

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2017 and 2018 HB5982

by Rep. David McSweeney

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. Provides that an agency that proposes a new rule or amendment to a rule shall, before or during the first notice period, provide an opportunity for private sector entities to participate in the rulemaking process by utilizing specified techniques, as well as providing those private sector entities with the opportunity to submit their own estimates on the cost of compliance with the proposed rule or amendment. Requires an agency to include those estimates in both a final regulatory flexibility analysis and an analysis of the economic and budgetary effects of the proposed rulemaking. Provides that prior to the filing for publication in the Illinois Register of any proposed rule or amendment, each agency shall estimate the compliance and implementation costs for private parties for that proposed rule or amendment. Extends the maximum length of the second notice period from 90 days to 135 days. Provides that a rule estimated either by an agency or during the second notice period to generate compliance and implementation costs of \$10,000,000 or more over a 2-year period shall be deemed objectionable and automatically prohibited, and the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules shall issue a statement to that effect in accordance with specified provisions. Provides that the proposed rule or amendment shall remain prohibited until otherwise authorized by legislation passed by both houses of the General Assembly and signed by the Governor. Provides that any adopted emergency rule estimated to generate compliance and implementation costs of \$10,000,000 or more over the term of the emergency rule shall be automatically suspended until otherwise authorized by legislation passed by both houses of the General Assembly and signed by the Governor. Requires the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability to publish an annual inflation index to measure the rise in costs stemming from the implementation of rules and amendments to rules. Provides that the Joint Committee has the power to request the Auditor General to perform an independent estimate to assess the cost of a proposed rule or amendment, or the cost of an emergency rule. Provides further requirements concerning the prohibition of proposed rules or amendments. Makes conforming changes.

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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, 5-40, 5-45, 5-100, and 5-115 as follows:
- 7 (5 ILCS 100/5-30) (from Ch. 127, par. 1005-30)
- 8 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 100-688)
- 9 Sec. 5-30. Regulatory flexibility. When an agency proposes 10 a new rule or an amendment to an existing rule that may have an 11 impact on small businesses, not for profit corporations, or 12 small municipalities, the agency shall do each of the 13 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.
- 22 (1) Establish less stringent compliance or 23 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 corporations, or small municipalities from any or all 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

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1	impact on small businesses, not for profit
2	corporations, or small municipalities.
3	(2) The publication of a notice of rulemaking in
4	publications likely to be obtained by small
5	businesses, not for profit corporations, or small
6	municipalities.
7	(3) The direct notification of interested small
8	businesses, not for profit corporations, or small
9	municipalities.
10	(4) The conduct of public hearings concerning the
11	impact of the rule on small businesses, not for profit
12	corporations, or small municipalities.
13	(5) The use of special hearing or comment
14	procedures to reduce the cost or complexity of
15	participation in the rulemaking by small businesses,
16	not for profit corporations, or small municipalities.
17	(c) Prior to the filing for publication in the Illinois
18	Register of any proposed rule or amendment that may have an
19	adverse impact on small businesses, each agency must
20	prepare an economic impact analysis. The economic impact
21	analysis shall include the following:
22	(1) an identification of the types and estimate of

- (1) an identification of the types 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

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with the proposed rule or amendment, including the type of professional skills necessary for preparation of the report or record;

- (3) a statement of the probable positive or negative economic 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. The alternatives must be consistent with the stated objectives of the applicable statutes and the proposed rulemaking.

