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1 AN ACT concerning government.

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act is amended by changing Sections 5-30 and 5-130 as follows:

(5 ILCS 100/5-30) (from Ch. 127, par. 1005-30)

Sec. 5-30. Regulatory flexibility. When an agency proposes a new rule or an amendment to an existing rule that may have an impact on small businesses, not for profit corporations, or small municipalities, the agency shall do each of the following:

- (a) The agency shall consider each of the following methods for reducing the impact of the rulemaking on small businesses, not for profit corporations, or small municipalities. The agency shall reduce the impact by utilizing one or more of the following methods if it finds that the methods are legal and feasible in meeting the statutory objectives that are the basis of the proposed rulemaking.
  - (1) Establish less stringent compliance or reporting requirements in the rule for small businesses, not for profit corporations, or small municipalities.
  - (2) Establish less stringent schedules or deadlines in the rule for compliance or reporting requirements for small businesses, not for profit corporations, or small municipalities.
  - (3) Consolidate or simplify the rule's compliance or reporting requirements for small businesses, not for profit corporations, or small municipalities.
  - (4) Establish performance standards to replace design or operational standards in the rule for small businesses, not for profit corporations, or small municipalities.
    - (5) Exempt small businesses, not for profit

1 corporations, or small municipalities from any or all 2 requirements of the rule.

- (b) Before or during the notice period required under subsection (b) of Section 5-40, the agency shall provide an opportunity for small businesses, not for profit corporations, or small municipalities to participate in the rulemaking process. The agency shall utilize one or more of the following techniques. These techniques are in addition to other rulemaking requirements imposed by this Act or by any other Act.
  - (1) The inclusion in any advance notice of possible rulemaking of a statement that the rule may have an impact on small businesses, not for profit corporations, or small municipalities.
  - (2) The publication of a notice of rulemaking in publications likely to be obtained by small businesses, not for profit corporations, or small municipalities.
  - (3) The direct notification of interested small businesses, not for profit corporations, or small municipalities.
  - (4) The conduct of public hearings concerning the impact of the rule on small businesses, not for profit corporations, or small municipalities.
  - (5) The use of special hearing or comment procedures to reduce the cost or complexity of participation in the rulemaking by small businesses, not for profit corporations, or small municipalities.
- (c) Prior to the adoption of any proposed rule or amendment
  that may have an adverse impact on small businesses, each
  agency shall prepare an economic impact analysis that includes
  the following:
  - (1) an identification and estimate of the number of the small businesses subject to the proposed rule or amendment;
    - (2) the projected reporting, recordkeeping, and other administrative costs required for compliance with the proposed rule or amendment, including the type of

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professional skills necessary for preparation of the report or record;

- (3) a statement of the probable effect on impacted small businesses; and
- (4) A description of any less intrusive or less costly alternative methods of achieving the purpose of the proposed rule or amendment. Before the notice period required under subsection (b) of Section 5 40, the Secretary of State shall provide to the Business Assistance Office of the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs -copy of any proposed rules or amendments accepted for publication. The Business Assistance Office shall prepare impact analysis of the rule describing the rule's on small businesses whenever the Office believes, in its discretion, that an analysis is warranted or whenever requested to do so by 25 interested persons, an association least 100 interested persons, Governor, a unit of local government, or the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules. The impact analysis shall be completed within the notice period as described in subsection (b) of Section 5-40. Upon completion of the analysis the <u>agency</u> <del>Business Assistance Office</del> shall submit this analysis to the Joint Committee Administrative Rules, any interested person who requested the analysis, and the Business Assistance Office of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity agency proposing the rule. The impact analysis shall contain the following:
- summary of the recordkeeping, and other compliance requirements of the proposed rule.
- (2) A description of the types and an estimate of the number of small businesses to which the proposed rule will
- of the -cconomic regulation will have on the various

## businesses affected by the rulemaking. 1 2 (4) A description or listing of alternatives to the proposed rule that would minimize the economic impact of 3 rule. The alternatives must be consistent 4 5 stated objectives of the applicable statutes 6 regulations. (Source: P.A. 87-823; 88-667, eff. 9-16-94; revised 12-6-03.) 7 8 (5 ILCS 100/5-130) (from Ch. 127, par. 1005-130) 9 Sec. 5-130. Periodic review of existing rules. 10 (a) The Joint Committee shall evaluate the rules of each 11 agency at least once every 5 years. The Joint Committee by rule shall develop a schedule for this periodic evaluation. In 12 developing this schedule the Joint Committee shall group rules 13 by specified areas to assure the evaluation of similar rules at 14 15 the same time. The schedule shall include at least the 16 following categories: (1) Human resources. 17 18 (2) Law enforcement. 19 (3) Energy. 20 (4) Environment. (5) Natural resources. 21 22 (6) Transportation. (7) Public utilities. 23 (8) Consumer protection. 24 25 (9) Licensing laws. 26 (10) Regulation of occupations. 27 (11) Labor laws. 28 (12) Business regulation. 29 (13) Financial institutions. (14) Government purchasing. 30 (b) When evaluating rules under this Section, the Joint 31 Committee's review shall include an examination of the 32 33 following: (1) Organizational, structural, and procedural reforms 34

that affect rules or rulemaking.

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1	(2) Merger, modification, establishment, or abolition
2	of regulations.
3	(3) Eliminating or phasing out outdated, overlapping,
4	or conflicting regulatory jurisdictions or requirements of
5	general applicability.
6	(4) Economic and budgetary effects.
7	(c) Within 4 years of the effective date of this amendatory
8	Act of the 94th General Assembly, each agency shall review all
9	agency rules existing at the time of enactment to determine
10	whether such rules should be continued without change, or
11	should be amended or rescinded, consistent with the stated
12	objectives of those statutes, to minimize economic impact of
13	the rules on small businesses in a manner consistent with the
14	stated objective of applicable statutes. If the head of the
15	agency determines that completion of the review of existing
16	rules is not feasible by the established date, the agency shall
17	publish a statement certifying that determination. The agency
18	may extend the completion date by one year at a time for a
19	total of not more than 5 years.
20	Rules adopted after the effective date of this amendatory
21	Act of the 94th General Assembly should be reviewed every 5
22	years after the publication of such rules as the final rule to
23	ensure that they minimize economic impact on small businesses
24	in a manner consistent with the stated objectives of applicable
25	statutes.
26	In reviewing rules to minimize economic impact of the rule
27	on small businesses, the agency shall consider the following
28	<u>factors:</u>
29	(1) the continued need for the rule;
30	(2) the nature of complaints or comments received
31	concerning the rule from the public;
32	(3) the complexity of the rule;
33	(4) the extent to which the rule overlaps, duplicates,
34	or conflicts with other federal, State, and local
35	governmental rules, and

(5) the length of time since the rule has been

- evaluated or the degree to which technology, economic 1
- conditions, or other factors have changed in the area 2
- 3 affected by the rule.
- (Source: P.A. 87-823; 88-667, eff. 9-16-94.) 4