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HOUSE BILL 3083

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2010 Regular Session

By Representatives Kretz, Kristiansen, Crouse, Schmick, and Bailey Read first time 01/22/10. Referred to Committee on State Government & Tribal Affairs.

- AN ACT Relating to full consideration of the economic impacts of agency rules on employers and citizens; amending RCW 19.85.011,
- 3 19.85.020, 19.85.030, 19.85.040, 34.05.353, and 50.13.060; and
- 4 reenacting and amending RCW 34.05.328.

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- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 19.85.011 and 1994 c 249 s 9 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
- 9 agencies can have a disproportionate impact on the state's small 10 businesses because of the size of those businesses. This 11 disproportionate impact reduces competition, innovation, employment,

The legislature finds that administrative rules adopted by state

- 12 and new employment opportunities, and threatens the very existence of
- 13 some small businesses. <u>Before adopting administrative rules</u>, agencies
- 14 <u>must make a thorough, realistic, and comprehensive assessment of the</u>
- 15 <u>economic impact and burdens it places on the businesses that must</u>
- 16 <u>comply with the rules</u>. The legislature therefore enacts the Regulatory
- 17 Fairness Act with the intent of reducing the disproportionate impact of
- 18 state administrative rules on small business and ensuring that the full

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- 1 <u>impact and costs of all proposed agency rules are understood prior to</u>
- 2 their adoption.

Sec. 2. RCW 19.85.020 and 2007 c 239 s 2 are each amended to read 4 as follows:

The definitions in this section apply through this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- (1) "Industry" means all of the businesses in this state in any one four-digit standard industrial classification as published by the United States department of commerce, or the North American industry classification system as published by the executive office of the president and the office of management and budget. However, if the use of a four-digit standard industrial classification or North American industry classification system would result in the release of data that would violate state confidentiality laws, "industry" means all businesses in a three-digit standard industrial classification or the North American industry classification system.
- (2) "Minor cost" means a cost per business that is less than three-tenths of one percent of annual revenue or income, or one hundred dollars, whichever is greater, or one percent of annual payroll. However, for the rules of the department of social and health services "minor cost" means cost per business that is less than fifty dollars of annual cost per client or other appropriate unit of service. <u>In all cases</u>, an agency must consider the cumulative cost to a business of all sections of all proposed rules in the rule-making notice when making a "minor cost" determination.
- (3) "Small business" means any business entity, including a sole proprietorship, corporation, partnership, or other legal entity, that is owned and operated independently from all other businesses, and that has fifty or fewer employees.
- 30 (4) "Small business economic impact statement" means a statement 31 meeting the requirements of RCW 19.85.040 prepared by a state agency 32 pursuant to RCW 19.85.030.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 19.85.030 and 2007 c 239 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 (1) In the adoption of a rule under chapter 34.05 RCW, an agency 36 shall prepare a small business economic impact statement: (a) If the

proposed rule will impose more than minor costs on businesses in an 1 2 industry; or (b) if requested to do so by a majority vote of the joint administrative rules review committee within forty-five days of 3 receiving the notice of proposed rule making under RCW 34.05.320. 4 However, if the agency has completed the pilot rule process as defined 5 6 by RCW 34.05.313 before filing the notice of a proposed rule, the 7 agency is not required to prepare a small business economic impact 8 statement.

An agency shall prepare the small business economic impact statement in accordance with RCW 19.85.040, and file it with the code reviser along with the notice required under RCW 34.05.320. An agency shall file a statement prepared at the request of the joint administrative rules review committee with the code reviser upon its completion before the adoption of the rule. An agency shall provide a copy of the small business economic impact statement to any person requesting it. An agency shall post a copy of the small business economic impact statement on the agency's web site along with the proposed rule or rules if the agency posts the proposed rule or rules on its web site.

- (2) Based upon the extent of disproportionate impact on small business identified in the statement prepared under RCW 19.85.040, the agency shall, where legal and feasible in meeting the stated objectives of the statutes upon which the rule is based, reduce the costs imposed by the rule on small businesses. Methods to reduce the costs on small businesses may include:
- (a) Reducing, modifying, or eliminating substantive regulatory requirements;
- (b) Simplifying, reducing, or eliminating recordkeeping and reporting requirements;
 - (c) Reducing the frequency of inspections;
 - (d) Delaying compliance timetables;

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- (e) Reducing or modifying fine schedules for noncompliance; or
- (f) Any other mitigation techniques.
- 34 (3) If the agency determines it cannot reduce the costs imposed by 35 the rule on small businesses, the agency shall provide a clear 36 explanation of why it has made that determination and include that 37 statement with its filing of the proposed rule pursuant to RCW 38 34.05.320.

