To ensure economy and efficiency of Federal Government operations by establishing a moratorium on midnight rules during a President’s final days in office, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 24, 2012

Mr. RIBBLE (for himself, Mr. ISSA, Mr. JORDAN, Mr. CARTER, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. PAUL, and Mr. JONES) introduced the following bill, which was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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

JUNE 1, 2012

Additional sponsors: Ms. JENKINS, Mr. CANSECO, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. TERRY, and Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas

JUNE 1, 2012

Reported from the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform

JUNE 1, 2012

The Committee on the Judiciary discharged; committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed
A BILL

To ensure economy and efficiency of Federal Government operations by establishing a moratorium on midnight rules during a President’s final days in office, and for other purposes.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Midnight Rule Relief
Act of 2012”.

SEC. 2. MORATORIUM ON MIDNIGHT RULES.

Except as provided under sections 3 and 4, during
the moratorium period, an agency may not propose or fi-
nalize any midnight rule that the Administrator of the Of-

fice of Information and Regulatory Affairs of the Office
of Management and Budget finds is likely to result in—

(1) an annual effect on the economy of
$100,000,000 or more;

(2) a major increase in costs or prices for con-
sumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local
government agencies, or geographic regions; or

(3) significant adverse effects on competition,
employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or
on the ability of United States-based enterprises to
compete with foreign-based enterprises in domestic
and export markets.

SEC. 3. SPECIAL RULE ON STATUTORY, REGULATORY, AND
JUDICIAL DEADLINES.

(a) In General.—Section 2 shall not apply with re-
spect to any deadline—
(1) for, relating to, or involving any midnight rule;
(2) that was established before the beginning of the moratorium period; and
(3) that is required to be taken during the moratorium period.

(b) Publication of Deadlines.—Not later than 30 days after the beginning of a moratorium period, the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of the Office of Management and Budget shall identify and publish in the Federal Register a list of deadlines covered by subsection (a).

SEC. 4. EXCEPTION.

(a) Emergency Exception.—Section 2 shall not apply to a midnight rule if the President determines that the midnight rule is—

(1) necessary because of an imminent threat to health or safety or other emergency;
(2) necessary for the enforcement of criminal laws;
(3) necessary for the national security of the United States; or
(4) issued pursuant to any statute implementing an international trade agreement.
(b) Deregulatory Exception.—Section 2 shall not apply to a midnight rule that the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs within the Office of Management and Budget certifies in writing is limited to repealing an existing rule.

c) Notice of Exceptions.—Not later than 30 days after a determination under subsection (a) or a certification is made under subsection (b), the head of the relevant agency shall publish in the Federal Register any midnight rule excluded from the moratorium period due to an exception under this section.

SEC. 5. Definitions.

In this Act:

(1) Agency.—The term “agency” has the meaning given that term under section 551 of title 5, United States Code, except that such term does not include—

(A) the Federal Election Commission;

(B) the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System;

(C) the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; or

(D) the United States Postal Service.

(2) Deadline.—The term “deadline” means any date certain for fulfilling any obligation or exer-
cising any authority established by or under any
Federal statute or rule, or by or under any court
order implementing any Federal statute, regulation,
or rule.

(3) MORATORIUM PERIOD.—The term “morato-
rium period” means the day after the day referred
to in section 1 of title 3, United States Code,
through January 20 of the following year, in which
a President is not serving a consecutive term.

(4) MIDNIGHT RULE.—The term “midnight
rule” means an agency statement of general applica-
bility and future effect, issued during the morato-
rium period, that is intended to have the force and
effect of law and is designed—

(A) to implement, interpret, or prescribe
law or policy; or

(B) to describe the procedure or practice
requirements of an agency.

(5) RULE.—The term “rule” has the meaning
given that term under section 551 of title 5, United
States Code.
A BILL

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JUNE 1, 2012

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The Committee on the Judiciary discharged; committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed.

H. R. 4607

[Report No. 112-513, Part II]