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Regulation Reform Ceremony 4/29/92 [OA 6101] [2]

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(Duggan/Simon)
April 27, 1992
Draft Four
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PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: REGULATION REFORM CEREMONY
ROSE GARDEN
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1992
2:00 P.M.

[Acknowledgments] A warm welcome to the White House for all of you -- especially the many grass-roots fighters for economic freedom who have travelled long distances to be here. You honor us with your presence. I appreciate all your efforts for fundamental reform of government regulation. Regulation imposes a hidden tax on all Americans. This reform is one of the top priorities I stressed in my State of the Union message, and it is a vital element of ~~our national reform agenda.~~ ~~government reform.~~ ~~-- one of five key issues on our national reform agenda.~~

Remember, the early residents of the White House were men like Jefferson and Madison. They were freedom fighters, they were revolutionaries. Two hundred years ago they ^{championed} ~~unleashed~~ ~~forces of social and economic freedom that gave the world a whole new way of thinking about man's relationship to government.~~ They ^{by unleashing the force of} made the United States a haven for the poor and the oppressed -- ^{social and economic freedom} a land of opportunity. \\\

Our system did not promise material well-being, but it guaranteed personal freedom. In just one century's time, millions of poor people came here from every corner of the Old World. And because America empowered them to use their God-given talents to the fullest, people who came to our shores with nothing but faith and imagination made us the ^{strongest and freest} ~~richest~~ nation on

earth, -- in a poet's phrase, the New Colossus. //

Since the thirties, when
~~When~~ a great economic shock hit the world, ~~six decades ago,~~
 our governing elites ^{have often} turned too readily to projects of social engineering. ^{Too often, in my opinion,} They embraced the notion that human actions, human choices, could be organized to good effect ^{only} through bureaucratic blueprints. ~~They began a cycle of rule by bureaucracy.~~

Social engineering posed a challenge to our precious heritage of limited government and the rule of law. It veered us away from the tradition of the accountability of citizen

When legislators. ~~Our~~ Congress shirked ^{the} its own responsibilities ^{for leadership} while embracing many premises of the command economy. ^{For example, when} Congress passed

laws mandating Americans to dance to the tune of arbitrary social and economic goals -- ^{it leaves} and left the details of the choreography to ^{the} ~~a new class of bureaucrats.~~ //

Over the years, ^{because of} ~~Under the rule of bureaucracy,~~ we felt the growing burden of ^{bureaucratic activism,} regulation's taxes in disguise. And we learned some hard

lessons. We learned that lonely keepers of the flame of economic freedom -- men like the late Friedrich Hayek -- were right. The

era of bureaucracy and regulation produced one example after

another validating Hayek's observation: Rule by bureaucracy

undermines the true rule of law and runs headlong into the iron law of unintended consequences. //

Let me tell you what Hayek's observation means in the real world.
 Inflexible safety rules can undermine safety in unforeseen ways: If government mandates make ladders more and more costly to consumers, for instance, more people will turn to cheaper substitutes. They'll climb on chairs and step-stools -- which

Take common sense regulate consumer safety.

are far less safe. / *Of course, ~~for~~ the regulators, those who created the "ladder" rule, did not intend that their regulation ~~was~~ 3 would actually make people less safe - but that's how it works in practice - hence the phar-*
actually can harm the environment. Consider the case of used motor oil: Today it has some market value -- just enough to provide collectors an incentive to haul it away for free and sell it for reuse. But if onerous bureaucratic handling methods are imposed, collectors may refuse to haul it away unless they are paid to pick it up. To avoid paying to have it hauled away, some people may simply dump it into the trash or into storm drains that feed our streams and lakes. *unintended consequences. Another example environmental rules.*

I could go on all day with examples of inflexible rules that impose hidden taxes and costs on society. I could cite any number of abstract rules in collision with *with how things actually work.* ~~human reality~~: How highway fatalities can increase and American auto workers can lose jobs when Congress tries to legislate the fuel efficiency of our cars. How a regulation system, plump with noble intentions, can keep life-saving drugs *from AIDS patients* and medical devices *cancer* from patients who need them. \\\

But we're here today for another purpose. We're here to mark that the era of unaccountable government and unreasoning bureaucracy is coming to an end. A new American revolution is under way -- and you and I and millions of like-minded people are leading it. \\\ Reforming regulation is a huge and time-consuming task -- presiding over the Task Force on Regulation during the 1980s was, for instance, one of the most important assignments President Reagan gave me when I was Vice President. But today regulation is facing a heightened public concern, and a growing

Many times it means itself in the phrase, "Get the government off my back."

public impatience. This is helping us accelerate needed reforms.

In my State of the Union Address, I lit a fire under our regulatory reformers and gave them 90 days to produce dramatic results. Today marks the 91st day -- and let me report our reformers have come through with flying colors. From biotechnology to banking to energy, we've made achievements that will lower costs and increase choices for American consumers. We've carried out reforms that will create and preserve good jobs for Americans and help us stay competitive in the world. [We estimate that the reforms we've set in motion just since January 28 will save consumers about \$20 billion a year -- and that's just a down payment on savings to come.]

Every agency I asked to participate has responded with action. Some agencies already have accomplished important reforms, and all agencies have completed a reform agenda which they will carry out in the coming months.

To help us move forward with our reform agenda, today I am ordering a [four-month] extension of the moratorium. Our objective must be to stop new rules that hurt growth while speeding up new rules to help our economy. During the next [four months] I expect many more gains for freedom and common sense.

And I'm asking ask Congress to do its part. I am asking Congress to pass legislation to give the President line-item veto authority over burdensome regulatory requirements imposed by statute. I am asking Congress to accept a common-sense discipline clearly in the interest of American taxpayers and

"Over-very costs jobs."

consumers. Under my proposal, I would take a separate look at every new regulation or scheme of regulations that Congress attempts to mandate. If I find that the costs to society of a particular provision outweigh the benefits, or that the objectives of the legislation could be accomplished at less cost, I would be able to send that provision back to Congress for a clear up-or-down vote. Congress would be unable to hide bad regulations in the fine print of those gigantic bills it sends me. So if members of Congress want to join this spirit of reform right now, they can pass my proposal.