The Business Assistance Office shall prepare an impact analysis of the rule or amendment describing its effect 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, representing at Governor, a unit of local government, or the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules. The impact analysis shall be completed before or within the notice period as described in subsection (b) of Section 5-40. Upon completion of any analysis in accordance with subsection (c), the preparing agency or the Business Assistance Office shall submit the analysis to the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules, to any interested person who requested the analysis, and, if the agency

- 1 prepared the analysis, to the Business Assistance Office.
- 2 This subsection does not apply to rules and standards
- described in paragraphs (1) through (5) of subsection (c)
- 4 of Section 1-5.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 96-1448, eff. 1-1-11.)
- 6 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 100-688)
- 7 Sec. 5-30. Regulatory flexibility. When an agency proposes
- 8 a new rule or an amendment to an existing rule that may have an
- 9 impact on small businesses, not for profit corporations, or
- 10 small municipalities, the agency shall do each of the
- 11 following:
- 12 (a) The agency shall consider each of the following
- 13 methods for reducing the impact of the rulemaking on small
- 14 businesses, not for profit corporations, or small
- municipalities. The agency shall reduce the impact by
- 16 utilizing one or more of the following methods if it finds
- 17 that the methods are legal and feasible in meeting the
- 18 statutory objectives that are the basis of the proposed
- 19 rulemaking.
- 20 (1) Establish less stringent compliance or
- 21 reporting requirements in the rule for small
- businesses, not for profit corporations, or small
- 23 municipalities.
- 24 (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 corporations, or small municipalities from any or all 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.
- (b-5) In addition to the requirements of subsection (b), before or during the first notice period required under subsection (b) of Section 5-40, the agency shall also provide an opportunity for private sector entities other than small businesses to participate in the rulemaking process by utilizing the techniques provided under subsection (b) of this Section, as well as providing those private sector entities with the opportunity to submit their own estimates on the cost of compliance with the proposed rule or amendment to a rule. The agency shall include those estimates in both a final regulatory flexibility analysis and an analysis of the economic and budgetary effects of the proposed rulemaking as required under subsection (c) of Section 5-40.

Services.

1	(c) Prior to the filing for publication in the Illinois
2	Register of any proposed rule or amendment that may have an
3	adverse impact on small businesses, each agency must
4	prepare an economic impact analysis which shall be filed
5	with the proposed rule and publicized in the Illinois
6	Register together with the proposed rule. The economic
7	impact analysis shall include the following:
8	(1) An identification of the types and estimate of
9	the number of the small businesses subject to the
10	proposed rule or amendment. The agency shall identify
11	the types of businesses subject to the proposed rule
12	using the following 2-digit codes from the North
13	American Industry Classification System (NAICS):
14	11 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting.
15	21 Mining.
16	22 Utilities.
17	23 Construction.
18	31-33 Manufacturing.
19	42 Wholesale Trade.
20	44-45 Retail Trade.
21	48-49 Transportation and Warehousing.
22	51 Information.
23	52 Finance and Insurance.
24	53 Real Estate Rental and Leasing.
25	54 Professional, Scientific, and Technical

1	55 Management of Companies and Enterprises.
2	56 Administrative and Support and Waste
3	Management and Remediation Services.
4	61 Educational Services.
5	62 Health Care and Social Assistance.
6	71 Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.
7	72 Accommodation and Food Services.
8	81 Other Services (except Public
9	Administration).
10	92 Public Administration.
11	The agency shall also identify the impact of the
12	proposed rule by identifying as many of the following
13	categories that the agency reasonably believes the
14	<pre>proposed rule will impact:</pre>
15	A. Hiring and additional staffing.
16	B. Regulatory requirements.
17	C. Purchasing.
18	D. Insurance changes.
19	E. Licensing fees.
20	F. Equipment and material needs.
21	G. Training requirements.
22	H. Record keeping.
23	I. Compensation and benefits.
24	J. Other potential impacted categories.
25	(2) The projected reporting, recordkeeping, and
26	other administrative costs required for compliance

with the proposed rule or amendment, including the type of professional skills necessary for preparation of the report or record.

- (3) A statement of the probable positive or negative economic effect on impacted small businesses.
- (4) A description of any less intrusive or less costly alternative methods of achieving the purpose of the proposed rule or amendment. The alternatives must be consistent with the stated objectives of the applicable statutes and the proposed rulemaking.

The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall place notification of all proposed rules affecting small business on its website. The notification shall include the information provided by the agency under this subsection (c) together with the summary of the proposed rule published by the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules in the Flinn Report.

