Regulatory Fairness Act (RFA) In Rule Making and Small Business Economic Impact Statements (SBEIS)

WHAT IS THE REGULATORY FAIRNESS ACT? Rules adopted by state agencies can have a disproportionate impact on the state's small businesses because of the size of those businesses, threatening the very existence of those small businesses. The legislature therefore enacted the Regulatory Fairness Act with the intent of reducing the disproportionate impact of state administrative rules on small business.

WHERE CAN I FIND THE RFA? Online at the Code Reviser's Office under the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) or by clicking links below.

RFA, Chapter 19.85 RCW:

RCW 19.85.011	Finding.
RCW 19.85.020	Definitions.
RCW 19.85.025	Application of chapter—Limited.
RCW 19.85.030	Agency rules—Small business economic impact statement—Reduction of costs imposed by rule.
RCW 19.85.040	Small business economic impact statement—Purpose—Contents.
RCW 19.85.050	Agency plan for review of business rules—Scope—Factors applicable to review—Annual list.
RCW 19.85.061	Compliance with federal law.
RCW 19.85.070	Small business economic impact statement—Notice of proposed rule.

HOW DOES THE RFA PERTAIN TO THE RULE-MAKING PROCESS? The RFA requires agencies to: Inform the public if their rules impact small businesses; indicate under what statute the rules are exempt from RFA requirements; or file a small business economic impact statement (SBEIS) if necessary. Use the CR-102 form for proposed rule making to select or explain all impacts and exemptions or to publish an SBEIS.

CR-102 PROPOSED RULE-MAKING NOTICE (form template at <u>WSR web page</u> - https://leg.wa.gov/CodeReviser/Pages/Washington State Register.aspx):

- Select or add all exemptions that apply to the rules.
- Add explanations for alternate exemptions not provided on form.
- Explain why rules don't impose more-than-minor costs on businesses.

Note: CR-102 form contains links to ORIA's website for RFA assistance and templates.

Regulatory	Fairness Act and Small Business Economic In	npact	Statement					
	sation of exemptions:	sistand	ce (ORIA) provides support in completing this part.					
(1) Identific	cation of exemptions: oposal, or portions of the proposal, may be exemi	ot from	requirements of the Regulatory Fairness Act (see					
chapter 19.85 RCW). For additional information on exemptions, consult the exemption guide published by ORIA. Please								
check the b	ox for any applicable exemption(s):							
adopted sol regulation th adopted.	e proposal, or portions of the proposal, is exempt usely to conform and/or comply with federal statute on is rule is being adopted to conform or comply with description:	or regu						
			e the agency has completed the pilot rule process					
	RCW 34.05.313 before filing the notice of this prop							
This rule proposal, or portions of the proposal, is exempt under the provisions of RCW 15.65.570(2) because it was adopted by a referendum.								
	e proposal, or portions of the proposal, is exempt u	ınder R	CW 19 85 025(3). Check all that apply:					
	RCW 34.05.310 (4)(b)		RCW 34.05.310 (4)(e)					
<u>L-1</u>	(Internal government operations)		(Dictated by statute)					
	RCW 34.05.310 (4)(c)		RCW 34.05.310 (4)(f)					
	(Incorporation by reference)	-	(Set or adjust fees)					
	RCW 34.05.310 (4)(d)		RCW 34.05.310 (4)(g)					
	(Correct or clarify language)		((i) Relating to agency hearings; or (ii) process					
			requirements for applying to an agency for a license or permit)					
This rule	e proposal, or portions of the proposal, is exempt u	ınder R	CW 19.85.025(4). (Does not affect small businesses).					
This rule proposal, or portions of the proposal, is exempt under RCW								
Explanation of how the above exemption(s) applies to the proposed rule:								
(2) Scope of exemptions: Check one. The rule proposal: Is fully exempt. (Skip section 3.) Exemptions identified above apply to all portions of the rule proposal. The rule proposal: Is partially exempt. (Complete section 3.) The exemptions identified above apply to portions of the rule								
proposal, but less than the entire rule proposal. Provide details here (consider using this template from ORIA): The rule proposal: Is not exempt. (Complete section 3.) No exemptions were identified above.								
(3) Small b	usiness economic impact statement: Complete	this se	ection if any portion is not exempt.					
Page 2 of 3								
If any portio on business		ose mo	re-than-minor costs (as defined by RCW 19.85.020(2))					
No impose r	Briefly summarize the agency's minor cost analy more-than-minor costs.	sis and	how the agency determined the proposed rule did not					

Yes Calculations show the rule proposal likely imposes more-than-minor cost to businesses and a small business

The public may obtain a copy of the small business economic impact statement or the detailed cost calculations by

economic impact statement is required. Insert the required small business economic impact statement here:

IF RULES ARE NOT EXEMPT FROM RFA REQUIREMENTS AND DO IMPOSE MORE-THAN-MINOR COSTS ON BUSINESSES:

An agency shall prepare a small business economic impact statement (SBEIS):

- If the proposed rule will impose more-than-minor costs on businesses in an industry; or
- If requested to do so by a majority vote of the joint administrative rules review committee within 45 days of receiving the notice of proposed rule making under RCW 34.05.320.