Further, I'm putting Congress on notice: I will veto any bill that attempts to put excessive new burdens of regulation on the backs of our families, our consumers, our workers, and our businesses. || 

Let me be clear about our aims: We cannot and will not abolish all regulation. I have responsibilities as chief executive to enforce sound regulations for the health and safety of the American people -- and I'll keep that trust. ~~But~~ The best way to keep that trust is through a fundamental reform of our system of regulation. This is ^{more than} ~~not~~ a three-month or even a three-year effort. This is ^{more than} ~~not~~ an exercise in adjusting or fine-tuning the system. || There will be no -- I repeat, no --

return to business as usual. || ~~We are engaged in a revolution to overthrow the outdated and excessive rule by bureaucracy.~~ ||

Our campaign against ^{over-regulation for regulation reform} ~~bureaucratic excess~~ meshes with our ^{on government reform -- see like offer proposal} efforts to limit the terms of congressmen and make them more

for reform of
our civil justice
system --

accountable. It fits also with our crusade against the tyranny of nuisance lawsuits that mock our time-honored traditions of justice. And it goes hand in hand with our efforts to ^{reform} ~~break the~~ ~~bureaucratic stranglehold on~~ American education -- by allowing parents, not government, to choose their children's schools. In short, there's a common purpose linking the all of our efforts to renew the spirit and practice of limited government. \\\

So let's take heart -- and let's get to work. We can see the future. It's a freer future. There is no doubt in my mind: The day is coming when we will put the final wrecking ball to the discredited system of the social engineers. We will restore this country. We will build it back, sturdy in the radical faith in freedom that is the legacy of our Founding Fathers. [Signing ceremony if appropriate.]

#



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR PHIL BRADY

FROM: David McIntosh *DM*

DATE: April 28, 1992

Attached are suggested inserts to the President's speech tomorrow on the end of the 90-day moratorium. Bill Kristol asked that I get you these as soon as possible.

Page 3, second line on the page, delete from "Consider the case
.... to the end of the paragraph, and -- insert:

"For example, some regulations under the old Clean Air Act created incentives for plants to continue using outdated pollution producing technology. We are drafting changes that remove regulatory incentives for plants not to use innovative, cleaner technology."

Page 3, second line from the bottom, before the word "But" -- begin a new paragraph:

"I've given a similar assignment to Vice President Dan Quayle and my Council on Competitiveness -- and I'm grateful for his able leadership."

Page 4, second-to-last paragraph, before the word "Our" -- insert:

"I am directing the Competitiveness Council to coordinate the reforms we have identified which need to be implemented."

Page 5, end of first paragraph -- insert:

"They should also pass legislation that has been pending for three years to reauthorize the Paperwork Reduction Act."

Page 5, last full paragraph, before the last sentence -- insert:

"The economy cannot afford it. The economy is beginning to recover now. To ensure that recovery continues and is strengthened, so that we can create new jobs, we need to continue our regulatory relief."

(reform)

4. To ensure that adequate agency resources are devoted to the reform effort, your agency should continue, during this 120-day period, to adhere to the moratorium described in my January 28, 1992 memorandum with respect to rules and regulations other than the pro-growth reforms identified during your review. I emphasize, as I did there, that this moratorium does not apply to regulations that respond to situations posing an imminent danger to human health or safety. Your agency should also continue to adhere to the substantive standards detailed in my January 28 memorandum with respect to all programs and regulations. You should also adhere to the procedures outlined in Executive Order 12291 with respect to all regulations issued during this period.

In implementing your reforms and in preparing the reports described in paragraph 5, you or your agency's regulatory oversight official should continue coordinating with the Working Group on Regulatory Reform of the Council on Competitiveness.

In addition to doing everything we can to promote economic growth under existing statutes, it is important that we identify for Congress additional areas in which reform legislation is needed. As you know, our Administration has already proposed comprehensive reform legislation in banking, energy, and other areas. I and my staff will be working with each of you during the next 120 days to develop additional legislation that, when enacted by Congress, will eliminate unnecessary regulatory burdens created by statute. [We will also be working with you to identify particular statutory mandates to propose for rescission under the regulatory reform legislation I am proposing to Congress this week.]



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

92 APR 27 P2:41

Michael R. Deland
Chairman

(202) 395-5080

April 27, 1992

MEMORANDUM

TO: DAN MCGROARTY
FR: MICHAEL DELAND
RE: REGULATORY REFORM CEREMONY

Dan, this speech is an opportunity to elaborate on the President's views regarding regulation, and specifically to argue that he has a better way to balance economic and other needs.

The current draft is reactive and reckless, parroting the views of Patrick Buchanan more than George Bush. Two passages illustrate the overall problem.

- At the top of page 4, the draft says the President will uphold his duty to enforce "sound" regulations.

How?? By what criteria do we distinguish sound regulations from misguided ones? Here is where the intellectual heavy lifting needs to be done. It is easy to slash away at bureaucrats, as Buchanan does; but this President has stated that limited government has an important, constructive role to play.

His goal is not a "revolution against rule by bureaucracy," as page 4 asserts (and this particular passage is not credible coming from George Bush). His goal is to reform regulations (do away with some, propose others) to promote greater innovation and efficiency in the provision of health, safety, and environmental quality.

- Four times on pages 2-3, the draft attacks "abstract" social goals. The problem is not "abstract" goals; it's just the opposite. Congress increasingly has been legislating precise, misguided and inflexible regulatory language.

I have argued on numerous occasions that Congress should allow the Executive branch more flexibility and discretion in administration of environmental laws -- not less.

SPECIFIC PROBLEMS

Page 1, last pgh:

This paragraph is historically inaccurate: the so-called "age of social engineering" began under Republican Theodore Roosevelt and was the product of revulsion against the effects of inadequately regulated, monopolistic business activity.

"Lilliputians swarming over Gulliver" -- this very phrase was used by Buchanan in a speech to the D.A.R. last Wednesday.

Page 2, second pgh:

George Bush as disciple of Friedrich von Hayek?? How about Milton Friedman?

Page 2, last pgh:

Used motor oil is not "recycled", it is reused. A better example: "Consider the old requirement that new powerplants install scrubbers to clean up air pollution. Not only did this increase electricity demand, it also generated mountains of scrubber sludge that must be disposed of in landfills. Compare that with our market-based program to prevent air pollution through energy efficiency and tradable pollution permits."

Pages 2-3, throughout:

Wherever the word "abstract" appears, replace it with "misguided," "inflexible," "arbitrary," "anti-market," or variations on this theme.

Page 4, first full pgh:

"I will veto any bill that attempts to impose burdensome new regulations..." DO NOT SET THE STAGE FOR NEW FLIP FLOPS! First, this is establishing a campaign pledge that will almost certainly be broken in a second Bush Administration. Second, it implies that two of the president's proudest domestic accomplishments--the Clean Air Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act--were mistakes.

"A revolution to overthrow rule by bureaucracy" is overdoing it. After all, one of the best known results of the regulatory moratorium--cash for clunkers--is a new EPA rule!

✓ potus already
has said
this emphatically
and repeatedly

Simon
Memorandum for Speechwriting Staff

From: Dan McGroarty

Regarding: *Regulation Reform*

Please return your comments to Room
122 by:

12 noon Monday

Today's Date:

APR 24 1992

(Duggan/Simon)
April 24, 1992
Draft Two
Dereg

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: REGULATION REFORM CEREMONY
ROSE GARDEN
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1992
2:00 P.M.

[Acknowledgments] A warm welcome to the White House for all of you -- especially the many grass-roots fighters for economic freedom who have travelled long distances to be here. You honor us with your presence.