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- 1 (4)(a) All small business economic impact statements are subject to 2 selective review by the joint administrative rules review committee 3 pursuant to RCW 34.05.630.
 - (b) Any person affected by a proposed rule where there is $((\{a\}))$ a small business economic impact statement may petition the joint administrative rules review committee for review pursuant to the procedure in RCW 34.05.655.
- 8 **Sec. 4.** RCW 19.85.040 and 2007 c 239 s 4 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
- 10 (1) A small business economic impact statement must include a brief 11 description of the reporting, recordkeeping, and other compliance 12 requirements of the proposed rule, and the kinds of professional 13 services that a small business is likely to need in order to comply 14 with such requirements. It shall analyze and document the costs of compliance for businesses required to comply with the proposed rule 15 adopted pursuant to RCW 34.05.320, including costs of equipment, 16 supplies, labor, professional services, and increased administrative 17 18 costs. It shall consider, based on input received, whether compliance with the rule will cause businesses to lose sales or revenue. 19 20 determine whether the proposed rule will have a disproportionate cost 21 impact on small businesses, the impact statement must compare the cost 22 of compliance for small business with the cost of compliance for the 23 ten percent of businesses that are the largest businesses required to 24 comply with the proposed rules using one or more of the following as a 25 basis for comparing costs:
- 26 (a) Cost per employee;

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- (b) Cost per hour of labor; or
- (c) Cost per one hundred dollars of sales.
- (2) A small business economic impact statement must also include:
- (a) A statement of the steps taken by the agency to reduce the costs of the rule on small businesses as required by RCW 19.85.030(2), or reasonable justification for not doing so, addressing the options listed in RCW 19.85.030(2);
- 34 (b) A description of how the agency will involve small businesses 35 in the development of the rule;
- 36 (c) A list of industries that will be required to comply with the

- rule. However, this subsection (2)(c) shall not be construed to preclude application of the rule to any business or industry to which it would otherwise apply; and
 - (d) An estimate of the number of jobs that will be created or lost as the result of compliance with the proposed rule.
 - (3) To obtain information for purposes of this section, an agency:
 - (a) May survey a representative sample of affected businesses or trade associations:
 - (b) Must consult with a wide range of for-profit and other industry sources that will be impacted by the proposed rule;
 - (c) May not rely solely on economic modeling; and

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- 12 <u>(d) Should</u>, whenever possible, appoint a committee under RCW 34.05.310(2) to assist in the accurate assessment of the costs of a proposed rule, and the means to reduce the costs imposed on small business.
 - (4) The agency must disclose opinions and analysis submitted by individuals that substantially differ or conflict with the agency's analysis of the economic impacts and administrative burdens of the proposed rules. Failure to disclose such conflicting or substantially different opinions or analysis raised during the public rule-making process creates a rebuttable presumption that the rule has not been adopted in accordance with all applicable provisions of law for purposes of RCW 34.05.620 and 34.05.630.
 - Sec. 5. RCW 34.05.328 and 2003 c 165 s 2 and 2003 c 39 s 13 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - (1) ((Before adopting a rule described in subsection (5) of this section, an agency shall:
 - (a) Clearly state in detail the general goals and specific objectives of the statute that the rule implements;
 - (b) Determine that the rule is needed to achieve the general goals and specific objectives stated under (a) of this subsection, and analyze alternatives to rule making and the consequences of not adopting the rule;
- (c) Provide notification in the notice of proposed rule making under RCW 34.05.320 that a preliminary cost-benefit analysis is available. The preliminary cost-benefit analysis must fulfill the requirements of the cost-benefit analysis under (d) of this subsection.

