

February 12, 2025

Representative Mike Johnson Speaker of the House U.S. House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515

Representative Hakeem Jeffries Democratic Leader U.S. House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515

CC: Members of the House of Representatives

Dear Speaker Johnson and Democratic Leader Jeffries:

The Coalition for Sensible Safeguards (CSS), an alliance of over 200 labor, scientific, research, good government, faith, community, health, environmental, and public interest organizations that represent millions of Americans and advocate for effective regulations to protect the public, and the undersigned organizations strongly urge you to oppose H.R. 77, the Midnight Rules Relief Act.

H.R. 77 would amend the Congressional Review Act (CRA) to allow simultaneous disapproval of dozens of regulations finalized near the end of presidential terms using a single joint resolution. The effect of this bill would be to greatly expand the CRA's anti-regulatory force by amplifying the harmful impact of the CRA's "salt the earth" provision, which bars agencies from issuing new rules that are substantially the same as the rules that are repealed. It would also make it easier for narrow majorities of lawmakers to repeal recently completed safeguards without the due consideration and deliberation that Congress should employ before taking such drastic steps. As such, the operation of the bill would significantly constrain agencies' authority to carry out their statutory missions to protect the public.

The proposed legislation is based on a fatally flawed premise—namely, that regulations which are proposed or finalized during the so-called "midnight" rulemaking period are rushed and inadequately vetted. In fact, the very opposite is true. In recent months, the Biden Administration has finalized regulations that increase overtime pay to put more money in the pockets of working families, limit carbon emissions from polluters to fight climate change, increase fuel efficiency standards to make cars cleaner, protect workers from harmful "non-compete" clauses in employment contracts, block companies from taking advantage of consumers with "junk fees," put new limits on toxic "forever chemicals" that poison communities across the country, and many more. Unlike CRA resolutions, which can sprint through Congress in just a few weeks, many of these regulations that will benefit the American public had been in the regulatory process for years.

In July 2016, Public Citizen released a report that compared rulemaking lengths for rules finalized at the end of the term or during the presidential transition period to those that were finalized outside of this period. The results were noteworthy. The report found that rules issued during the presidential transition period spent *even more time* in the rulemaking process and received *even more extensive vetting* than other rules.

Prominent administrative law experts have also concluded that the concerns regarding these regulations are not borne out by the evidence. For example, in 2012 the Administrative Conference of the United States (ACUS) conducted an extensive study of regulations finalized near the end of previous presidential terms and found that many end-of-term regulations were "relatively routine matters not implicating new policy initiatives by incumbent administrations."

ACUS also found that the "majority of the rules appear to be the result of finishing tasks that were initiated before the Presidential transition period or the result of deadlines outside the agency's control (such as year-end statutory or court-ordered deadlines)." ACUS concluded that "the perception of midnight rulemaking as an unseemly practice is worse than the reality."

Supporters of H.R. 77 have presented no persuasive empirical evidence supporting their claims that regulations were rushed near the end of presidential terms. Likewise, they have supplied no evidence that such regulations did not involve diligent compliance with mandated rulemaking procedures. In reality, compliance with the current lengthy regulatory process prevents agencies from finalizing new regulations efficiently, and thus earlier in presidential terms.

In the end, it is difficult to overlook the tragic irony at the heart of H.R. 77. It would empower Congress to use the Congressional Review Act (CRA)—a process that is rushed, nontransparent and discourages informed decision-making—to block rules that have completed the long journey through the rulemaking process.

Unlike the CRA's expedited procedures, agency rules are subjected to myriad accountability mechanisms, and, for each rule, the agency must articulate a policy rationale that is supported by the rulemaking record and consistent with the requirements of the authorizing statute. In contrast, members of Congress do not have to articulate a valid policy rationale—or any rationale at all—in support of CRA resolutions of disapproval. Quite simply, they can be, and often are, an act of pure politics. H.R. 77 would make the situation even worse. It would, in effect, demand that all members of Congress have adequate expertise on all of the rules that would be targeted by a single disapproval resolution. Such a scenario would be highly unlikely.

It would also risk encouraging members to engage in "horse trading" to add still more rules to the disapproval resolution until enough votes have been gathered to ensure the resolution's passage. Surely, this approach to policymaking cannot be defended as superior to that undertaken by regulatory agencies.

Public Citizen, which co-chairs CSS, is actively <u>tracking</u> the CRA resolutions introduced in the 119th Congress. Over 60 rules are vulnerable to repeal through the CRA. Last Congress, 22 out of at least <u>109 CRA resolutions</u> faced votes on the House or Senate floor. The targeted rules protect small businesses, workers, consumers, students, veterans, investors, people of color, clean air, clean water, renewable energy, wildlife, gun safety, among others.

CSS agrees that the CRA is in dire need of reform, but instead of expanding its harmful effects, as the Midnight Rules Relief Act would do, we encourage the House to evaluate proposals that would limit those effects. One such measure is the "Stop Corporate Capture Act." Among its many real and meaningful reforms to strengthen the regulatory process, the Stop Corporate Capture Act would address one of the most problematic aspects of the CRA by eliminating the "salt the earth" provision discussed above. Critically, the Stop Corporate Capture Act would also create a fast-track reinstatement process for rules that were the subject of resolutions of disapproval.

We look forward to working with Congress to ensure that our regulatory process is working effectively and efficiently to protect the American public.

We strongly urge opposition to H.R. 77, the Midnight Rules Relief Act.

Sincerely,

Accountable.US AFL-CIO American Bird Conservancy American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) Americans for Financial Reform Animal Welfare Institute CalWild Center for Biological Diversity Center for Economic Integrity Center for Food Safety Center for Justice & Democracy Center for Progressive Reform Center for Responsible Lending Center for Science in the Public Interest Christian Council of Delmarva Citizen Action/Illinois Climate Action Campaign Coalition for Sensible Safeguards **Consumer** Action **Consumer Federation of America Consumer Federation of California** Consumers for Auto Reliability and Safety Cultivating Lives Educational Services, Inc. Earthjustice Economic Action Maryland Fund **Economic Policy Institute** Endangered Habitats League **Endangered Species Coalition** Food & Water Watch FOUR PAWS USA Friends of the Earth Government Information Watch Greenpeace USA Impact Fund International Union, United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers of America (UAW) Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility Kettle Range Conservation Group Large Carnivore Fund League of Conservation Voters National Association for Latino Community Asset Builders National Association of Consumer Advocates National Consumer Law Center (on behalf of its low-income clients)

National Consumers League National Employment Law Project National Health Law Program National Wolfwatcher Coalition National Women's Law Center Natural Resources Defense Council Oceana P Street People Power United Physicians for Social Responsibility Public Citizen **Public Justice** Public Justice Center **Resource Renewal Institute RESTORE:** The North Woods **Rise Economy** Sierra Club Southern Environmental Law Center Team Wolf **Texas Appleseed** Tzedek DC Union of Concerned Scientists United Steelworkers (USW) Vermont Public Interest Research Group Virginia Citizens Consumer Council Womxn From The Mountain Wyoming Wildlife Advocates

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