Remember, the first residents of the White House were men like Jefferson and Madison. They were freedom fighters, they were revolutionaries. Two hundred years ago they unleashed forces of social and economic freedom that gave the world a whole new way of thinking about man's relationship to government. They made the United States a haven for the poor and the oppressed -- a land of opportunity. \\\

Our laws and our system of government did not promise material well-being, but they guaranteed personal freedom. In just one century's time, millions of poor people came here from every corner of the Old World. And because America empowered them to use their God-given talents to the fullest, people who came to our shores with nothing but faith and imagination made us the richest nation on earth -- in a poet's phrase, the New Colossus. \\\

When a great economic shock hit the world six decades ago, our governing elites suffered a lapse of faith in our traditions of freedom and responsibility. Vainly, they embraced the project

of social engineering -- the notion that human actions, human choices, could be organized to good effect through bureaucratic blueprints. They began a cycle of rule by bureaucracy. Like the Lilliputians swarming over Gulliver, bureaucracy cramped and pinned the colossus of American freedom.

The age of social engineering suppressed our precious heritage of limited government, of the rule of law, of the accountability of citizen legislators. Our Congress shirked its own responsibilities while embracing many premises of the command economy. Congress passed laws mandating Americans to dance to the tune of abstract social and economic goals -- while Congress handed off to a new class of bureaucrats the details of the choreography. \\

Under the rule of bureaucracy, we learned some hard lessons. We learned that lonely keepers of the flame of economic freedom -- men like the late Friedrich Hayek -- were right. The era of bureaucracy and regulation produced one example after another validating Hayek's observation: that rule by bureaucracy undermines the true rule of law and runs headlong into the iron law of unintended consequences. \\

Abstract safety rules can undermine safety: If government mandates make ladders more and more costly to consumers, for instance, more people will turn to cheaper substitutes. They'll climb on chairs and stepstools -- which are far less safe. Abstract environmental rules can harm the environment. Consider the case of used motor oil: Today it has a very low market value

-- just enough to provide collectors an incentive to haul it away for free and sell it for recycling. But if new bureaucratic handling methods are imposed, collectors will refuse to haul it away unless they are paid to pick it up. To avoid paying to have it hauled away, holders of used oil will be tempted to dump it into the trash or into storm drains ^{that feed} ~~or~~ streams ^{and} ~~or~~ lakes.

I could go on all day with examples of abstract rules in collision with human reality: How highway fatalities increase and American auto workers lose jobs when Congress mandates the fuel efficiency of our cars. How a regulation system, plump with noble intentions, can keep life-saving drugs and medical devices from patients who need them. \\\

But we're here today for another purpose. We're here to mark that the era of unaccountable government and unreasoning bureaucracy is coming to an end. A new American revolution is under way -- and you and I and millions of like-minded people are leading it. \\\

In my State of the Union Address, I lit a fire under our regulatory reformers and gave them 90 days to produce dramatic results. Today marks the 91st day -- and let me report our reformers have come through with flying colors. [details, including macro numbers on savings to consumers and illustrations of agency actions directly benefiting consumers' pocketbooks. Note that all agencies have produced results during the 90 days.]

Today I am ordering a [??-day] extension on the moratorium on regulations, and during this time I expect more

accomplishments for freedom and common sense.

[announce other initiatives]

And we'll ask Congress to do its part. [legislative proposal] I'm putting Congress on notice: I will veto any bill that attempts to put burdensome new regulations on the backs of our families, our workers, and our businesses. \\

Let me be clear about our aims: We cannot and will not abolish all regulation. I have responsibilities as chief executive to enforce sound regulations for the health and safety of the American people -- and I'll keep that trust. But the best way to keep that trust is through a fundamental reform of our system of regulation. This is not a three-month or six-month effort. This is not an exercise in adjusting or fine-tuning the system. The system is broken beyond repair. \\ There will be no -- I repeat, no -- return to business as usual. \\ We are engaged in a revolution to overthrow rule by bureaucracy. \\

Our campaign against bureaucratic excess meshes with our efforts to limit the terms of congressmen and make them more accountable. It fits also with our crusade against the tyranny of nuisance lawsuits that mock our time-honored traditions of justice. And it goes hand in hand with our efforts to break the bureaucratic stranglehold on American education -- by allowing parents, not government, to choose their children's schools. In short, there's a common purpose linking the all of our efforts to renew the spirit and practice of limited government. \\

Let me leave you with one final thought. Perhaps you've

heard about the time baseball fans in St. Louis gathered in the old Sportsman's Park to celebrate a day in honor of their native son, Yogi Berra. Yogi quavered with emotion as he stepped up to speak. "First," he said, "from the bottom of my heart let me thank all the people who have made this day necessary." \\\

The point of the story is this: The freedom-loving people of this country -- the people of ingenuity -- are not merely making renewal of limited government possible. \\ They're making it necessary. \\ They're making it inevitable. \\ One of America's great experts on regulation, Chris DeMuth, put it this way: "The pace of technological change has become so rapid that new markets are established quickly, before regulators have time to suppress them."

So let's take heart -- and let's get to work. We can see the future. It's a freer future. There is no doubt in my mind: The day is coming when we will put the final wrecking ball to the discredited system of the social engineers. We will restore this country. We will build it back, sturdy in the radical faith in freedom that is the legacy of our Founding Fathers.

[Signing ceremony]

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File:

→ Cong.
→ Indep. Agencies.
→ U.S.

To what all can,
let's highlight...

(Duggan/Simon)
April 24, 1992
Draft Two
Dereg....

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS:

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way to keep that trust is through a fundamental reform of our
system of regulation. This is not a three-month or six-month
effort. This is not an exercise in adjusting or fine-tuning the
system. (~~The system is broken beyond repair.~~) \\\ There will be
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Reg. Reform group
2:30 Baylors

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[Signing ceremony]

#

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 4/24/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 1:00 P.M. MONDAY 4/

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: REGULATION REFORM CEREMONY

SUBJECT:

ROSE GARDEN

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1992

2:00 P.M.

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☒	HORNER	☐	☐
SKINNER	☐	☒	MCBRIDE	☐	☐
SCOWCROFT	☒	☐	MOORE	☒	☒
DARMAN	☒	☐	PETERSMEYER	☐	☐
BRADY	☐	☒	PORTER	☒	☐
BROMLEY	☐	☐	ROGICH	☒	☐
CALIO	☒	☐	ROLLINS	☒	☐
DEMAREST	☒	☐	SMITH	☒	☐
FITZWATER	☐	☒	YEUTTER	☐	☒
GRAY	☒	☐	FINDLAY	☐	☒
HOLIDAY	☒	☐	KAUFMAN	☐	☒
DELAND	☒	☐	MCGROARTY	☐	☒

REMARKS:

FIRESTONE
CLERK

Please forward your comments directly to Dan McGroarty, Rm 122, Ext. 2930, NO LATER THAN 1:00 P.M. MONDAY, APRIL 27, with a copy to this office.

Thank you

RESPONSE:

See comments. Thanks. (And EPA backup)
PR
Paul Kertenta
c4/07

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

General Comment:
(not)

Maybe should attract
Great Society instead
of New Deal. New
Deal still popular w/
older folks.