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If the agency files a supplemental notice under RCW 34.05.340, the supplemental notice shall include notification that a revised preliminary cost-benefit analysis is available. A final cost-benefit analysis shall be available when the rule is adopted under RCW 34.05.360;

- (d) Determine that the probable benefits of the rule are greater than its probable costs, taking into account both the qualitative and quantitative benefits and costs and the specific directives of the statute being implemented;
- (e) Determine, after considering alternative versions of the rule and the analysis required under (b), (c), and (d) of this subsection, that the rule being adopted is the least burdensome alternative for those required to comply with it that will achieve the general goals and specific objectives stated under (a) of this subsection;
- (f) Determine that the rule does not require those to whom it applies to take an action that violates requirements of another federal or state law;
- (g) Determine that the rule does not impose more stringent performance requirements on private entities than on public entities unless required to do so by federal or state law;
- (h) Determine if the rule differs from any federal regulation or statute applicable to the same activity or subject matter and, if so, determine that the difference is justified by the following:
- (i) A state statute that explicitly allows the agency to differ from federal standards; or
- (ii) Substantial evidence that the difference is necessary to achieve the general goals and specific objectives stated under (a) of this subsection; and
- (i) Coordinate the rule, to the maximum extent practicable, with other federal, state, and local laws applicable to the same activity or subject matter.
- (2) In making its determinations pursuant to subsection (1)(b) through (h) of this section, the agency shall place in the rule-making file documentation of sufficient quantity and quality so as to persuade a reasonable person that the determinations are justified.
- (3) Before adopting rules described in subsection (5) of this section, an agency shall place in the rule making file a rule

implementation plan for rules filed under each adopting order. The plan shall describe how the agency intends to:

- (a) Implement and enforce the rule, including a description of the resources the agency intends to use;
 - (b) Inform and educate affected persons about the rule;
- 6 (c) Promote and assist voluntary compliance; and

- (d) Evaluate whether the rule achieves the purpose for which it was adopted, including, to the maximum extent practicable, the use of interim milestones to assess progress and the use of objectively measurable outcomes.
- (4) After adopting a rule described in subsection (5) of this section regulating the same activity or subject matter as another provision of federal or state law, an agency shall do all of the following:
- (a) Provide to the business assistance center a list citing by reference the other federal and state laws that regulate the same activity or subject matter;
- (b) Coordinate implementation and enforcement of the rule with the other federal and state entities regulating the same activity or subject matter by making every effort to do one or more of the following:
 - (i) Deferring to the other entity;
- 23 (ii) Designating a lead agency; or
 - (iii) Entering into an agreement with the other entities specifying how the agency and entities will coordinate implementation and enforcement.
 - If the agency is unable to comply with this subsection (4)(b), the agency shall report to the legislature pursuant to (c) of this subsection;
 - (c) Report to the joint administrative rules review committee:
 - (i) The existence of any overlap or duplication of other federal or state laws, any differences from federal law, and any known overlap, duplication, or conflict with local laws; and
 - (ii) Make recommendations for any legislation that may be necessary to eliminate or mitigate any adverse effects of such overlap, duplication, or difference.
- 37 (5)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, this section 38 applies to:

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(i) Significant legislative rules of the departments of ecology, labor and industries, health, revenue, social and health services, and natural resources, the employment security department, the forest practices board, the office of the insurance commissioner, and to the legislative rules of the department of fish and wildlife implementing chapter 77.55 RCW; and

(ii) Any rule of any agency, if this section is voluntarily made applicable to the rule by the agency, or is made applicable to the rule by a majority vote of the joint administrative rules review committee within forty-five days of receiving the notice of proposed rule making under RCW 34.05.320.

(b) This section does not apply to:

- (i) Emergency rules adopted under RCW 34.05.350;
- (ii) Rules relating only to internal governmental operations that are not subject to violation by a nongovernment party;
- (iii) Rules adopting or incorporating by reference without material change federal statutes or regulations, Washington state statutes, rules of other Washington state agencies, shoreline master programs other than those programs governing shorelines of statewide significance, or, as referenced by Washington state law, national consensus codes that generally establish industry standards, if the material adopted or incorporated regulates the same subject matter and conduct as the adopting or incorporating rule;
- (iv) Rules that only correct typographical errors, make address or name changes, or clarify language of a rule without changing its effect;
- (v) Rules the content of which is explicitly and specifically dictated by statute;
- (vi) Rules that set or adjust fees or rates pursuant to legislative standards; or
- (vii) Rules of the department of social and health services relating only to client medical or financial eligibility and rules concerning liability for care of dependents.
 - (c) For purposes of this subsection:
- (i) A "procedural rule" is a rule that adopts, amends, or repeals

 (A) any procedure, practice, or requirement relating to any agency

 hearings; (B) any filing or related process requirement for making

application to an agency for a license or permit; or (C) any policy statement pertaining to the consistent internal operations of an agency.

