

# BOB DOLE



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FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1979 (202) 224-8953

## REGULATION WILL COST CONSUMERS MORE THAN \$400 PER CITIZEN IN 1979: DOLE PROPOSES 'RULEMAKING IMPROVEMENTS ACT' AS REFORM

NEW ORLEANS-- Federal regulation will cost every man, woman and child in America more than \$400 in 1979, or a total of \$102.7 billion, according to Senator Bob Dole (R.-Kansas).

Dole, ranking Republican member of the Senate Finance Committee and a member of the Senate Judiciary Committee, announced today that he plans to introduce legislation which will require federal agencies to completely evaluate the cost burden of a proposed regulation in light of its intended benefits.

"This approach would not undermine regulation, but would make it more effective by encouraging government to attain the benefits of regulation in the least burdensome way possible," said Dole.

Dole pointed out that productivity has declined during the last two quarters in the United States.

"The federal government has issued regulations at an ever-increasing rate without regard to the costs of those regulations, raising prices without a corresponding rise in productivity. Clearly this will have a direct, negative effect on our economy," said Dole.

According to Dole, the cost of federal paperwork alone to private industry comes to between \$25 and \$32 billion annually. "Not only that, but direct federal regulatory agency expenditures rose from \$2.2 billion in 1974 to \$4.5 billion in 1979, a 115% increase," Dole added.

### The Dole Proposal

Senator Dole's Rulemaking Improvements Act would amend the Administrative Procedure Act to:

I. Require an agency to (A) indentify the costs and benefits of a proposed rule, (B) evaluate other public and private means of achieving the identified benefits, (C) conclude that the proposed rule is the most cost-effective means to achieve the benefits and that these benefits would outweigh the rule's costs, and (D) publish all these findings before a rule became effective.

II. Allow the persons who would be affected by the proposed rule to advise the agency of other benefits and costs overlooked by it.

III. Require the agency to examine all the benefits and costs and allow the proposed rule to become effective only if (A) the benefits attained exceed the costs of the rule, and (B) the proposed rule is the most cost-effective means of achieving those benefits.

IV. Provide judicial review of the agency's regulatory analysis to ensure that the agency does not unreasonably ignore the input of the private sector.

V. Allow a person who was substantially injured by a rule as a result of costs unreasonably overlooked in the agency's regulatory analysis to sue an agency for damages two years after the rule was promulgated.



## News from Senator

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