§803. Special rule on statutory, regulatory, and judicial deadlines

(a) In the case of any deadline for, relating to, or involving any rule which does not take effect (or the effectiveness of which is terminated) because of enactment of a joint resolution under section 802, that deadline is extended until the date 1 year after the date of enactment of the joint resolution. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to affect a deadline merely by reason of the postponement of a rule's effective date under section 801(a).

(b) The term "deadline" means any date certain for fulfilling any obligation or exercising any authority established by or under any Federal statute or regulation, or by or under any court order implementing any Federal statute or regulation.

(Added Pub. L. 104-121, title II, §251, Mar. 29, 1996, 110 Stat. 873.)

§ 804. Definitions

For purposes of this chapter—

- (1) The term "Federal agency" means any agency as that term is defined in section 551(1).
- (2) The term "major rule" means any rule that the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of the Office of Management and Budget finds has resulted in or is likely to result in—
 - (A) an annual effect on the economy of \$100,000,000 or more;
 - (B) a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; or
 - (C) significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises in domestic and export markets.

The term does not include any rule promulgated under the Telecommunications Act of 1996 and the amendments made by that Act.

- (3) The term "rule" has the meaning given such term in section 551, except that such term does not include—
 - (A) any rule of particular applicability, including a rule that approves or prescribes for the future rates, wages, prices, services, or allowances therefor, corporate or financial structures, reorganizations, mergers, or acquisitions thereof, or accounting practices or disclosures bearing on any of the foregoing;
 - (B) any rule relating to agency management or personnel; or
 - (C) any rule of agency organization, procedure, or practice that does not substantially affect the rights or obligations of non-agency parties.

(Added Pub. L. 104-121, title II, §251, Mar. 29, 1996, 110 Stat. 873.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Telecommunications Act of 1996, referred to in par. (2), is Pub. L. 104–104, Feb. 8, 1996, 110 Stat. 56. For

complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1996 Amendment note set out under section 609 of Title 47, Telecommunications, and Tables.

§ 805. Judicial review

No determination, finding, action, or omission under this chapter shall be subject to judicial review.

(Added Pub. L. 104-121, title II, §251, Mar. 29, 1996, 110 Stat. 873.)

§ 806. Applicability; severability

- (a) This chapter shall apply notwithstanding any other provision of law.
- (b) If any provision of this chapter or the application of any provision of this chapter to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, and the remainder of this chapter, shall not be affected thereby.

(Added Pub. L. 104–121, title II, §251, Mar. 29, 1996, 110 Stat. 873.)

§ 807. Exemption for monetary policy

Nothing in this chapter shall apply to rules that concern monetary policy proposed or implemented by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System or the Federal Open Market Committee.

(Added Pub. L. 104-121, title II, §251, Mar. 29, 1996, 110 Stat. 874.)

§ 808. Effective date of certain rules

Notwithstanding section 801—

- (1) any rule that establishes, modifies, opens, closes, or conducts a regulatory program for a commercial, recreational, or subsistence activity related to hunting, fishing, or camping, or
- (2) any rule which an agency for good cause finds (and incorporates the finding and a brief statement of reasons therefor in the rule issued) that notice and public procedure thereon are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.

shall take effect at such time as the Federal agency promulgating the rule determines.

(Added Pub. L. 104–121, title II, §251, Mar. 29, 1996, 110 Stat. 874.)

CHAPTER 9—EXECUTIVE REORGANIZATION

Sec. 901. Purpose.

902. Definitions.

903. Reorganization plans.

904. Additional contents of reorganization plan.

905. Limitations on powers.1

906. Effective date and publication of reorganization plans.
 907. Effect on other laws, pending legal proceed-

ings, and unexpended appropriations.

908. Rules of Senate and House of Representatives

on reorganization plans.

909. Terms of resolution.

910. Introduction and reference of resolution.

911. Discharge of committee considering resolu-

¹So in original. Does not conform to section catchline.

912. Procedure after report or discharge of committee; debate; vote on final passage.

[913. Omitted.]

AMENDMENTS

1984—Pub. L. 98-614, §3(e)(3), Nov. 8, 1984, 98 Stat. 3193, substituted "passage" for "disapproval" in item 912.

1977—Pub. L. 95–17, §2, Apr. 6, 1977, 91 Stat. 29, reenacted chapter heading and items 901 to 903, 905 to 909, and 911 without change, substituted "plan" for "plans" in item 904 and "Introduction and reference of resolution" for "Reference of resolution to committee" in item 910, inserted "; vote on final disapproval" in item 912, and omitted item 913 "Decisions without debate on motion to postpone or proceed".

