

SUPPLEMENTAL PROPOSAL

The following information concerns a supplemental appropriations request for 2001 proposed for congressional consideration.

Legislative Branch

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Supplemental now requested, existing legislation)

For an additional amount for necessary expenses of the Truth in Regulating Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-312), \$2,600,000, to remain available until September 30, 2003.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 05-0107-1-1-801	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.30 Truth in Regulating Act		3	
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.1)		3	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		3	
23.95 Total new obligations		-3	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation		3	
Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.10 Total new obligations		3	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-3	
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority		3	

Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority		3
90.00	Outlays		3

The Truth in Regulating Act of 2000, P.L. 106-312, authorizes the General Accounting Office to conduct a three-year pilot project. The Act provides that, when a Federal agency publishes an economically significant rule, a chairman or ranking member of a committee of jurisdiction of either House of Congress may request the Comptroller General to review such rule. An "economically significant rule" is defined to mean any proposal or final rule, including an interim or direct final rule, that may have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more, or adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or Tribal governments or communities.

The Act requires the Comptroller General to submit a report on each rule reviewed within 180 calendar days after receiving the request. The report should include an independent evaluation of the agency's analysis of the potential costs and benefits of the rule and alternative approaches. Additionally, the report should include an evaluation of any regulatory impact analysis, federalism assessment, of other analysis or assessment prepared by the agency or required for the rule. The Comptroller General is given the discretion to develop procedures for determining the priority and number of requests for review.

The Act is effective 90 days after the date of enactment. The pilot project continues for three years provided that in each fiscal year or portion thereof, a specific annual appropriation of at least \$5 million or the prorated equivalent is made for the pilot project.