(Duggan/Simon)

April 24, 1992

22 APR 24 P1:07 Draft Two

Dereg

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(Treas.)
No

OBB

2

of social engineering -- the notion that human actions, human choices, could be organized to good effect through bureaucratic blueprints. They began a cycle of rule by bureaucracy. Like the Lilliputians swarming over Gulliver, bureaucracy cramped and pinned the colossus of American freedom.

The age of social engineering suppressed our precious heritage of limited government. ^{And it veered away from the tradition of} ~~of the rule of law and the~~ ^(Treas.) accountability of citizen legislators. Our Congress shirked its own responsibilities while embracing many premises of the command economy. ^{Yes} ~~Congress passed laws mandating Americans to dance to~~ ^{a multitude of} ~~the state's whims~~ social and economic goals -- while Congress ^(Treas.) handed off to a new class of bureaucrats the details of the choreography. \

Under the rule of bureaucracy, we learned some hard lessons. We learned that lonely keepers of the flame of economic freedom -- men like the late Friedrich Hayek -- were right. The era of bureaucracy and regulation produced one example after another validating Hayek's observation: that rule by bureaucracy undermines the true rule of law and runs headlong into the iron ^(Justice) law of unintended consequences. \ ^{in unforeseen ways}

~~Abstract safety rules can undermine safety:~~ ^{Yes} If government mandates make ladders more and more costly to consumers, for instance, more people will turn to cheaper substitutes. They'll climb on chairs and stepstools -- which are far less safe. Abstract environmental rules can harm the environment. Consider the case of used motor oil: Today it has a very low market value

see EPA
backup

3

-- just enough to provide collectors an incentive to haul it away for free and sell it for recycling. But if ^{onerous} ~~new~~ bureaucratic ^{may} ~~will~~ handling methods are imposed, collectors ~~will~~ refuse to haul it away unless they are paid to pick it up. To avoid paying to have it hauled away, holders of used oil ^{may} ~~will~~ be tempted to dump it into the trash or into storm drains or streams or lakes. (EPA) (EPA) (EPA)

I could go on all day with examples of abstract rules in collision with human reality: How highway fatalities ^{can} increase (Transpo.) and American auto workers ^{can} lose jobs when Congress mandates the fuel efficiency of our cars. How a regulation system, plump with noble intentions, can keep life-saving drugs and medical devices from patients who need them. \\\

But we're here today for another purpose. We're here to mark that the era of unaccountable government and unreasoning bureaucracy is coming to an end. A new American revolution is under way -- and you and I and millions of like-minded people are leading it. \\\

In my State of the Union Address, I lit a fire under our regulatory reformers and gave them 90 days to produce dramatic results. Today marks the 91st day -- and let me report our reformers have come through with flying colors. [details, including macro numbers on savings to consumers and illustrations of agency actions directly benefiting consumers' pocketbooks. Note that all agencies have produced results during the 90 days.]

Today I am ordering a [??-day] extension on the moratorium on regulations, and during this time I expect more

accomplishments for freedom and common sense.

[announce other initiatives]

And we'll ask Congress to do its part. [legislative proposal] I'm putting Congress on notice: I will veto any bill that attempts to put burdensome new regulations on the backs of our families, our workers, and our businesses. \\\

(Treas.)
Should put
this earlier
in speech

[Let me be clear about our aims: We cannot and will not abolish all regulation. I have responsibilities as chief executive to enforce sound regulations for the health and safety of the American people -- and I'll keep that trust.] But the best way to keep that trust is through a fundamental reform of our system of regulation. This is not a three-month or six-month effort. This is not an exercise in adjusting or fine-tuning the system. The system is broken beyond repair. \\\ There will be no -- I repeat, no -- return to business as usual. \\\ We are engaged in a revolution to overthrow rule by bureaucracy. \\\

(Justice)
and Executive
litigation
practices
?

Our campaign against bureaucratic excess meshes with our efforts to limit the terms of congressmen and make them more accountable. It fits also with our crusade against the tyranny of nuisance lawsuits that mock our time-honored traditions of justice. And it goes hand in hand with our efforts to break the bureaucratic stranglehold on American education -- by allowing parents, not government, to choose their children's schools. In short, there's a common purpose linking the all of our efforts to renew the spirit and practice of limited government. \\\

does
this
add
anything?

Let me leave you with one final thought. Perhaps you've

5

heard about the time baseball fans in St. Louis gathered in the old Sportsman's Park to celebrate a day in honor of their native son, Yogi Berra. Yogi quavered with emotion as he stepped up to speak. "First," he said, "from the bottom of my heart let me thank all the people who have made this day necessary." \\\

(Treas.)
Delete
this.
reworded

The point of the story is this: The freedom-loving people of this country -- the people of ingenuity -- are not merely making renewal of limited government possible. \\ They're making it necessary. \\ ~~They're making it unavoidable.~~ [One of America's great experts on regulation, Chris DeMuth, put it this way: "The pace of technological change has become so rapid that new markets are established quickly, before regulators have time to suppress them."]

So let's take heart -- and let's get to work. We can see the future. It's a freer future. There is no doubt in my mind: The day is coming when we will put the final wrecking ball to the discredited system of the social engineers. We will restore this country. We will build it back, sturdy in the radical faith in freedom that is the legacy of our Founding Fathers.

[Signing ceremony]

#



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

APR 27 1992

OFFICE OF
SOLID WASTE AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Mr. James B. MacRae, Jr.
Acting Administrator
Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs
Office of Management and Budget
New Executive Office Building
Room 3019
Washington, D.C. 20503

Dear Mr. MacRae:

I am writing to bring you up to date on the Agency's current plans with respect to the regulation of used oil under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). As you know, the Agency is required by a consent decree to issue by May 1, 1992, a final decision on whether to list as hazardous used oil destined for disposal. We are also required by a settlement agreement to issue by the same date a final decision on whether to list used oil that is destined for recycling.

Our current plan is to promulgate a decision not to list used oil destined for disposal in compliance with the May 1 court deadline. OMB should have already received the regulatory package for review. We regret the short review time available; but as you know, the Agency did not obtain extension of the consent decree deadline as we had originally planned.

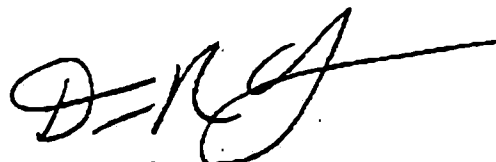
With regard to the settlement agreement on used oil that is recycled, the Agency plans to obtain a 4-month extension of the deadline in order to develop a final regulation that will establish minimal management standards for used oil recycling. The regulation will also contain a no-list decision for recycled oil based in large measure on the promulgation of management standards. The management standards will be designed to be the minimum necessary to ensure safe handling practices from the point of generation to the point of recycling. Given the time constraints, EPA will only be able to perform a very limited cost screening analysis of the standards and only limited qualitative analysis of flows within the used oil management system. We do not intend to discuss financial or other recycling incentives in any detail except to note that they remain part of our study plans for the future. While we have not come to a final decision

on the substance of the standards, we do not expect their national annual cost to exceed \$20 million, or 2.5 cents per gallon. We expect few, if any, business closures to result from the imposition of the standards, and there should be no significant adverse impact on do-it-yourselfer recycling behavior. In fact, the regulation will draw heavily on current industry practice and regulatory requirements recommended to EPA by the industry in their comments on the September 1991 supplemental proposal. The standards will represent basic recordkeeping, storage, and reporting practices that any business handling used oil should employ. The standards will not address used oil fuel regulatory revisions at this time.

