114th Congress 1st Session S.
To amend title 5, United States Code, to reform the rule making process of agencies.
IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES
introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on
A BILL To amend title 5, United States Code, to reform the rule making process of agencies.
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 "Principled Rulemaking
5 Act of 2015".
6 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.
7 In this Act—
8 (1) the terms "agency", "rule", and "rule mak-
9 ing" have the meanings given those terms in section

551 of title 5, United States Code; and

10

1	(2) the term "regulatory action" means any
2	substantive action by an agency (normally published
3	in the Federal Register) that promulgates or is ex-
4	pected to lead to the promulgation of a final regula-
5	tion, including notices of inquiry, advance notices of
6	proposed rule making, and notices of proposed rule
7	making.
8	SEC. 3. RULE MAKING CONSIDERATIONS.
9	Section 553 of title 5, United States Code, is amend-
10	ed by adding at the end the following:
11	"(f) Rule Making Considerations.—
12	"(1) IN GENERAL.—An agency shall only pro-
13	mulgate a rule under this section that is—
14	"(A) required by law;
15	"(B) necessary to interpret a law; or
16	"(C) made necessary by compelling public
17	need, such as a material failure of the private
18	markets to protect or improve the health and
19	safety of the public, the environment, or the
20	wellbeing of the people of the United States.
21	"(2) Considerations.—Before promulgating a
22	rule under this section, an agency shall—
23	"(A) identify and assess the significance of
24	the problem that the agency intends to address
25	with the rule, including, where applicable, the

1	failures of private markets or public institutions
2	that warrant new agency action;
3	"(B) consider the legal authority under
4	which the rule may be proposed, including
5	whether a rule making is required by statute
6	and if so, whether by a specific date, or whether
7	the agency has discretion to commence a rule
8	making;
9	"(C) examine whether existing rules or
10	other laws—
11	"(i) have created or contributed to the
12	problem identified under subparagraph
13	(A); and
14	"(ii) should be modified to achieve the
15	intended regulatory objective more effec-
16	tively;
17	"(D) identify and assess available alter-
18	natives to direct regulation, including by pro-
19	viding—
20	"(i) economic incentives to encourage
21	the desired behavior, such as user fees or
22	marketable permits; or
23	"(ii) information upon which choices
24	may be made by the public;

1	"(E) consider, to the extent reasonable, the
2	degree and nature of the risks posed by various
3	substances or activities within the jurisdiction
4	of the agency;
5	"(F) if after determining that a rule is the
6	best available method of achieving the regu-
7	latory objective, design the rule in the most
8	cost-effective manner to achieve the regulatory
9	objective;
10	"(G) in carrying out subparagraph (F),
11	consider—
12	"(i) incentives for innovation, consist-
13	ency, predictability, flexibility, distributive
14	impacts, and equity; and
15	"(ii) the costs of enforcement and
16	compliance to the Federal Government,
17	regulated entities, and the public;
18	"(H) assess the costs and the benefits of
19	the intended rule and, recognizing that some
20	costs and benefits (including quantifable and
21	qualitative measures) are difficult to quantify—
22	"(i) propose or adopt a rule only upon
23	a reasoned determination that the benefits
24	of the intended rule justify the costs of the
25	rule; and

1	"(11) select approaches that maximize
2	net benefits, unless a statute requires an-
3	other regulatory approach;
4	"(I) base decisions on the best reasonably
5	obtainable scientific, technical, economic, and
6	other information concerning the need for, and
7	consequences of, the intended rule;
8	"(J) identify and assess alternative forms
9	of regulation and, to the extent feasible, specify
10	performance objectives, and not the behavior or
11	manner of compliance that regulated entities
12	are required to adopt;
13	"(K) seek views of appropriate State, local,
14	and tribal officials before imposing regulatory
15	requirements that may significantly or uniquely
16	affect those governmental entities;
17	"(L) assess the effects of rules on State,
18	local, and tribal governments, including specifi-
19	cally the availability of resources to carry out
20	those mandates, and seek to minimize those
21	burdens that uniquely or significantly affect
22	those governmental entities, consistent with
23	achieving the regulatory objective of the agency;

1	"(M) as appropriate, seek to harmonize
2	agency action with related State, local, and trib-
3	al regulatory and other governmental functions;
4	"(N) avoid the promulgation of a rule that
5	is inconsistent, incompatible, or duplicative with
6	other rules of the agency or those of other
7	agencies;
8	"(O) tailor the rule—
9	"(i) to impose the least burden on so-
10	ciety, including individuals, businesses of
11	differing sizes, and other entities, including
12	small communities and governmental enti-
13	ties; and
14	"(ii) in a manner that is consistent
15	with obtaining the regulatory objective,
16	taking into account, and to the extent
17	practicable, the costs of cumulative rules;
18	and
19	"(P) in order to minimize the potential for
20	uncertainty and litigation arising from such un-
21	certainty, draft the rule in a manner that is
22	simple and easy to understand.".
23	SEC. 4. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION.
24	(a) In General.—To promote an open exchange
25	with the public, each agency shall, consistent with section

1	553 of title 5, United States Code, and other applicable
2	requirements, issue rules through a process that involves
3	public participation, including—
4	(1) providing the public with an opportunity to
5	participate in the regulatory process; and
6	(2) to the extent feasible—
7	(A) affording the public a meaningful op-
8	portunity to submit comments through the
9	Internet on any proposed rule for a period of
10	not less than 60 days;
11	(B) providing, for both proposed and final
12	rules, timely online access to the rule making
13	docket of the agency on an easily accessible
14	Federal website, including relevant scientific
15	and technical findings, in an open, searchable
16	and downloadable format; and
17	(C) providing an opportunity for public
18	comment on all pertinent parts of the proposed
19	rule making docket of the agency, including rel-
20	evant scientific and technical findings.
21	(b) Comments From Affected Parties.—Before
22	issuing a notice of proposed rule making, each agency
23	shall, when feasible and appropriate, seek the views of
24	those who are likely to be affected by the rule, including

those who are likely to benefit from and those who are 2 potentially subject to the rule. 3 SEC. 5. INTEGRATION AND INNOVATION. 4 In developing regulatory actions and identifying ap-5 propriate approaches, each agency shall— 6 (1) attempt to promote coordination, simplifica-7 tion, and harmonization; and 8 (2) seek to identify, as appropriate, means to 9 achieve regulatory goals that are designed to pro-10 mote innovation. SEC. 6. FLEXIBLE APPROACHES. 12 Where relevant, feasible, and consistent with regulatory objectives, and to the extent permitted by law, each agency shall identify and consider regulatory approaches 14 15 that— 16 (1) reduce burdens and maintain flexibility and 17 freedom of choice for the public; 18 (2) include warnings, appropriate default rules, 19 and disclosure requirements; and 20 (3) provide information to the public in a form 21 that is clear and intelligible. 22 SEC. 7. SCIENCE. 23 Each agency shall ensure the objectivity of any scientific and technological information and processes used to support each regulatory action of the agency.