The Business Assistance Office shall prepare an impact analysis of the rule or amendment describing its effect 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 representing at least 100 interested persons, the Governor, a unit of local government, or the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules. The impact analysis shall be completed before or within the notice period as

described in subsection (b) of Section 5-40. Upon completion of any analysis in accordance with this subsection (c), the preparing agency or the Business Assistance Office shall submit the analysis to the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules, to any interested person who requested the analysis, and, if the agency prepared the analysis, to the Business Assistance Office.

For purposes of this subsection (c), "small business" means a business with fewer than 50 full-time employees or less than \$4,000,000 in gross annual sales.

This subsection does not apply to rules and standards described in paragraphs (1) through (5) of subsection (c) of Section 1-5.

Register of any proposed rule or amendment, each agency shall estimate the compliance and implementation costs for private parties for that proposed rule or amendment. If the agency determines that proposed rule or amendment will generate compliance and implementation costs for private parties of \$10,000,000 or more over a 2-year period, the agency shall include this information with the filing for publication in the Illinois Register of the proposed rule or amendment, and shall provide notice of this determination to the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules.

(Source: P.A. 100-688, eff. 1-1-19.)

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- 1 (5 ILCS 100/5-40) (from Ch. 127, par. 1005-40)
- 2 Sec. 5-40. General rulemaking.
- 3 (a) In all rulemaking to which Sections 5-45 and 5-50 do 4 not apply, each agency shall comply with this Section.
 - (b) Each agency shall give at least 45 days' notice of its intended action to the general public. This first notice period shall commence on the first day the notice appears in the Illinois Register. The first notice shall include all the following:
 - (1) The text of the proposed rule, the old and new materials of a proposed amendment, or the text of the provision to be repealed.
 - (2) The specific statutory citation upon which the proposed rule, the proposed amendment to a rule, or the proposed repeal of a rule is based and by which it is authorized.
 - (3) A complete description of the subjects and issues involved.
 - (3.5) A descriptive title or other description of any published study or research report used in developing the rule, the identity of the person who performed such study, and a description of where the public may obtain a copy of any such study or research report. If the study was performed by an agency or by a person or entity that contracted with the agency for the performance of the

study, the agency shall also make copies of the underlying data available to members of the public upon request if the data are not protected from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act.

- (4) For all proposed rules and proposed amendments to rules, an initial regulatory flexibility analysis containing a description of the types of small businesses subject to the rule; a brief description of the proposed reporting, bookkeeping, and other procedures required for compliance with the rule; and a description of the types of professional skills necessary for compliance.
- (5) The time, place, and manner in which interested persons may present their views and comments concerning the proposed rulemaking.

During the first notice period, the agency shall accept from any interested persons data, views, arguments, or comments, including submission of estimates on the cost of compliance with the proposed rule or amendment to a rule for private sector entities. These may, in the discretion of the agency, be submitted either orally or in writing or both. The notice published in the Illinois Register shall indicate the manner selected by the agency for the submissions. The agency shall consider all submissions received.

The agency shall hold a public hearing on the proposed rulemaking during the first notice period if (i) during the first notice period, the agency finds that a public hearing

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would facilitate the submission of views and comments that might not otherwise be submitted or (ii) the agency receives a request for a public hearing, within the first 14 days after publication of the notice of proposed rulemaking in the Illinois Register, from 25 interested persons, an association representing at least 100 interested persons, the Governor, the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules, or a unit of local government that may be affected. At the public hearing, the agency shall allow interested persons to present views and comments on the proposed rulemaking. A public hearing in response to a request for a hearing may not be held less than 20 days after the publication of the notice of proposed rulemaking in the Illinois Register unless notice of the public hearing is included in the notice of proposed rulemaking. A public hearing on proposed rulemaking may not be held less than days before submission of the notice required under subsection (c) of this Section to the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules. Each agency may prescribe reasonable rules for the conduct of public hearings on proposed rulemaking to prevent undue repetition at the hearings. The hearings must be open to the public and recorded by stenographic or mechanical means. At least one agency representative shall be present during the hearing who is qualified to respond to general questions from the public regarding the agency's proposal and the rulemaking process.