- (ii) An "interpretive rule" is a rule, the violation of which does not subject a person to a penalty or sanction, that sets forth the agency's interpretation of statutory provisions it administers.
- (iii) A "significant legislative rule" is a rule other than a procedural or interpretive rule that (A) adopts substantive provisions of law pursuant to delegated legislative authority, the violation of which subjects a violator of such rule to a penalty or sanction; (B) establishes, alters, or revokes any qualification or standard for the issuance, suspension, or revocation of a license or permit; or (C) adopts a new, or makes significant amendments to, a policy or regulatory program.
- (d) In the notice of proposed rule making under RCW 34.05.320, an agency shall state whether this section applies to the proposed rule pursuant to (a)(i) of this subsection, or if the agency will apply this section voluntarily.
- (6))) The definitions in this subsection (1) apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (a) "Interpretive rule" means a rule, the violation of which does not subject a person to a penalty or sanction, that sets forth the agency's interpretation of statutory provisions it administers.
- (i) Any procedure, practice, or requirement relating to any agency hearings; (ii) any filing or related process requirement for making application to an agency for a license or permit; or (iii) any policy statement pertaining to the consistent internal operations of an agency.
- (c) "Return on investment" means the time period required for full recovery of any initial and ongoing monetary or capital outlays necessary to comply with the proposed rule or rules.
- (d) "Significant legislative rule" means a rule other than a procedural or interpretive rule that: (i) Adopts substantive provisions of law pursuant to delegated legislative authority, the violation of which subjects a violator of the rule to a penalty or sanction; (ii) establishes, alters, or revokes any qualification or

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- standard for the issuance, suspension, or revocation of a license or permit; or (iii) adopts a new, or makes significant amendments to, a policy or regulatory program.
- 4 (2)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, this section
 5 applies to:
 - (i) Significant legislative rules of any agency; and
- (ii) Any rule of any agency, if this section is voluntarily made
 applicable to the rule by the agency, or is made applicable to the rule
 by a majority vote of the joint administrative rules review committee
 within forty-five days of receiving the notice of proposed rule making
 under RCW 34.05.320.
 - (b) This section does not apply to:

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- (i) Emergency rules adopted under RCW 34.05.350;
- (ii) Rules relating only to internal governmental operations that are not subject to violation by a nongovernment party;
 - (iii) Rules adopting or incorporating by reference without material change federal statutes or regulations, Washington state statutes, rules of other Washington state agencies, shoreline master programs other than those programs governing shorelines of statewide significance, or, as referenced by Washington state law, national consensus codes that generally establish industry standards, if the material adopted or incorporated regulates the same subject matter and conduct as the adopting or incorporating rule;
 - (iv) Rules that only correct typographical errors, make address or name changes, or clarify language of a rule without changing its effect;
- 27 <u>(v) Rules the content of which is explicitly and specifically</u> 28 dictated by statute;
- 29 <u>(vi) Rules that set or adjust fees or rates pursuant to legislative</u> 30 standards; or
- 31 <u>(vii) Rules of the department of social and health services</u>
 32 <u>relating only to client medical or financial eligibility and rules</u>
 33 concerning liability for care of dependents.
- 34 (c) In the notice of proposed rule making under RCW 34.05.320, an 35 agency shall state whether this section applies to the proposed rule 36 pursuant to (a)(i) of this subsection, or if the agency will apply this 37 section voluntarily.

1 (3) Before adopting a rule described in subsection (2) of this 2 section, an agency shall:

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- (a) Clearly state in detail the general goals and specific objectives of the statute that the rule implements;
- (b) Determine that the rule is needed to achieve the general goals and specific objectives stated under (a) of this subsection, and analyze alternatives to rule making and the consequences of not adopting the rule;
- 9 (c) Provide notification in the notice of proposed rule making under RCW 34.05.320 that a preliminary cost-benefit analysis is 10 available. The preliminary cost-benefit analysis must fulfill the 11 requirements of the cost-benefit analysis under (d) of this subsection. 12 13 If the agency files a supplemental notice under RCW 34.05.340, the supplemental notice must include notification that a revised 14 preliminary cost-benefit analysis is available. A final cost-benefit 15 analysis must be available when the rule is adopted under RCW 16 17 34.05.360;
 - (d) Determine that the probable benefits of the rule are greater than its probable costs, taking into account:
 - (i) Both the qualitative and quantitative benefits and costs and the specific directives of the statute being implemented; and
- 22 <u>(ii) The initial costs required to comply with the proposed rule</u> 23 and the expected return on investment;
 - (e) Determine, after considering alternative versions of the rule and the analysis required under (b), (c), and (d) of this subsection, that the rule being adopted is the least burdensome alternative for those required to comply with it that will achieve the general goals and specific objectives stated under (a) of this subsection;
- 29 <u>(f) Determine that the rule does not require those to whom it</u> 30 <u>applies to take an action that violates requirements of another federal</u> 31 or state law;
 - (g) Determine that the rule does not impose more stringent performance requirements on private entities than on public entities unless required to do so by federal or state law;
- (h) Determine if the rule differs from any federal regulation or statute applicable to the same activity or subject matter and, if so, determine that the difference is justified by the following:

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1 <u>(i) A state statute that explicitly allows the agency to differ</u> 2 from federal standards; or

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- (ii) Substantial evidence that the difference is necessary to achieve the general goals and specific objectives stated under (a) of this subsection; and
- (i) Coordinate the rule, to the maximum extent practicable, with other federal, state, and local laws applicable to the same activity or subject matter.
- (4) In making its determinations pursuant to subsection (3) of this section, the agency shall proactively consult with a wide range of forprofit and other industry sources that will be impacted by the proposed rule and place in the rule-making file documentation of sufficient quantity and quality so as to persuade a reasonable person that the determinations are justified.
- 15 <u>(5) Before adopting rules described in subsection (2) of this</u> 16 section, the agency shall:
 - (a) Disclose opinions and analysis submitted by individuals that substantially differ or conflict with the agency's analysis of the economic impacts and administrative burdens of the proposed rules. Failure to disclose such conflicting or substantially different opinions or analysis raised during the public rule-making process creates a rebuttable presumption that the rule has not been adopted in accordance with all applicable provisions of law for purposes of RCW 34.05.620 and 34.05.630.
 - (b) Place in the rule-making file a rule implementation plan for rules filed under each adopting order. The plan must describe how the agency intends to:
 - (i) Implement and enforce the rule, including a description of the resources the agency intends to use;
 - (ii) Inform and educate affected persons about the rule;
- 31 (iii) Promote and assist voluntary compliance; and
- (iv) Evaluate whether the rule achieves the purpose for which it
 was adopted including, to the maximum extent practicable, the use of
 interim milestones to assess progress and the use of objectively
 measurable outcomes.
- 36 (6) After adopting a rule described in subsection (2) of this
 37 section regulating the same activity or subject matter as another

- 1 provision of federal or state law, an agency shall do all of the 2 following:
 - (a) Provide to the department of commerce a list citing by reference the other federal and state laws that regulate the same activity or subject matter;
 - (b) Coordinate implementation and enforcement of the rule with the other federal and state entities regulating the same activity or subject matter by making every effort to do one or more of the following:
 - (i) Deferring to the other entity;
- 11 (ii) Designating a lead agency; or

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- (iii) Entering into an agreement with the other entities specifying
 how the agency and entities will coordinate implementation and
 enforcement.
- If the agency is unable to comply with this subsection (6)(b), the agency shall report to the legislature pursuant to (c) of this subsection;
 - (c) Report to the joint administrative rules review committee:
 - (i) The existence of any overlap or duplication of other federal or state laws, any differences from federal law, and any known overlap, duplication, or conflict with local laws; and
 - (ii) Make recommendations for any legislation that may be necessary to eliminate or mitigate any adverse effects of such overlap, duplication, or difference.
 - (7) By January 31, 1996, and by January 31st of each even-numbered year thereafter, the office of financial management, after consulting with state agencies, counties, and cities, and business, labor, and environmental organizations, shall report to the governor and the legislature regarding the effects of this section on the regulatory system in this state. The report shall document:
 - (a) The rules proposed to which this section applied and to the extent possible, how compliance with this section affected the substance of the rule, if any, that the agency ultimately adopted;
- 34 (b) The costs incurred by state agencies in complying with this 35 section;
- 36 (c) Any legal action maintained based upon the alleged failure of 37 any agency to comply with this section, the costs to the state of such 38 action, and the result;

