119TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION



To provide for the establishment of a process for the review of rules and sets of rules, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Ms. ERNST introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

To provide for the establishment of a process for the review of rules and sets of rules, and for other purposes.

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; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
5 "Searching for and Cutting Regulations that are Unneces6 sarily Burdensome Act of 2025" or the "SCRUB Act of
7 2025".

8 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for

9 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents. Sec. 2. Definitions.

TITLE I—REGULATORY CUT-GO

Sec. 101. Cut-go procedures.

Sec. 102. Applicability.

Sec. 103. OIRA certification of cost calculations.

TITLE II—RETROSPECTIVE REVIEW OF EXISTING AND NEW RULES

Sec. 201. Plan for review of existing rules.

Sec. 202. Plan for future review.

TITLE III—JUDICIAL REVIEW; EFFECTIVE DATE

Sec. 301. Judicial review. Sec. 302. Effective date.

1 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

2 In this Act:

3 (1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term "Adminis4 trator" means the Administrator of the Office of In5 formation and Regulatory Affairs of the Office of
6 Management and Budget.

7 (2) AGENCY.—The term "agency" has the
8 meaning given that term in section 551 of title 5,
9 United States Code.

10 (3) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means
11 the Director of the Office of Management and Budg12 et.

13 (4) DOGE.—The term "DOGE" means the
14 United States DOGE Service under the Executive
15 Office of the President.

16 (5) MAJOR RULE.—The term "major rule"
17 means any rule that the Administrator determines is
18 likely to impose—

1	(A) an annual cost on the economy of
2	\$100,000,000 or more, adjusted annually for
3	inflation;
4	(B) a major increase in costs or prices for
5	consumers, individual industries, Federal,
6	State, local, or Tribal government agencies, or
7	geographic regions;
8	(C) significant adverse effects on competi-
9	tion, employment, investment, productivity, in-
10	novation, or on the ability of United States-
11	based enterprises to compete with foreign-based
12	enterprises in domestic and export markets; or
13	(D) significant impacts on multiple sectors
14	of the economy.
15	(6) RULE.—The term "rule" has the meaning
16	given that term in section 551 of title 5, United
17	States Code.
18	(7) Set of rules.—The term "set of rules"
19	means a set of rules that collectively implements a
20	regulatory authority of an agency.
21	TITLE I-REGULATORY CUT-GO
22	SEC. 101. CUT-GO PROCEDURES.
23	(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in section 102,
24	or subsection (b) of this section, when an agency makes
25	a new rule, the agency shall repeal rules or sets of rules

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of that agency meeting the criteria provided in section
 201(d), such that the annual costs of the new rule to the
 United States economy is offset by such repeals, in an
 amount equal to or greater than the cost of the new rule,
 based on the regulatory cost reductions of repeal identified
 by the DOGE, as calculated pursuant to subsection (d)
 of this section.

8 (b) Alternative Procedure.—

9 (1) IN GENERAL.—An agency may, alter10 natively, repeal rules or sets of rules of that agency
11 meeting the criteria provided in section 201(d) prior
12 to the time specified in subsection (a).

13 (2) Application of reduction of cost.—If 14 an agency repeals a rule or set of rules under para-15 graph (1) and thereby reduces the annual, inflation-16 adjusted cost of the rule or set of rules to the 17 United States economy, the agency may thereafter 18 apply the reduction in regulatory costs to meet, in 19 whole or in part, the regulatory cost reduction re-20 quired under subsection (a) to be made at the time 21 the agency promulgates a new rule if the new rule 22 is finalized within 2 years of repeal of the rule or 23 set of rules reducing the annual, inflation-adjusted cost thereof. 24

1 (c) Achievement of Full Net Cost Reduc-2 tions.—

3 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the provisions of
4 paragraph (2), an agency may offset the costs of a
5 new rule or set of rules by repealing a rule or set
6 of rules that implement the same statutory authority
7 as the new rule or set of rules.