The establishment of minimal standards for recycled oil represents the Agency's attempt to balance the many goals of the used oil program. First, we are convinced that there is enough potential risk to human health and the environment from sloppy used oil handling and processing practices to merit minimal regulatory control beyond that provided by existing programs. The history of hazardous waste adulteration and environmental damages at used oil sites suggests that certain minimum measures would be appropriate for preventing future contamination. Second, promulgation of minimal standards strikes a balance (as called for in the statute) between providing environmental protection and not discouraging recycling. The used oil management system could be sensitive to the costs imposed by regulation if they become excessive. Thus, limited action at this time is a prudent first step. After the Agency assesses the impact of the minimum set of regulations, we will be in a position to decide if further environmental controls are warranted in light of the risks involved. EPA may also pursue non-regulatory options in lieu of additional regulations. Third, the promulgation of management standards could entitle service station owners to an exemption from CERCLA liability which would create an incentive for service stations to accept and recycle do-it-yourselfer oil. Fourth, and finally, a minimal approach enjoys broad (though not unanimous) support from the regulated industry. This support, coupled with the critical legal linkage between the no-list decision and the promulgation of management standards, will lessen the government's litigation risks and associated costs.

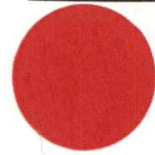
I believe EPA's approach is one that is necessary, credible, and sustainable and one that imposes a minimal cost on the economy. Regulation of used oil under RCRA is a complex and contentious issue that has occupied the Agency for more than a decade. It is our hope that promulgation of this final decision in September 1992 will complete the Agency's work on the listing of used oil and allow us to devote our resources to studying do-it-yourselfer and other recycling incentives and the risks from used oil burning.

If our current planning milestones are met, OMB can expect to receive a package in early August for a 30-day review. Please do not hesitate to call if you would like to discuss this matter further.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'DRC', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Don R. Clay
Assistant Administrator

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM



92 APR 27 P2:24

DATE: 4/24/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 1:00 P.M. MONDAY 4/27

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: REGULATION REFORM CEREMONY
ROSE GARDEN

SUBJECT: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1992
2:00 P.M.

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☒	HORNER	☐	☐
SKINNER	☐	☒	MCBRIDE	☐	☐
SCOWCROFT	☒	☐	MOORE	☒	☐
DARMAN	☒	☐	PETERSMEYER	☐	☐
BRADY	☐	☒	PORTER	☒	☐
BROMLEY	☐	☐	ROGICH	☒	☐
CALIO	☒	☐	ROLLINS	☒	☐
DEMAREST	☒	☐	SMITH	☒	☐
FITZWATER	☐	☒	YEUTTER	☐	☒
GRAY	☒	☐	FINDLAY	☐	☒
HOLIDAY	☒	☐	KAUFMAN	☐	☒
DELAND	☒	☐	MCGROARTY	☐	☒

REMARKS:

FIRESTONE
CLERK

Please forward your comments directly to Dan McGroarty, Rm 122, Ext. 2930, NO LATER THAN 1:00 P.M. MONDAY, APRIL 27, with a copy to this office.

Thank you

RESPONSE:

April 27, 1992

TO: DAN MCGROARTY

NSC concurs with the attached.

Brent Scowcroft

cc: Phillip D. Brady

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

(Duggan/Simon)
April 24, 1992
02 APR 24 P 1: 07 Draft Two
Dereg

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: REGULATION REFORM CEREMONY
ROSE GARDEN
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1992
2:00 P.M.

[Acknowledgments] A warm welcome to the White House for all of you -- especially the many grass-roots fighters for economic freedom who have travelled long distances to be here. You honor us with your presence.

Remember, the ^{early} ~~first~~ residents of the White House were men like Jefferson and Madison. They were freedom fighters, they were revolutionaries. Two hundred years ago they unleashed forces of social and economic freedom that gave the world a whole new way of thinking about man's relationship to government. They made the United States a haven for the poor and the oppressed -- a land of opportunity. \\\

Our laws and our system of government did not promise material well-being, but they guaranteed personal freedom. In just one century's time, millions of poor people came here from every corner of the Old World. And because America empowered them to use their God-given talents to the fullest, people who came to our shores with nothing but faith and imagination made us the richest nation on earth -- in a poet's phrase, the New Colossus. \\\

When a great economic shock hit the world six decades ago, our governing elites suffered a lapse of faith in our traditions of freedom and responsibility. Vainly, they embraced the project

of social engineering -- the notion that human actions, human choices, could be organized to good effect through bureaucratic blueprints. They began a cycle of rule by bureaucracy. Like the Lilliputians swarming over Gulliver, bureaucracy cramped and pinned the colossus of American freedom.

The age of social engineering ~~suppressed~~ ^{abandoned} our precious heritage of limited government, of the rule of law, of the accountability of citizen legislators. Our Congress shirked its own responsibilities while embracing many premises of the command economy. Congress passed laws mandating Americans to dance to the tune of abstract social and economic goals -- while Congress handed off to a new class of bureaucrats the details of the choreography. \\

Under the rule of bureaucracy, we learned some hard lessons. We learned that lonely keepers of the flame of economic freedom - - men like the late Friedrich Hayek -- were right. The era of bureaucracy and regulation produced one example after another validating Hayek's observation: that rule by bureaucracy undermines the true rule of law and runs headlong into the iron law of unintended consequences. \\

Abstract safety rules can undermine safety: If government mandates make ladders more and more costly to consumers, for instance, more people will turn to cheaper substitutes. They'll climb on chairs and stepstools -- which are far less safe. Abstract environmental rules can harm the environment. Consider the case of used motor oil: Today it has a very low market value

-- just enough to provide collectors an incentive to haul it away for free and sell it for recycling. But if new bureaucratic handling methods are imposed, collectors will refuse to haul it away unless they are paid to pick it up. To avoid paying to have it hauled away, holders of used oil will be tempted to dump it into the trash or into storm drains or streams or lakes.

