan 3, 2017:** Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.