(c) Each agency shall provide additional notice of the

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proposed rulemaking to the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules. The period commencing on the day written notice is received by the Joint Committee shall be known as the second notice period and shall expire 45 days thereafter unless before that time the agency and the Joint Committee have agreed to extend the second notice period beyond 45 days for a period not to exceed an additional 90 45 days or unless the agency has received a statement of objection from the Joint Committee or notification from the Joint Committee that no objection will be issued. The written notice to the Joint Committee shall include (i) the text and location of any changes made to the proposed rulemaking during the first notice period in a form prescribed by the Joint Committee; (ii) for all proposed rules and proposed amendments to rules, a final regulatory flexibility analysis containing a summary of issues raised by small businesses and other private sector entities during the first notice period and a description of actions taken on any alternatives to the proposed rule suggested by small businesses and other private sector entities during the first notice period, including reasons for rejecting any alternatives not utilized; and (iii) if a written request has been made by the Joint Committee within 30 days after initial notice appears in the Illinois Register under subsection (b) of this Section, an analysis of the economic and budgetary effects of the proposed rulemaking, including estimates submitted during the first notice period concerning the cost of compliance for private

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sector entities. After commencement of the second notice period, no substantive change may be made to a proposed rulemaking unless it is made in response to an objection or suggestion of the Joint Committee. The agency shall also send a copy of the final regulatory flexibility analysis to each small business and other private sector entities that has presented views or comments on the proposed rulemaking during the first notice period and to any other interested person who requests a copy. The agency may charge a reasonable fee for providing the copies to cover postage and handling costs.

(c-5) Any proposed rule or amendment to a rule estimated either by the agency or during the second notice period to generate compliance and implementation costs of \$10,000,000 or more over a 2-year period, or an amount which may later be established in consultation with the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability, shall be deemed objectionable and automatically prohibited, and the Joint Committee shall issue a statement in accordance with Section 5-115. The proposed rule or amendment shall remain prohibited until otherwise authorized by legislation passed by both houses of the General Assembly and signed by the Governor. The \$10,000,000 threshold established under this subsection (c-5) may be adjusted by rule over time based upon information provided by the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability, which shall be required to publish an annual inflation index to measure the rise in costs stemming from the

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implementation of <u>rules and amendments to rules.</u>

- (d) After the expiration of the second notice period, after notification from the Joint Committee that no objection will be issued, or after a response by the agency to a statement of objections issued by the Joint Committee, whichever is applicable, the agency shall file, under Section 5-65, a 7 certified copy of each rule, modification, or repeal of any rule adopted by it. The copy shall be published in the Illinois Register. Each rule hereafter adopted under this Section is effective upon filing unless a later effective date is required by statute or is specified in the rulemaking.
 - (e) No rule or modification or repeal of any rule may be adopted, or filed with the Secretary of State, more than one year after the date the first notice period for the rulemaking under subsection (b) commenced. Any period during which the rulemaking is prohibited from being filed under Section 5-115 shall not be considered in calculating this one-year time period.
- (Source: P.A. 92-330, eff. 1-1-02.) 19
- 20 (5 ILCS 100/5-45) (from Ch. 127, par. 1005-45)
- 21 Sec. 5-45. Emergency rulemaking.
- 22 (a) "Emergency" means the existence of any situation that
- any agency finds reasonably constitutes a threat to the public 23
- 24 interest, safety, or welfare.
- 25 (b) If any agency finds that an emergency exists that

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requires adoption of a rule upon fewer days than is required by Section 5-40 and states in writing its reasons for that finding, the agency may adopt an emergency rule without prior notice or hearing upon filing a notice of emergency rulemaking with the Secretary of State under Section 5-70. The notice shall include the text of the emergency rule, an economic impact estimate for the emergency rule, and shall be published in the Illinois Register. Consent orders or other court orders adopting settlements negotiated by an agency may be adopted under this Section. Subject to applicable constitutional or statutory provisions, an emergency rule becomes effective immediately upon filing under Section 5-65 or at a stated date less than 10 days thereafter. The agency's finding and a statement of the specific reasons for the finding shall be filed with the rule. The agency shall take reasonable and appropriate measures to make emergency rules known to the persons who may be affected by them.