I could go on all day with examples of abstract rules in collision with human reality: How highway fatalities increase and American auto workers lose jobs when Congress mandates the fuel efficiency of our cars. How a regulation system, plump with noble intentions, can keep life-saving drugs and medical devices from patients who need them. \\\

But we're here today for another purpose. We're here to mark that the era of unaccountable government and unreasoning bureaucracy is coming to an end. A new American revolution is under way -- and you and I and millions of like-minded people are leading it. \\\

In my State of the Union Address, I lit a fire under our regulatory reformers and gave them 90 days to produce dramatic results. Today marks the 91st day -- and let me report our reformers have come through with flying colors. [details, including macro numbers on savings to consumers and illustrations of agency actions directly benefiting consumers' pocketbooks. Note that all agencies have produced results during the 90 days.]

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accomplishments for freedom and common sense.

[announce other initiatives]

And we'll ask Congress to do its part. [legislative proposal] I'm putting Congress on notice: I will veto any bill that attempts to put burdensome new regulations on the backs of our families, our workers, and our businesses. \\

Let me be clear about our aims: We cannot and will not abolish all regulation. I have responsibilities as chief executive to enforce sound regulations for the health and safety of the American people -- and I'll keep that trust. But the best way to keep that trust is through a fundamental reform of our system of regulation. This is not a three-month or six-month effort. This is not an exercise in adjusting or fine-tuning the system. The system is broken beyond repair. \\ There will be no -- I repeat, no -- return to business as usual. \\ We are engaged in a revolution to overthrow rule by bureaucracy. \\

Our campaign against bureaucratic excess meshes with our efforts to limit the terms of congressmen and make them more accountable. It fits also with our crusade against the tyranny of nuisance lawsuits that mock our time-honored traditions of justice. And it goes hand in hand with our efforts to break the bureaucratic stranglehold on American education -- by allowing parents, not government, to choose their children's schools. In short, there's a common purpose linking the all of our efforts to renew the spirit and practice of limited government. \\

Let me leave you with one final thought. Perhaps you've

heard about the time baseball fans in St. Louis gathered in the old Sportsman's Park to celebrate a day in honor of their native son, Yogi Berra. Yogi quavered with emotion as he stepped up to speak. "First," he said, "from the bottom of my heart let me thank all the people who have made this day necessary." \\\

The point of the story is this: The freedom-loving people of this country -- the people of ingenuity -- are not merely making renewal of limited government possible. \\ They're making it necessary. \\ They're making it inevitable. \\ One of America's great experts on regulation, Chris DeMuth, put it this way: "The pace of technological change has become so rapid that new markets are established quickly, before regulators have time to suppress them."

So let's take heart -- and let's get to work. We can see the future. It's a freer future. There is no doubt in my mind: The day is coming when we will put the final wrecking ball to the discredited system of the social engineers. We will restore this country. We will build it back, sturdy in the radical faith in freedom that is the legacy of our Founding Fathers.

[Signing ceremony]

#

DECEMBER

for -

Hansen repeated today that
he wanted "de-reg" framed

no part of "gov't reform, and

of our \$5 ~~reform~~ key votes
on our reform agenda."

Also wants early peg

to State of the Union - commences

of 90-day review.

Thanks

DMJ

Document No. 324041ss**WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM**

92 APR 27 P2: 05

DATE: 4/24/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 1:00 P.M. MONDAY 4/27/92PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: REGULATION REFORM CEREMONY
ROSE GARDENSUBJECT: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1992
2:00 P.M.

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☒	HORNER	☐	☐
SKINNER	☐	☒	MCBRIDE	☐	☐
SCOWCROFT	☒	☐	MOORE	☒	☐
DARMAN	☒	☐	PETERSMEYER	☐	☐
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BROMLEY	☐	☐	ROGICH	☒	☐
CALIO	☒	☐	ROLLINS	☒	☐
DEMAREST	☒	☐	SMITH	☒	☐
FITZWATER	☐	☒	YEUTTER	☐	☒
GRAY	☒	☐	FINDLAY	☐	☒
HOLIDAY	☒	☐	KAUFMAN	☐	☒
DELAND	☒	☐	MCGROARTY	☐	☒

REMARKS:

FIRESTONE
CLERK

Please forward your comments directly to Dan McGroarty, Rm 122, Ext. 2930, NO LATER THAN 1:00 P.M. MONDAY, APRIL 27, with a copy to this office.

Thank you

RESPONSE:

See Comments

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

3

-- just enough to provide collectors an incentive to haul it away for free and sell it for recycling. But if ^{excessively} new ^{overly} bureaucratic handling methods are imposed, collectors will refuse to haul it away unless they are paid to pick it up. To avoid paying to have it hauled away, holders of used oil will be tempted to dump it into the trash or into storm drains or streams or lakes. ✓ Hodsell 6/98

I could go on all day with examples of abstract rules in collision with human reality: How highway fatalities increase and American auto workers lose jobs when Congress mandates the fuel efficiency of our cars. How a regulation system, plump with noble intentions, can keep life-saving drugs and medical devices from patients who need them. \\\

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4

accomplishments for freedom and common sense.

[announce other initiatives]

And we'll ask Congress to do its part. [legislative proposal] I'm putting Congress on notice: I will veto any bill that attempts to put ^{overly} ^{excessive} burdensome new regulations on the backs of our families, our workers, and our businesses. \\

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Let me leave you with one final thought. Perhaps you've

✓ Hadson
6/9/92



**EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS**

Date: April 27, 1992

Dan McGroarty

Please deliver to: _____

x6218

FAX number of addressee: _____

x2930

Telephone number of addressee: _____

Andy Joskow

From: _____

(202) 395-6947

FAX number of sender: _____

x5614

Telephone number of sender: _____

2

Number of pages, including cover sheet: _____

TO: Dan McGroarty

FROM: Andy Joskow, CEA

I have the following general comments about Wednesday's Rose Garden Speech on Regulatory Reform:

1. The first two pages are too philosophical and should be shortened to no more than two paragraphs. I think our emphasis should be on getting control of government, and demanding that we achieve our goals in the least costly and intrusive way (the language in the middle of page 3 might be a good beginning). The proposals being made on Wednesday will insure that it happens.
2. We should use the language that regulation represents "a hidden tax on all consumers." This language was in the state of the union speech and should be repeated. ✓
3. Emphasize that the regulatory reform initiative not only had dollar consequences but it acted to energize the federal bureaucracy. Each agency has now completed a reform agenda which will be implemented in the upcoming months. I
4. The speech could also recount the President's involvement in deregulation since the he began chaired the Task Force on Regulation in 1981. Regulatory Reform is a huge task, and it has taken many years, but we are now gaining control of the bureaucratic process. yes
5. The phrase "abstract rules" is used several times. The point is that it is "poorly designed" or "poorly crafted" rules that have unintended consequences resulting in harm rather than a benefit. A rule can be abstract, but still be good.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

92 APR 27 5:51:41 16

DATE: 4/24/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 1:00 P.M. MONDAY 4/PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: REGULATION REFORM CEREMONY
ROSE GARDENSUBJECT: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1992
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HOLIDAY	☒	☐	KAUFMAN	☐	☒
DELAND	☒		MCGROARTY		☒

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RESPONSE:

Great. One comment.