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1 (d) The extent to which this section has adversely affected the capacity of agencies to fulfill their legislatively prescribed mission;

- (e) The extent to which this section has improved the acceptability of state rules to those regulated; and
- (f) Any other information considered by the office of financial management to be useful in evaluating the effect of this section.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 34.05.353 and 2004 c 31 s 4 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
 - (1) An agency may file notice for the expedited adoption of rules in accordance with the procedures set forth in this section for rules meeting any one of the following criteria:
 - (a) The proposed rules relate only to internal governmental operations that are not subject to violation by a person;
 - (b) The proposed rules adopt or incorporate by reference without material change federal statutes or regulations, Washington state statutes, rules of other Washington state agencies, shoreline master programs other than those programs governing shorelines of statewide significance, or, as referenced by Washington state law, national consensus codes that generally establish industry standards, if the material adopted or incorporated regulates the same subject matter and conduct as the adopting or incorporating rule;
 - (c) The proposed rules only correct typographical errors, make address or name changes, or clarify language of a rule without changing its effect;
 - (d) The content of the proposed rules is explicitly and specifically dictated by statute;
 - (e) The proposed rules have been the subject of negotiated rule making, pilot rule making, or some other process that involved substantial participation by interested parties before the development of the proposed rule; or
- 31 (f) The proposed rule is being amended after a review under RCW 32 34.05.328.
 - (2) An agency may file notice for the expedited repeal of rules under the procedures set forth in this section for rules meeting any one of the following criteria:
- 36 (a) The statute on which the rule is based has been repealed and

has not been replaced by another statute providing statutory authority for the rule;

- (b) The statute on which the rule is based has been declared unconstitutional by a court with jurisdiction, there is a final judgment, and no statute has been enacted to replace the unconstitutional statute;
- (c) The rule is no longer necessary because of changed circumstances; or
- (d) Other rules of the agency or of another agency govern the same activity as the rule, making the rule redundant.
- (3) The expedited rule-making process must follow the requirements for rule making set forth in RCW 34.05.320, except that the agency is not required to prepare a small business economic impact statement under RCW 19.85.025, a statement indicating whether the rule significant legislative rule constitutes а under RCW $34.05.328((\frac{(5)(c)(iii)}{(iii)}))$ (1)(d), or a significant legislative rule analysis under RCW 34.05.328. An agency is not required to prepare statements of inquiry under RCW 34.05.310 or conduct a hearing for the expedited rule making. The notice for the expedited rule making must contain a statement in at least ten-point type, that is substantially in the following form:

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THIS RULE IS BEING PROPOSED UNDER AN EXPEDITED RULE-MAKING PROCESS THAT WILL ELIMINATE THE NEED FOR THE AGENCY TO HOLD PUBLIC HEARINGS, PREPARE A SMALL BUSINESS ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT, OR PROVIDE RESPONSES TO THE CRITERIA FOR A SIGNIFICANT LEGISLATIVE RULE. IF YOU OBJECT TO THIS USE OF THE EXPEDITED RULE-MAKING PROCESS, YOU MUST EXPRESS YOUR OBJECTIONS IN WRITING AND THEY MUST BE SENT TO (INSERT NAME AND ADDRESS) AND RECEIVED BY (INSERT DATE).

(4) The agency shall send either a copy of the notice of the proposed expedited rule making, or a summary of the information on the notice, to any person who has requested notification of proposals for expedited rule making or of regular agency rule making, as well as the joint administrative rules review committee, within three days after its publication in the Washington State Register. An agency may charge for the actual cost of providing a requesting party mailed copies of

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these notices. The notice of the proposed expedited rule making must be preceded by a statement substantially in the form provided in subsection (3) of this section. The notice must also include an explanation of the reasons the agency believes the expedited rule-making process is appropriate.