§ 901. Purpose

- (a) The Congress declares that it is the policy of the United States— $\,$
 - (1) to promote the better execution of the laws, the more effective management of the executive branch and of its agencies and functions, and the expeditious administration of the public business;
 - (2) to reduce expenditures and promote economy to the fullest extent consistent with the efficient operation of the Government;
 - (3) to increase the efficiency of the operations of the Government to the fullest extent practicable;
 - (4) to group, coordinate, and consolidate agencies and functions of the Government, as nearly as may be, according to major purposes;
 - (5) to reduce the number of agencies by consolidating those having similar functions under a single head, and to abolish such agencies or functions thereof as may not be necessary for the efficient conduct of the Government; and
 - (6) to eliminate overlapping and duplication of effort.
- (b) Congress declares that the public interest demands the carrying out of the purposes of subsection (a) of this section and that the purposes may be accomplished in great measure by proceeding under this chapter, and can be accomplished more speedily thereby than by the enactment of specific legislation.
- (c) It is the intent of Congress that the President should provide appropriate means for broad citizen advice and participation in restructuring and reorganizing the executive branch.
- (d) The President shall from time to time examine the organization of all agencies and shall determine what changes in such organization are necessary to carry out any policy set forth in subsection (a) of this section.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 394; Pub. L. 92-179, §1, Dec. 10, 1971, 85 Stat. 574; Pub. L. 95-17, §2, Apr. 6, 1977, 91 Stat. 29.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Derivation	U.S. Code	Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large
	5 U.S.C. 133z.	June 20, 1949, ch. 226, §2, 63 Stat. 203.

In subsection (a), the words "from time to time examine" are substituted for "examine and from time to time reexamine" since the initial examination has been executed. The words "of the Government" following

"agencies" are omitted as unnecessary in view of the definition of "agency" in section 902. In subsection (a)(1), the words "of the Government" following "executive branch" are omitted as unnecessary and to conform to the style of this title.

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

CODIFICATION

Section 901(c) of former Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees, was transferred to section 60e-2(a) of Title 2, The Congress.

AMENDMENTS

1977—Subsecs. (a) to (d). Pub. L. 95–17 reenacted subsecs. (a) and (b) without change, added subsec. (c), and redesignated former subsec. (c) as (d).

1971—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 92–179, §1(a), substituted "The Congress declares that it is the policy of the United States" for "The President shall from time to time examine the organization of all agencies and shall determine what changes therein are necessary to accomplish the following purposes" preceding par. (1).

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 92–179, §1(b), added subsec. (c) consisting of provisions formerly set out preceding par. (1) of subsec. (a).

SHORT TITLE OF 1984 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 98-614, §1, Nov. 8, 1984, 98 Stat. 3192, provided: "That this Act [amending sections 903 to 906 and 908 to 912 of this title] may be cited as the 'Reorganization Act Amendments of 1984'."

SHORT TITLE OF 1977 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 95-17, §1, Apr. 6, 1977, 91 Stat. 29, provided: "That this Act [amending this chapter] may be cited as the 'Reorganization Act of 1977'."

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON EXECUTIVE ORGANIZATION

Pub. L. 100-527, §17, Oct. 25, 1988, 102 Stat. 2645, directed President, within 30 days after Mar. 15, 1989, to make a determination as to whether the national interest would be served by establishment of a National Commission on Executive Organization to review structural organization of executive branch of Federal Government, and stated that if President failed to transmit to Congress notification of his intent to establish such Commission section would cease to be effective 30 days after Mar. 15, 1989. [President did not transmit such notification to Congress and thus section ceased to be effective 30 days after Mar. 15, 1989.]

Ex. Ord. No. 6166. REORGANIZATION OF EXECUTIVE AGENCIES GENERALLY

Ex. Ord. No. 6166, June 10, 1933, provided:

§1. PROCUREMENT

The function of determination of policies and methods of procurement, warehousing, and distribution of property, facilities, structures, improvements, machinery, equipment, stores, and supplies exercised by an agency is transferred to a Procurement Division in the Treasury Department, at the head of which shall be a Director of Procurement.

The Office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department is transferred to the Procurement Division, except that the buildings of the Treasury Department shall be administered by the Treasury Department and the administration of post-office buildings is transferred to the Post Office Department. The General Supply Committee of the Treasury Department is abolished.

In respect of any kind of procurement, warehousing, or distribution for any agency the Procurement Division may, with the approval of the President, (a) undertake the performance of such procurement, warehousing, or distribution itself, or (b) permit such agen-