8 (2) LIMITATION.—When using the authority 9 provided in paragraph (1), the agency shall achieve 10 a net reduction in costs imposed by the body of rules 11 of the agency (including the new rule or set of rules) 12 that is equal to or greater than the cost of the new 13 rule or set of rules to be promulgated, including, 14 whenever necessary, by repealing additional rules of 15 the agency meeting the criteria provided in section 16 201(d).

17 (d) REGULATORY COST ANALYSIS.—When calcu18 lating the cost of a new or existing rule for purposes of
19 compliance with this section, an agency shall not consider
20 any non-monetized or unquantified factor.

21 SEC. 102. APPLICABILITY.

An agency shall no longer be subject to the requirements of sections 201 and 203 beginning on the date on which there is no rule or set of rules of the agency meeting the criteria provided in section 201(d) that has not been

repealed such that all regulatory cost reductions from re pealing rules meeting such criteria have been achieved.

3 SEC. 103. OIRA CERTIFICATION OF COST CALCULATIONS.

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall review
5 and certify the accuracy of agency determinations of the
6 costs of new rules under section 201.

7 (b) INCLUSION.—The certification described in sub-8 section (a) shall be included in the administrative record 9 of the relevant rulemaking by the agency promulgating the 10 rule, and the Administrator shall transmit a copy of the 11 certification to Congress when the Administrator trans-12 mits the certification to the agency.

13 TITLE II—RETROSPECTIVE RE-

14 VIEW OF EXISTING AND NEW 15 RULES

16 SEC. 201. PLAN FOR REVIEW OF EXISTING RULES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The DOGE shall conduct a review
of the Code of Federal Regulations to identify and, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Management
and Budget and any relevant agency head, repeal rules
and sets of rules that collectively implement a regulatory
program that should be repealed to lower the cost of regulation to the economy.

(b) PRIORITY.—The DOGE shall give priority in the
review to rules or sets of rules that—

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1	(1) are major rules or include major rules;
2	(2) have been in effect more than 15 years;
3	(3) impose paperwork burdens that could be re-
4	duced substantially without significantly diminishing
5	regulatory effectiveness;
6	(4) impose disproportionately high costs on en-
7	tities that qualify as small entities within the mean-
8	ing of section 601(6) of title 5, United States Code;
9	or
10	(5) could be strengthened in their effectiveness
11	while reducing regulatory costs.
12	(c) GOAL.—The DOGE shall have as a goal to
13	achieve a reduction of at least 33 percent in the cumu-
14	lative costs of Federal regulation with a minimal reduction
15	in the overall effectiveness of such regulation by no later
16	than July 4, 2026, by coordinating with the Director, the
17	Administrator, and relevant agency heads to repeal rules
18	or sets of rules identified pursuant to subsection (d) of
19	this section.
20	(d) NATURE OF REVIEW.—To identify which rules
21	and sets of rules should be repealed to lower the cost of
22	regulation to the economy, the DOGE shall apply the fol-
23	lowing criteria:
24	(1) Whether the original purpose of the rule or
25	set of rules was achieved, and the rule or set of rules

could be repealed without significant recurrence of
 adverse effects or conduct that the rule or set of
 rules was intended to prevent or reduce.

4 (2) Whether the implementation, compliance,
5 administration, enforcement or other costs of the
6 rule or set of rules to the economy are not justified
7 by the benefits to society within the United States
8 that are directly attributable to the rule or set of
9 rules produced by the expenditure of those costs.

10 (3) Whether the rule or set of rules has been 11 rendered unnecessary or obsolete, taking into consid-12 eration the length of time since the rule was made 13 and the degree to which technology, economic condi-14 tions, market practices, or other relevant factors 15 have changed in the subject area affected by the rule 16 or set of rules.

17 (4) Whether the rule or set of rules is ineffec18 tive at achieving the purposes of the rule or set of
19 rules when evaluated using data analytics and statis20 tical relationships, or unable to be evaluated using
21 such standards.