- (5) The code reviser shall publish the text of all rules proposed for expedited adoption, and the citation and caption of all rules proposed for expedited repeal, along with the notice required in this section in a separate section of the Washington State Register. Once the notice of expedited rule making has been published in the Washington State Register, the only changes that an agency may make in the noticed materials before their final adoption or repeal are to correct typographical errors.
- (6) Any person may file a written objection to the expedited rule making. The objection must be filed with the agency rules coordinator within forty-five days after the notice of the proposed expedited rule making has been published in the Washington State Register. A person who has filed a written objection to the expedited rule making may withdraw the objection.
- (7) If no written objections to the expedited rule making are filed with the agency within forty-five days after the notice of proposed expedited rule making is published, or if all objections that have been filed are withdrawn by the persons filing the objections, the agency may enter an order adopting or repealing the rule without further notice or a public hearing. The order must be published in the manner required by this chapter for any other agency order adopting, amending, or repealing a rule.
- (8) If a written notice of objection to the expedited rule making is timely filed with the agency and is not withdrawn, the notice of proposed expedited rule making published under this section is considered a statement of inquiry for the purposes of RCW 34.05.310, and the agency may initiate further rule-making proceedings in accordance with this chapter.
- 34 (9) As used in this section, "expedited rule making" includes both 35 the expedited adoption of rules and the expedited repeal of rules.
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 50.13.060 and 2008 c 120 s 6 are each amended to read 37 as follows:

(1) Governmental agencies, including law enforcement agencies, prosecuting agencies, and the executive branch, whether state, local, or federal shall have access to information or records deemed private and confidential under this chapter if the information or records are needed by the agency for official purposes and:

- (a) The agency submits an application in writing to the employment security department for the records or information containing a statement of the official purposes for which the information or records are needed and specific identification of the records or information sought from the department; and
- (b) The director, commissioner, chief executive, or other official of the agency has verified the need for the specific information in writing either on the application or on a separate document; and
- (c) The agency requesting access has served a copy of the application for records or information on the individual or employing unit whose records or information are sought and has provided the department with proof of service. Service shall be made in a manner which conforms to the civil rules for superior court. The requesting agency shall include with the copy of the application a statement to the effect that the individual or employing unit may contact the public records officer of the employment security department to state any objections to the release of the records or information. The employment security department shall not act upon the application of the requesting agency until at least five days after service on the concerned individual or employing unit. The employment security department shall consider any objections raised by the concerned individual or employing unit in deciding whether the requesting agency needs the information or records for official purposes.
- (2) The requirements of subsections (1) and (9) of this section shall not apply to the state legislative branch. The state legislature shall have access to information or records deemed private and confidential under this chapter, if the legislature or a legislative committee finds that the information or records are necessary and for official purposes. If the employment security department does not make information or records available as provided in this subsection, the legislature may exercise its authority granted by chapter 44.16 RCW.
- (3) In cases of emergency the governmental agency requesting access shall not be required to formally comply with the provisions of

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subsection (1) of this section at the time of the request if the procedures required by subsection (1) of this section are complied with by the requesting agency following the receipt of any records or information deemed private and confidential under this chapter. An emergency is defined as a situation in which irreparable harm or damage could occur if records or information are not released immediately.

- (4) The requirements of subsection (1)(c) of this section shall not apply to governmental agencies where the procedures would frustrate the investigation of possible violations of criminal laws or to the release of employing unit names, addresses, number of employees, and aggregate employer wage data for the purpose of state governmental agencies preparing small business economic impact statements under chapter 19.85 RCW or preparing cost-benefit analyses under RCW 34.05.328(((+1))) (3)(c) and (d). Information provided by the department and held to be private and confidential under state or federal laws must not be misused or released to unauthorized parties. A person who misuses such information or releases such information to unauthorized parties is subject to the sanctions in RCW 50.13.080.
- (5) Governmental agencies shall have access to certain records or information, limited to such items as names, addresses, social security numbers, and general information about benefit entitlement or employer information possessed by the department, for comparison purposes with records or information possessed by the requesting agency to detect improper or fraudulent claims, or to determine potential tax liability or employer compliance with registration and licensing requirements. In those cases the governmental agency shall not be required to comply with subsection (1)(c) of this section, but the requirements of the remainder of subsection (1) of this section must be satisfied.
- (6) Governmental agencies may have access to certain records and information, limited to employer information possessed by the department for purposes authorized in chapter 50.38 RCW. Access to these records and information is limited to only those individuals conducting authorized statistical analysis, research, and evaluation studies. Only in cases consistent with the purposes of chapter 50.38 RCW are government agencies not required to comply with subsection (1)(c) of this section, but the requirements of the remainder of subsection (1) of this section must be satisfied. Information provided

by the department and held to be private and confidential under state or federal laws shall not be misused or released to unauthorized parties subject to the sanctions in RCW 50.13.080.