(c) An emergency rule may be effective for a period of not longer than 150 days, but the agency's authority to adopt an identical rule under Section 5-40 is not precluded. No emergency rule may be adopted more than once in any 24-month period, except that this limitation on the number of emergency rules that may be adopted in a 24-month period does not apply to (i) emergency rules that make additions to and deletions from the Drug Manual under Section 5-5.16 of the Illinois Public Aid Code or the generic drug formulary under Section

3.14 of the Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, (ii) emergency rules adopted by the Pollution Control Board before July 1, 1997 to implement portions of the Livestock Management Facilities Act, (iii) emergency rules adopted by the Illinois Department of Public Health under subsections (a) through (i) of Section 2 of the Department of Public Health Act when necessary to protect the public's health, (iv) emergency rules adopted pursuant to subsection (n) of this Section, (v) emergency rules adopted pursuant to subsection (o) of this Section, or (vi) emergency rules adopted pursuant to subsection (c-5) of this Section. Two or more emergency rules having substantially the same purpose and effect shall be deemed to be a single rule for purposes of this Section.

emergency rule adopted under this Section estimated as provided under subsection (q) of Section 5-100 to generate compliance and implementation costs of \$10,000,000 or more over the term of the emergency rule shall be automatically suspended until otherwise authorized by legislation passed by both houses of the General Assembly and signed by the Governor. Upon the signing of authorizing legislation under this subsection (c-3), the Governor shall provide the Secretary of State Index Department with a copy of the legislation, and the suspension of the emergency rule shall be rescinded.

(c-5) To facilitate the maintenance of the program of group health benefits provided to annuitants, survivors, and retired

- employees under the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971, rules to alter the contributions to be paid by the State, annuitants, survivors, retired employees, or any combination of those entities, for that program of group health benefits, shall be adopted as emergency rules. The adoption of those rules shall be considered an emergency and necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (d) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 1999 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 90-587 or 90-588 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 1999 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (d). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (d) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (e) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 2000 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 91-24 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2000 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and

- the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (e). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (e) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (f) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 2001 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 91-712 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2001 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (f). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (f) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (g) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 2002 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 92-10 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2002 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (g). The adoption of

- emergency rules authorized by this subsection (g) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (h) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 2003 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 92-597 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2003 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (h). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (h) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (i) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 2004 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 93-20 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2004 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (i). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (i) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and

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- (j) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2005 budget as provided under the Fiscal Year 2005 Budget Implementation (Human Services) Act, emergency rules to implement any provision of the Fiscal Year 2005 Implementation (Human Services) Act may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (j). The Department of Public Aid may also adopt rules under this subsection (j) necessary to administer the Illinois Public Aid Code and the Children's Health Insurance Program Act. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (j) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (k) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2006 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 94-48 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2006 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (k).

The Department of Healthcare and Family Services may also adopt rules under this subsection (k) necessary to administer the Illinois Public Aid Code, the Senior Citizens and Persons with Disabilities Property Tax Relief Act, the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Prescription Drug Discount Program Act (now the Illinois Prescription Drug Discount Program Act), and the Children's Health Insurance Program Act. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (k) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