(5) Whether the rule or set of rules overlaps,
duplicates, or conflicts with other Federal rules, and
to the extent feasible, with State and local governmental rules.

1	(6) Whether the rule or set of rules has exces-
2	sive compliance costs or is otherwise excessively bur-
3	densome, as compared to alternatives that—
4	(A) specify performance objectives rather
5	than conduct or manners of compliance;
6	(B) establish economic incentives to en-
7	courage desired behavior;
8	(C) provide information upon which
9	choices can be made by the public;
10	(D) incorporate other innovative alter-
11	natives rather than agency actions that specify
12	conduct or manners of compliance; or
13	(E) could in other ways substantially lower
14	costs without significantly undermining effec-
15	tiveness.
16	(7) Whether the rule or set of rules inhibits in-
17	novation in or growth of the United States economy,
18	such as by impeding the introduction or use of safer
19	or equally safe technology that is newer or more effi-
20	cient than technology required by or permissible
21	under the rule or set of rules.
22	(8) Whether or not the rule or set of rules
23	harms competition within the United States economy
24	or the international economic competitiveness of en-
25	terprises or entities based in the United States.

1 (9) Whether the rule or set of rules concerns a 2 major economic or policy question but lacks an ex-3 plicit statutory basis. 4 (10) Whether the rule or set of rules imposes 5 costs or burdens disproportionately and predomi-6 nantly on one segment of society or one industry if 7 the benefits of such rule or set of rules accrue to a 8 distinct segment of society or industry. 9 (11) Whether the rule or set of rules is justified 10 in whole or in part by a benefit accrued by one or 11 more foreign nations while costs are borne by Amer-12 ican consumers, businesses, other entities, or individ-13 uals. 14 (12) Whether the rule or set of rules are not 15 based on the best meaning and plain reading of the 16 enabling statute for the rule or set of rules. 17 (13) Such other criteria as the DOGE devises 18 to identify rules and sets of rules that can be re-19 pealed to eliminate or reduce unnecessarily burden-20 some costs to the United States economy. 21 (e) NO SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR RULE TO BE RE-22 ISSUED.—A rule that is repealed under subsection (a) of 23 this section or section 101 may not be reissued in substan-24 tially the same form, and a new rule that is substantially

25 the same as such a rule may not be issued, unless the

reissued or new rule is specifically authorized by a law en acted after the date of the repeal of the original rule.

3 SEC. 202. PLAN FOR FUTURE REVIEW.

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—When an agency makes a rule, the
5 agency shall include in the final issuance of such rule a
6 plan for the review of such rule by not later than 10 years
7 after the date such rule is made.

8 (b) REVIEW OF RULES.—The plan for review under 9 subsection (a) shall use interpretations and definitions of 10 terms included in 201(d) that are substantially similar to 11 those used by the DOGE under the review pursuant to 12 section 201.

(c) PUBLIC COMMENT ON PLAN.—Whenever feasible,
an agency shall include a proposed plan for review of a
proposed rule under subsection (a) in the notice of proposed rulemaking for the rule and shall receive public comment on the plan.

(d) REPEAL OF RULES.—The Director of the Office
of Management and Budget, in coordination with any relevant agency head, shall repeal any rule failing to meet
the criteria provided section 201(d).

TITLE III—JUDICIAL REVIEW; EFFECTIVE DATE

3 SEC. 301. JUDICIAL REVIEW.

4 (a) CUT-GO PROCEDURES.—Agency non-compliance
5 with title I shall be subject to judicial review under chapter
6 7 of title 5, United States Code.

7 (b) PLANS FOR FUTURE REVIEW.—Agency non-com8 pliance with section 202 shall be subject to judicial review
9 under chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code.

10 SEC. 302. EFFECTIVE DATE.

11 This Act and the amendments made by this Act shall12 take effect beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.