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- (7) Disclosure to governmental agencies of information or records obtained by the employment security department from the federal government shall be governed by any applicable federal law or any agreement between the federal government and the employment security department where so required by federal law. When federal law does not apply to the records or information state law shall control.
- The department may provide information for purposes statistical analysis and evaluation of the WorkFirst program or any successor state welfare program to the department of social and health services, the office of financial management, and other governmental entities with oversight or evaluation responsibilities for the program in accordance with RCW 43.20A.080. The confidential information provided by the department shall remain the property of the department and may be used by the authorized requesting agencies only for statistical analysis, research, and evaluation purposes as provided in RCW 74.08A.410 and 74.08A.420. The department of social and health services, the office of financial management, or other governmental entities with oversight or evaluation responsibilities for the program are not required to comply with subsection (1)(c) of this section, but the requirements of the remainder of subsection (1) of this section and applicable federal laws and regulations must be satisfied. confidential information used for evaluation and analysis of welfare reform supplied to the authorized requesting entities with regard to the WorkFirst program or any successor state welfare program are exempt from public inspection and copying under chapter 42.56 RCW.
- (9) The disclosure of any records or information by a governmental agency which has obtained the records or information under this section is prohibited unless the disclosure is (a) directly connected to the official purpose for which the records or information were obtained or (b) to another governmental agency which would be permitted to obtain the records or information under subsection (4) or (5) of this section.
- (10) In conducting periodic salary or fringe benefit studies pursuant to law, the department of personnel shall have access to records of the employment security department as may be required for

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such studies. For such purposes, the requirements of subsection (1)(c) of this section need not apply.

- (11)(a) To promote the reemployment of job seekers, the commissioner may enter into data-sharing contracts with partners of the one-stop career development system. The contracts shall provide for the transfer of data only to the extent that the transfer is necessary for the efficient provisions of workforce programs, including but not limited to public labor exchange, unemployment insurance, worker training and retraining, vocational rehabilitation, vocational education, adult education, transition from public assistance, and support services. The transfer of information under contracts with one-stop partners is exempt from subsection (1)(c) of this section.
- (b) An individual who applies for services from the department and whose information will be shared under (a) of this subsection (11) must be notified that his or her private and confidential information in the department's records will be shared among the one-stop partners to facilitate the delivery of one-stop services to the individual. The notice must advise the individual that he or she may request that private and confidential information not be shared among the one-stop partners and the department must honor the request. In addition, the notice must:
- (i) Advise the individual that if he or she requests that private and confidential information not be shared among one-stop partners, the request will in no way affect eligibility for services;
- (ii) Describe the nature of the information to be shared, the general use of the information by one-stop partner representatives, and among whom the information will be shared;
- (iii) Inform the individual that shared information will be used only for the purpose of delivering one-stop services and that further disclosure of the information is prohibited under contract and is not subject to disclosure under chapter 42.56 RCW; and
- (iv) Be provided in English and an alternative language selected by the one-stop center or job service center as appropriate for the community where the center is located.

If the notice is provided in-person, the individual who does not want private and confidential information shared among the one-stop partners must immediately advise the one-stop partner representative of that decision. The notice must be provided to an individual who

applies for services telephonically, electronically, or by mail, in a suitable format and within a reasonable time after applying for services, which shall be no later than ten working days from the department's receipt of the application for services. A one-stop representative must be available to answer specific questions regarding the nature, extent, and purpose for which the information may be shared.

(12) To facilitate improved operation and evaluation of state programs, the commissioner may enter into data-sharing contracts with other state agencies only to the extent that such transfer is necessary for the efficient operation or evaluation of outcomes for those programs. The transfer of information by contract under this subsection is exempt from subsection (1)(c) of this section.

(13) The misuse or unauthorized release of records or information by any person or organization to which access is permitted by this chapter subjects the person or organization to a civil penalty of five thousand dollars and other applicable sanctions under state and federal law. Suit to enforce this section shall be brought by the attorney general and the amount of any penalties collected shall be paid into the employment security department administrative contingency fund. The attorney general may recover reasonable attorneys' fees for any action brought to enforce this section.

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