- (1) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2007 budget, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services may adopt emergency rules during fiscal year 2007, including rules effective July 1, 2007, in accordance with this subsection to the extent necessary to administer the Department's responsibilities with respect to amendments to the State plans and Illinois waivers approved by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services necessitated by the requirements of Title XIX and Title XXI of the federal Social Security Act. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (1) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (m) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2008 budget, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services

may adopt emergency rules during fiscal year 2008, including rules effective July 1, 2008, in accordance with this subsection to the extent necessary to administer the Department's responsibilities with respect to amendments to the State plans and Illinois waivers approved by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services necessitated by the requirements of Title XIX and Title XXI of the federal Social Security Act. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (m) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

- (n) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2010 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 96-45 or any other budget initiative authorized by the 96th General Assembly for fiscal year 2010 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (n) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection (n) shall apply only to rules promulgated during Fiscal Year 2010.
- (o) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2011 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 96-958 or any other budget initiative authorized by

the 96th General Assembly for fiscal year 2011 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (o) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection (o) applies only to rules promulgated on or after July 1, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-958) through June 30, 2011.

- (p) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Public Act 97-689, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 97-689 may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (p) by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative. The 150-day limitation of the effective period of emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (p), and the effective period may continue through June 30, 2013. The 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (p). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (p) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (q) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Articles 7, 8, 9, 11, and 12 of Public Act 98-104, emergency rules to implement any provision of Articles 7, 8, 9, 11, and 12 of Public Act 98-104 may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (q) by the

- agency charged with administering that provision or initiative. The 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (q). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (q) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (r) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Public Act 98-651, emergency rules to implement Public Act 98-651 may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (r) by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services. The 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (r). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (r) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (s) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Sections 5-5b.1 and 5A-2 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, emergency rules to implement any provision of Section 5-5b.1 or Section 5A-2 of the Illinois Public Aid Code may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (s) by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection (s) shall apply only to those rules adopted prior to July 1, 2015. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, any emergency rule adopted under this subsection (s) shall only apply to payments made for State fiscal year 2015. The adoption

- of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (s) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (t) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Article II of Public Act 99-6, emergency rules to implement the changes made by Article II of Public Act 99-6 to the Emergency Telephone System Act may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (t) by the Department of State Police. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection (t) shall apply only to those rules adopted prior to July 1, 2016. The 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (t). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (t) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (u) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the Burn Victims Relief Act, emergency rules to implement any provision of the Act may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (u) by the Department of Insurance. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection (u) shall apply only to those rules adopted prior to December 31, 2015. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (u) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (v) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Public Act 99-516, emergency rules to implement Public Act 99-516 may be adopted

- in accordance with this subsection (v) by the Department of
 Healthcare and Family Services. The 24-month limitation on the
 adoption of emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted
 under this subsection (v). The adoption of emergency rules
 authorized by this subsection (v) is deemed to be necessary for
 the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (w) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Public Act 99-796, emergency rules to implement the changes made by Public Act 99-796 may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (w) by the Adjutant General. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (w) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (x) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Public Act 99-906, emergency rules to implement subsection (i) of Section 16-115D, subsection (g) of Section 16-128A, and subsection (a) of Section 16-128B of the Public Utilities Act may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (x) by the Illinois Commerce Commission. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection (x) shall apply only to those rules adopted within 180 days after June 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-906). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (x) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (y) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely

implementation of the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, emergency rules to implement the changes made by this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly to Section 4.02 of the Illinois Act on Aging, Sections 5.5.4 and 5-5.4i of the Illinois Public Aid Code, Section 55-30 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, and Sections 74 and 75 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Administrative Act may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (y) by the respective Department. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (y) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

- (z) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, emergency rules to implement the changes made by this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly to Section 4.7 of the Lobbyist Registration Act may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (z) by the Secretary of State. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (z) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (aa) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely initial implementation of the changes made to Articles 5, 5A, 12, and 14 of the Illinois Public Aid Code under the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services may adopt