Maura Sheehan L D

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

(Duggan/Simon)
April 24, 1992
22 APR 24 P1:07 Draft Two
Dereg

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: REGULATION REFORM CEREMONY
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better
example?

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So let's take heart -- and let's get to work. We can see the future. It's a freer future. There is no doubt in my mind: The day is coming when we will put the final wrecking ball to the discredited system of the social engineers. We will restore this country. We will build it back, sturdy in the radical faith in freedom that is the legacy of our Founding Fathers.

[Signing ceremony]

#

(Duggan/Simon)
April 24, 1992
Draft Two
Dereg

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: REGULATION REFORM CEREMONY
ROSE GARDEN
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1992
2:00 P.M.

Lenora

[Acknowledgments] A warm welcome to the White House for all of you -- especially the many grass-roots fighters for economic freedom who have travelled long distances to be here. You honor us with your presence.

> we're engaged in a program of vital, interrelated reforms.

Remember, the first residents of the White House were men like Jefferson and Madison. They were freedom fighters, they were revolutionaries. Two hundred years ago they unleashed forces of social and economic freedom that gave the world a whole new way of thinking about man's relationship to government. They made the United States a haven for the poor and the oppressed -- a land of opportunity. \\

*Today
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Our laws and our system of government did not promise material well-being, but they guaranteed personal freedom. In just one century's time, millions of poor people came here from every corner of the Old World. And because America empowered them to use their God-given talents to the fullest, people who came to our shores with nothing but faith and imagination made us the richest nation on earth -- in a poet's phrase, the New Colossus. \\

When a great economic shock hit the world six decades ago, our governing elites suffered a lapse of faith in our traditions of freedom and responsibility. Vainly, they embraced the project

of social engineering -- the notion that human actions, human choices, could be organized to good effect through bureaucratic blueprints. They began a cycle of rule by bureaucracy. Like the Lilliputians swarming over Gulliver, bureaucracy cramped and pinned the colossus of American freedom.

The age of social engineering suppressed our precious heritage of limited government, of the rule of law, of the accountability of citizen legislators. Our Congress shirked its own responsibilities while embracing many premises of the command economy. Congress passed laws mandating Americans to dance to the tune of abstract social and economic goals -- while Congress handed off to a new class of bureaucrats the details of the choreography. \\

Under the rule of bureaucracy, we learned some hard lessons. We learned that lonely keepers of the flame of economic freedom -- men like the late Friedrich Hayek -- were right. The era of bureaucracy and regulation produced one example after another validating Hayek's observation: that rule by bureaucracy undermines the true rule of law and runs headlong into the iron law of unintended consequences. \\

Abstract safety rules can undermine safety: If government mandates make ladders more and more costly to consumers, for instance, more people will turn to cheaper substitutes. They'll climb on chairs and stepstools -- which are far less safe. Abstract environmental rules can harm the environment. Consider the case of used motor oil: Today it has a very low market value

-- just enough to provide collectors an incentive to haul it away for free and sell it for recycling. But if new bureaucratic handling methods are imposed, collectors will refuse to haul it away unless they are paid to pick it up. To avoid paying to have it hauled away, holders of used oil will be tempted to dump it into the trash or into storm drains or streams or lakes.

I could go on all day with examples of abstract rules in collision with human reality: How highway fatalities increase and American auto workers lose jobs when Congress mandates the fuel efficiency of our cars. How a regulation system, plump with noble intentions, can keep life-saving drugs and medical devices from patients who need them. \\

But we're here today for another purpose. We're here to mark that the era of unaccountable government and unreasoning bureaucracy is coming to an end. A new American revolution is under way -- and you and I and millions of like-minded people are leading it. \\

In my State of the Union Address, I lit a fire under our regulatory reformers and gave them 90 days to produce dramatic results. Today marks the 91st day -- and let me report our reformers have come through with flying colors. [details, including macro numbers on savings to consumers and illustrations of agency actions directly benefiting consumers' pocketbooks. Note that all agencies have produced results during the 90 days.]

Today I am ordering a [??-day] extension on the moratorium on regulations, and during this time I expect more

accomplishments for freedom and common sense.

[announce other initiatives]

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[Signing ceremony]

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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

92 APR 27 A10: 57

DATE: 4/24/92

ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 1:00 P.M. MONDAY 4/27

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: REGULATION REFORM CEREMONY
ROSE GARDEN

SUBJECT:

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1992
2:00 P.M.

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☒	HORNER	☐	☐
~~SKINNER~~	☒	☒	MCBRIDE	☐	☐
SCOWCROFT	☒	☐	MOORE	☒	☐
DARMAN	☒	☐	PETERSMEYER	☐	☐
BRADY	☐	☒	PORTER	☒	☐
BROMLEY	☐	☐	ROGICH	☒	☐
CALIO	☒	☐	ROLLINS	☒	☐
DEMAREST	☒	☐	SMITH	☒	☐
FITZWATER	☐	☒	YEUTTER	☐	☒
GRAY	☒	☐	FINDLAY	☐	☒
HOLIDAY	☒	☐	KAUFMAN	☐	☒
DELAND	☒	☐	MCGROARTY	☐	☒

REMARKS:

FIRESTONE
CLERK

Please forward your comments directly to Dan McGroarty, Rm 122, Ext. 2930, NO LATER THAN 1:00 P.M. MONDAY, APRIL 27, with a copy to this office.

Thank you.

RESPONSE:

OK
To

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

(Duggan/Simon)
April 24, 1992
02 APR 24 P 1:07 Draft Two
Dereg

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: REGULATION REFORM CEREMONY
ROSE GARDEN
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1992
2:00 P.M.

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Remember, the first residents of the White House were men like Jefferson and Madison. They were freedom fighters, they were revolutionaries. Two hundred years ago they unleashed forces of social and economic freedom that gave the world a whole new way of thinking about man's relationship to government. They made the United States a haven for the poor and the oppressed -- a land of opportunity. \\\

Our laws and our system of government did not promise material well-being, but they guaranteed personal freedom. In just one century's time, millions of poor people came here from every corner of the Old World. And because America empowered them to use their God-given talents to the fullest, people who came to our shores with nothing but faith and imagination made us the richest nation on earth -- in a poet's phrase, the New Colossus. \\\

When a great economic shock hit the world six decades ago, our governing elites suffered a lapse of faith in our traditions of freedom and responsibility. Vainly, they embraced the project

of social engineering -- the notion that human actions, human choices, could be organized to good effect through bureaucratic blueprints. They began a cycle of rule by bureaucracy. Like the Lilliputians swarming over Gulliver, bureaucracy cramped and pinned the colossus of American freedom.

