# CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

### ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 1525

Chapter 239, Laws of 2007

60th Legislature 2007 Regular Session

SMALL BUSINESSES--REGULATORY FAIRNESS

EFFECTIVE DATE: 07/22/07

Passed by the House April 17, 2007 Yeas 97 Nays 1

### FRANK CHOPP

# Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 10, 2007 Yeas 49 Nays 0

### CERTIFICATE

I, Richard Nafziger, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 1525** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

## RICHARD NAFZIGER

#### BRAD OWEN

Chief Clerk

### President of the Senate

Approved April 30, 2007, 2:15 p.m.

FILED

April 30, 2007

CHRISTINE GREGOIRE

Secretary of State State of Washington

Governor of the State of Washington

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### ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 1525

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2007 Regular Session

# State of Washington 60th Legislature 2007 Regular Session

By Representatives Chase, Kessler, Morris, Sump, B. Sullivan, Hunt and Hudgins

Read first time 01/22/2007. Referred to Committee on State Government & Tribal Affairs.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to regulatory fairness for small businesses;
- 2 amending RCW 19.85.020, 19.85.030, and 19.85.040; and creating a new
- 3 section.

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- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that:
- 6 (1) A vibrant and growing small business sector is critical to 7 creating jobs in a dynamic economy;
  - (2) Small businesses bear a disproportionate share of regulatory costs and burdens;
- 10 (3) Fundamental changes that are needed in the regulatory and
  11 enforcement culture of state agencies to make them more responsive to
  12 small business can be made without compromising the statutory missions
  13 of the agencies;
- (4) When adopting rules to protect the health, safety, and economic welfare of Washington, state agencies should seek to achieve statutory goals as effectively and efficiently as possible without imposing unnecessary burdens on small employers;
- 18 (5) Uniform regulatory and reporting requirements can impose

- unnecessary and disproportionately burdensome demands including legal, accounting, and consulting costs upon small businesses with limited resources;
  - (6) The failure to recognize differences in the scale and resources of regulated businesses can adversely affect competition in the marketplace, discourage innovation, and restrict improvements in productivity;
    - (7) Unnecessary regulations create entry barriers in many industries and discourage potential entrepreneurs from introducing beneficial products and processes;
- 11 (8) The practice of treating all regulated businesses the same 12 leads to inefficient use of regulatory agency resources, enforcement 13 problems, and, in some cases, to actions inconsistent with the 14 legislative intent of health, safety, environmental, and economic 15 welfare legislation;
  - (9) Alternative regulatory approaches which do not conflict with the state objective of applicable statutes may be available to minimize the significant economic impact of rules on small businesses; and
  - (10) The process by which state rules are developed and adopted should be reformed to require agencies to solicit the ideas and comments of small businesses, to examine the impact of proposed and existing rules on such businesses, and to review the continued need for existing rules.
- 24 Sec. 2. RCW 19.85.020 and 2003 c 166 s 1 are each amended to read 25 as follows:
- ((Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise,)) 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 29 four-digit standard industrial classification as published by the 30 United States department of commerce, or the North American industry 31 classification system as published by the executive office of the 32 president and the office of management and budget. However, if the use 33 34 of a four-digit standard industrial classification or North American 35 industry classification system would result in the release of data that 36 would violate state confidentiality laws, "industry" means all

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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 threetenths 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.
- 9 (3) "Small business" means any business entity, including a sole 10 proprietorship, corporation, partnership, or other legal entity, that 11 is owned and operated independently from all other businesses, and that 12 has fifty or fewer employees.
  - $((\frac{2}{1}))$  (4) "Small business economic impact statement" means a statement meeting the requirements of RCW 19.85.040 prepared by a state agency pursuant to RCW 19.85.030.
  - (((3) "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. However, if the use of a four-digit standard industrial classification would result in the release of data that would violate state confidentiality laws, "industry" means all businesses in a three-digit standard industrial classification.))
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 19.85.030 and 2000 c 171 s 60 are each amended to read 23 as follows:
  - (1) In the adoption of a rule under chapter 34.05 RCW, an agency shall prepare a small business economic impact statement: (a) If the proposed rule will impose more than minor costs on businesses in an industry; or (b) if requested to do so 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. However, if the agency has completed the pilot rule process as defined by RCW 34.05.313 before filing the notice of a proposed rule, the agency is not required to prepare a small business economic impact 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

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- 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.
  - (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:
- 11 (a) Reducing, modifying, or eliminating substantive regulatory 12 requirements;
- 13 (b) Simplifying, reducing, or eliminating recordkeeping and 14 reporting requirements;
  - (c) Reducing the frequency of inspections;
  - (d) Delaying compliance timetables;
    - (e) Reducing or modifying fine schedules for noncompliance; or
- 18 (f) Any other mitigation techniques.
- 19 (3) If the agency determines it cannot reduce the costs imposed by
  20 the rule on small businesses, the agency shall provide a clear
  21 explanation of why it has made that determination and include that
  22 statement with its filing of the proposed rule pursuant to RCW
  23 34.05.320.
- 24 <u>(4)(a) All small business economic impact statements are subject to</u> 25 <u>selective review by the joint administrative rules review committee</u> 26 <u>pursuant to RCW 34.05.630.</u>
- 27 (b) Any person affected by a proposed rule where there is small
  28 business economic impact statement may petition the joint
  29 administrative rules review committee for review pursuant to the
  30 procedure in RCW 34.05.655.
- 31 **Sec. 4.** RCW 19.85.040 and 1995 c 403 s 403 are each amended to read as follows:
- 33 (1) A small business economic impact statement must include a brief 34 description of the reporting, recordkeeping, and other compliance 35 requirements of the proposed rule, and the kinds of professional 36 services that a small business is likely to need in order to comply 37 with such requirements. It shall analyze the costs of compliance for

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- 1 businesses required to comply with the proposed rule adopted pursuant
- 2 to RCW 34.05.320, including costs of equipment, supplies, labor,
- 3 professional services, and increased administrative costs. It shall
- 4 consider, based on input received, whether compliance with the rule
- 5 will cause businesses to lose sales or revenue. To determine whether
- 6 the proposed rule will have a disproportionate <u>cost</u> impact on small
- 7 businesses, the impact statement must compare the cost of compliance
- 8 for small business with the cost of compliance for the ten percent of
- 9 businesses that are the largest businesses required to comply with the
- 10 proposed rules using one or more of the following as a basis for
- 11 comparing costs:

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- 12 (a) Cost per employee;
  - (b) Cost per hour of labor; or
- 14 (c) Cost per one hundred dollars of sales.
- 15 (2) A small business economic impact statement must also include:
- 16 (a) A statement of the steps taken by the agency to reduce the 17 costs of the rule on small businesses as required by RCW 18  $19.85.030((\frac{3}{1}))$  (2), or reasonable justification for not doing so, addressing the options listed in RCW  $19.85.030((\frac{3}{1}))$  (2);
- 20 (b) A description of how the agency will involve small businesses 21 in the development of the rule; ((and))
  - (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 may survey a representative sample of affected businesses or trade associations and should, 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.

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