- 1 emergency rules in accordance with this subsection (aa). The
- 2 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules does not
- 3 apply to rules to initially implement the changes made to
- 4 Articles 5, 5A, 12, and 14 of the Illinois Public Aid Code
- 5 adopted under this subsection (aa). The adoption of emergency
- 6 rules authorized by this subsection (aa) is deemed to be
- 7 necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 99-2, eff. 3-26-15; 99-6, eff. 1-1-16; 99-143,
- 9 eff. 7-27-15; 99-455, eff. 1-1-16; 99-516, eff. 6-30-16;
- 10 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 99-796, eff. 1-1-17; 99-906, eff. 6-1-17;
- 11 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-554, eff. 11-16-17; 100-581, eff.
- 12 3-12-18.)
- 13 (5 ILCS 100/5-100) (from Ch. 127, par. 1005-100)
- 14 Sec. 5-100. Powers of the Joint Committee. The Joint
- 15 Committee shall have the following powers under this Act:
- 16 (a) The function of the Joint Committee shall be the
- 17 promotion of adequate and proper rules by agencies and an
- understanding on the part of the public respecting those rules.
- 19 This function shall be advisory only, except as provided in
- 20 Sections 5-115 and 5-125.
- 21 (b) The Joint Committee may undertake studies and
- investigations concerning rulemaking and agency rules.
- 23 (c) The Joint Committee shall monitor and investigate
- 24 agencies' compliance with the provisions of this Act, make
- 25 periodic investigations of the rulemaking activities of all

- agencies, and evaluate and report on all rules in terms of their propriety, legal adequacy, relation to statutory authorization, economic and budgetary effects, and public
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- 5 (d) Hearings and investigations conducted by the Joint 6 Committee under this Act may be held at times and places within 7 the State as the Committee deems necessary.
 - (e) The Joint Committee may request from any agency an analysis of the following:
 - (1) The effect of a new rule, amendment, or repealer, including any direct economic effect on the persons regulated by the rule; any anticipated effect on the proposing agency's budget and the budgets of other State agencies; and any anticipated effects on State revenues.
 - (2) The agency's evaluation of the submissions presented to the agency under Section 5-40.
 - (3) A description of any modifications from the initially published proposal made in the finally accepted version of the intended rule, amendment, or repealer.
 - (4) The agency's justification and rationale for the intended rule, amendment, or repealer.
 - (f) Failure of the Joint Committee to object to any proposed rule, amendment, or repealer or any existing rule shall not be construed as implying direct or indirect approval of the rule or proposed rule, amendment, or repealer by the Joint Committee or the General Assembly.

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- (g) In addition to other estimates which may be provided, the Joint Committee may request the Auditor General to perform an independent estimate before or during the second notice period to assess the cost of a proposed rule or amendment, or to assess the cost of an emergency rule after its adoption. The Joint Committee shall use such estimates in determining whether to prohibit a proposed rule or amendment to a rule under subsection (c-5) of Section 5-40 or to suspend an emergency rule under subsection (c-3) of Section 5-45.
- 11 (5 ILCS 100/5-115) (from Ch. 127, par. 1005-115)

(Source: P.A. 87-823.)

- 12 Sec. 5-115. Other action by the Joint Committee.
 - (a) If the Joint Committee determines that the adoption and effectiveness of a proposed rule, amendment, or repealer or portion of a proposed rule, amendment, or repealer by an agency would be objectionable under any of the standards for the Joint Committee's review specified in Section 5-100, 5-105, 5-110, 5-120, or 5-130 and would constitute a serious threat to the public interest, safety, or welfare, the Joint Committee may issue a statement to that effect at any time before the proposed rule, amendment, or repealer takes effect. The statement may be issued by the Joint Committee only upon the affirmative vote of three-fifths of the members appointed to the Joint Committee. The Joint Committee, however, may withdraw a statement within 180 days after it is issued upon the

affirmative vote of a majority of the members appointed to the Joint Committee. A certified copy of each statement and withdrawal shall be transmitted to the proposing agency and to the Secretary of State for publication in the next available issue of the Illinois Register.