The age of social engineering suppressed our precious heritage of limited government, of the rule of law, of the accountability of citizen legislators. Our Congress shirked its own responsibilities while embracing many premises of the command economy. Congress passed laws mandating Americans to dance to the tune of abstract social and economic goals -- while Congress handed off to a new class of bureaucrats the details of the choreography. \\

Under the rule of bureaucracy, we learned some hard lessons. We learned that lonely keepers of the flame of economic freedom - - men like the late Friedrich Hayek -- were right. The era of bureaucracy and regulation produced one example after another validating Hayek's observation: that rule by bureaucracy undermines the true rule of law and runs headlong into the iron law of unintended consequences. \\

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I could go on all day with examples of abstract rules in collision with human reality: How highway fatalities increase and American auto workers lose jobs when Congress mandates the fuel efficiency of our cars. How a regulation system, plump with noble intentions, can keep life-saving drugs and medical devices from patients who need them. \\

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[announce other initiatives]

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The point of the story is this: The freedom-loving people of this country -- the people of ingenuity -- are not merely making renewal of limited government possible. \\ They're making it necessary. \\ They're making it inevitable. \\ One of America's great experts on regulation, Chris DeMuth, put it this way: "The pace of technological change has become so rapid that new markets are established quickly, before regulators have time to suppress them."

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[Signing ceremony]

#

Grossman

Memorandum for Speechwriting Staff

From: Dan McGroarty

Regarding: *Regulation Reform*

Please return your comments to
Room 122 by:

12 Noon Monday

Today's Date:

APR 24 1992

GOOD!
(Duggan/Simon)
April 24, 1992
Draft Two
Dereg

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: REGULATION REFORM CEREMONY
ROSE GARDEN
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1992
2:00 P.M.

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for a
"ignores roots"
analysis*

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*Real! New! Bant
reducing another
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[Signing ceremony]

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(Duggan/Simon)
April 27, 1992
Draft One
Broadcast

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: OHIO BROADCASTERS ASSN.
COLUMBUS, OHIO
THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1992
[time]

[Acknowledgments]

Let me begin with a few words in honor of the great man who gave his name to this city. Christopher Columbus dared to explore far beyond the horizons of his Old World -- and he discovered a new continent. None of us would be here today had it not been for his vision.

In much the same manner, we wouldn't be holding a convention of broadcasters if not been for other daring individuals -- scientific prodigies like DeForest and Marconi, business geniuses like Sarnoff and Paley.

There's a lesson here that must not be lost on our young people today. It's important to remember, against the background of centuries of human history, just how new is this thing called broadcasting. Around the time my father was born here in the city of Columbus, Marconi was in Europe bringing his dreams to their first fruition. It was just eight years before I was born that the first radio station went on the air in the United States. And when I was growing up, the notion of pictures moving over the airwaves was only a wild and distant dream. I see many in the audience now nodding that you've lived the same experience -- and I wouldn't exactly say any of us are Methuselahs.

Yes, telecommunications is still in its infancy. And it is taking its first baby steps hand in hand with another thing that's bright and new in human history: the worldwide spread of freedom and democracy. In many lands of Eastern Europe, of Asia, of Africa and South America, people have thrown off the old ways of dictatorship and command economies. They are enjoying true self-government and economic freedom for the very first time.

When men like Washington and Madison gave us our system of freedom and self-government, they put America in the vanguard of historic change. It would be tragic if now -- as most of the world embraces the new order of freedom -- if now ~~the~~ America should lose its sense of leadership and lag behind.

Leaders don't lead sheltered lives -- they take risks. That is the essence of the reform and renewal I want America to carry out to extend our ideals and our leadership into the new century. That's why we must work for more open trade -- and to fight protectionism at home and abroad. We must pull ourselves out of the rut of excessive bureaucracy -- and renew the spirit and practice of limited government.

Powerful popular movements are underway to change this country for the better. In state after state, community after community, we see parents standing up to the bureaucratic establishment -- asserting their rights in their children's education. A citizens movement is fighting to limit the terms of congressmen and make them more accountable. I am supporting both these movements, and I'm working hard also for another important

reform: to stop the epidemic of nuisance lawsuits. Today's climate of hair-trigger litigation makes a mockery of justice. We need to spend more time helping one another and less time suing each other. \\\

Yesterday in Washington, I took some new actions to break the stranglehold of government bureaucracy on some of our basic freedoms. For far too long, Congress has been in the habit of imposing vague mandates on the public and commissioning armies of bureaucrats to carry out all the messy details. They've assigned unelected bureaucracies the effective functions of lawmaker, judge and jury. For far too long, our system of regulation and social engineering has evaluated its own deeds on the basis of intentions -- while sternly judging the people it regulates on the basis of results.

Regulation exacts high and often unreasonable costs:

Here in Columbus, the city government projected last year that over the next decade its cost of compliance with federal environmental regulations alone would be one billion dollars. Now, this is for a community whose entire city budget last year was \$591 million.

In Juneau, Alaska, the St. Vincent de Paul Society wanted to build an addition to its shelter for the homeless. The shelter is surrounded by concrete, on a city block that includes two car dealerships, a plumbing store and a storage business. But the building project was delayed for a whole year because bureaucrats erroneously declared the site a "wetland."

A small business owner from Bedford, New York, wrote to me recently. He runs an ambulance service, and he bid for a contract to provide service to a local Veterans Administration hospital. Because of Congressional mandates, he would have to submit to regulations that would vastly inflate his employees wages. He estimated that this regulation would inflate the cost of an ambulance call from less than \$200 to almost \$7,000.

[other real-life examples, preferably including some from Ohio]

The fundamental reforms we are establishing will yield great benefits. Just to give you an idea of what is in store, consider the following data on achievements from just the first 90 days of our accelerated reform efforts: [details, preferably including something connected with Ohio]

In just 90 days, every federal agency I asked responded with action to ease the burden of unnecessary regulation. And let me take this occasion to salute the Federal Communications Commission for its action to relax needless restrictions on ownership of radio stations. That's a very welcome reform. Al Sikes, the FCC chairman, believes in free markets and innovation -- and it's clear to me that is the right direction.

Looking forward, one can't help but see that emerging telecommunications technologies can help revolutionize science, education, and the way we do business. Because of the pace of technology, the day is almost certain to come when mothers and fathers will be able to spend more time at home with their

children even as they make more and more productive contributions to our economy.

We're going to keep up the fight to throw excessive government control off the backs of families, consumers and businesses. There will be no turning back. As I stated yesterday, we have a strong program for fundamentally reforming government regulation. [details]

Moreover, today I am announcing a major initiative to help state and local governments turn over some key services to the free market where they belong. [details of privatization initiative]

Privatizing state enterprises is one of the great hopes for economic growth and rebirth in such places as Mexico and Russia. Surely it would be a sad mistake if we missed our opportunities to spur efficiency and innovation in the same manner right here in our own country.

The status quo of overgrown government will not yield without a fight. The key force protecting that status quo is aptly described as an iron triangle -- made up of special interests, their allies in the bureaucracy, and their friends in Congress. But this year I feel the time is ripe as never before for a popular show of force to break the iron triangle.

We're standing at a turning point. We're on the verge of watershed reforms to make government stop stifling people who want to use their freedoms to create, to produce, to serve. With enterprisers and innovators like yourselves, I can see new

horizons