(a-5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), if a proposed rule or amendment to a rule is deemed objectionable under subsection (c-5) of Section 5-40, the Joint Committee shall issue a statement to that effect any time before the proposed rule or amendment takes effect. The proposed rule or amendment takes effect. The proposed rule or amendment deemed objectionable under this subsection (a-5) shall remain prohibited until otherwise authorized by legislation passed by both houses of the General Assembly and signed by the Governor as provided under subsection (c-5). A certified copy of each statement shall be transmitted to the proposing agency and to the Secretary of State for publication in the next available issue of the Illinois Register.

(b) The proposed rule, amendment, or repealer or the portion of the proposed rule, amendment, or repealer to which the Joint Committee has issued a statement under subsection (a) or (a-5) shall not be accepted for filing by the Secretary of State and shall not take effect unless the statement is withdrawn, or a joint resolution is passed as provided in subsection (c), or legislation is passed as provided under subsection (c-5). The agency may not enforce or invoke for any reason a proposed rule, amendment, or repealer or any portion

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thereof that is prohibited from being filed by this subsection.

- (c) After the issuance of a statement under subsection (a), any member of the General Assembly may introduce in the General Assembly a joint resolution stating that the General Assembly desires to discontinue the prohibition against the proposed rule, amendment, or repealer or the portion thereof to which the statement was issued being filed and taking effect. If the joint resolution is not passed by both houses of the General Assembly within 180 days after receipt of the statement by the Secretary of State or the statement is not withdrawn as provided in subsection (a), the agency shall be prohibited from filing the proposed rule, amendment, or repealer or the portion thereof and the proposed rule, amendment, or repealer or the portion thereof shall not take effect. The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing the proposed rule, amendment, or repealer or the portion thereof with respect to which the Joint Committee has issued a statement under subsection (a) unless that statement is withdrawn or a joint resolution is passed as provided in this subsection. If the 180-day period expires before passage of the joint resolution, the agency may not file the proposed rule, amendment, or repealer or the portion thereof as adopted and it shall not take effect.
- (c-5) After the issuance of a statement under subsection (a-5), any member of the General Assembly may introduce a bill stating that the General Assembly desires to discontinue the prohibition against the proposed rule or amendment, and

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authorize the terms of the proposed rule or amendment despite its objectionable nature. If the bill is not passed by both houses of the General Assembly within 180 days after receipt of the statement by the Secretary of State, and then signed by the Governor thereafter, the agency shall be prohibited from filing the proposed rule or amendment, and the proposed rule or amendment shall not take effect. The Secretary of State shall not accept for filing the proposed rule or amendment with respect to which the Joint Committee has issued a statement under subsection (a-5) unless authorizing legislation is passed as provided in this subsection (c-5). If the 180-day period expires before passage of the bill through both houses, the agency may not file the proposed rule or amendment, and it shall not take effect. Upon the signing of authorizing legislation under this subsection (c-5), the Governor shall provide the Secretary of State Index Department with a copy of the legislation, and the agency shall then be authorized to file the proposed rule or amendment, and it shall be allowed to take effect.

(d) If a statement is issued under this Section, then, in response to an objection or suggestion of the Joint Committee, the agency may propose changes to the proposed rule, amendment, or repealer or portion of a proposed rule, amendment, or repealer. If the agency proposes changes, it must provide additional notice to the Joint Committee under the same terms and conditions and shall be subject to the same requirements

- 1 and limitations as those set forth for a second notice period
- 2 under subsection (c) of Section 5-40.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 93-1035, eff. 9-10-04; 93-1074, eff. 1-18-05.)

Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other Public Act.

5 ILCS 100/5-115

from Ch. 127, par. 1005-115

1 INDEX 2 Statutes amended in order of appearance from Ch. 127, par. 1005-30 3 5 ILCS 100/5-30 5 ILCS 100/5-40 from Ch. 127, par. 1005-40 4 from Ch. 127, par. 1005-45 5 5 ILCS 100/5-45 5 ILCS 100/5-100 from Ch. 127, par. 1005-100 6