(If an 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 an SBEIS.)

IF AN SBEIS IS REQUIRED: See <u>RCW 19.85.030</u> Agency rules—Small business economic impact statement (SBEIS)—Reduction of costs imposed by rule, for content agencies should provide in the SBEIS.

- "... Methods of reducing the impact of the proposed rule on small businesses:
- (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;
- (e) Reducing or modifying fine schedules for noncompliance; or
- (f) Any other mitigation techniques including those suggested by small businesses or small business advocates."

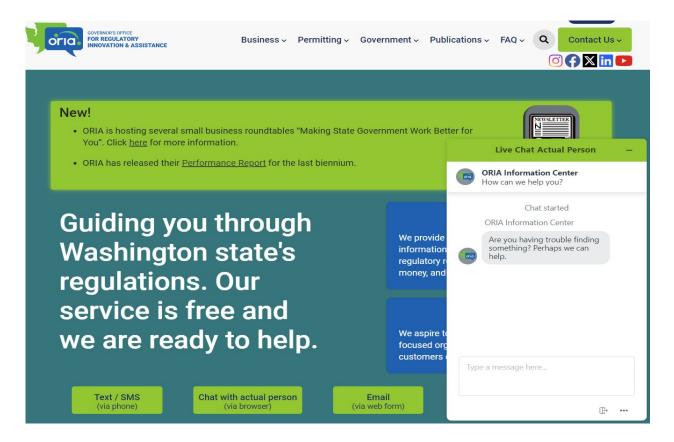
WHERE DO I START? What are my exemptions, if any? Do I need an SBEIS?

The Office for Regulatory Innovation and Assistance (ORIA) can help. ORIA provides agencies information and resources to help them meet regulato-ry requirements of the rule-making process (CR-102 form). **NOTE: The legislature asked agencies to better explain how rules impact small businesses and ORIA was created. For recent changes to RFA, see <u>2SHB 1120</u> (2017).**

OFFICE OF REGULATORY INNOVATION AND ASSISTANCE - ORIA.WA.GOV

Under Government, Regulatory Fairness Act (RFA, Chapter 19.85 RCW):

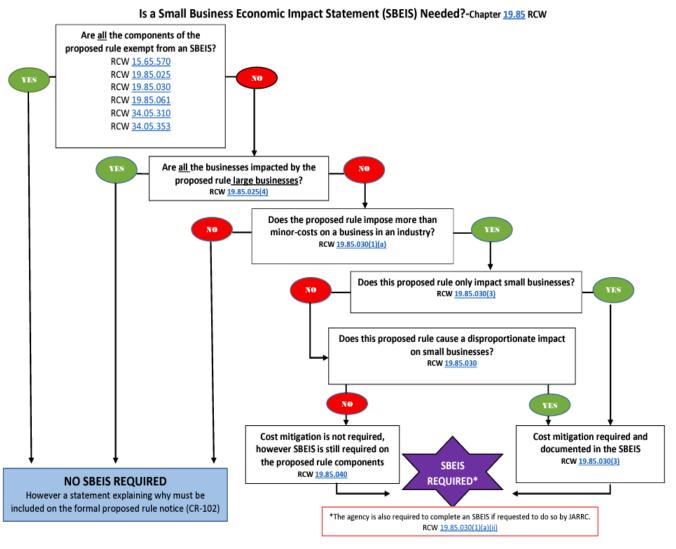
- GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS
- DATA AND BUSINESS INFORMATION SOURCES
- MINOR COST THRESHOLD CALCULATOR



RFA – SBEIS Guidance Documents - https://www.oria.wa.gov/site/alias_oria/3190/Guidance-Documents.aspx

- Attorney General's RFA Guidance
- RFA SBEIS Decision Tree -- (shown below)
- RFA Exemption List -- (example below)
- SBEIS Guidance 2019 -- (example below)
- Cost-Benefit Analysis Decision Tree
- Rule Review and Approval Form
- SBEIS and CBA Checklist
- SBEIS Template
- Sample SBEIS analyses prepared by various agencies:
 - Department of Ecology- Water Quality Permit Fees
 - Department of Fish and Wildlife- HPA Suction Dredge
 - Washington State Department of Agriculture-Quarantine, Agricultural Pests

RFA SBEIS DECISION TREE (example):



ORIA October 2019

RFA EXEMPTION LIST (example):

Each rulemaking	is unique, so v	EXEMPTIONS FROM THE REGULATORY FAIRNESS ACT we recommend that agency staff consult with their assigned Assistant Attorney General and internal regulatory experts throughout	it the rulemaking process.
Rules are exempt if they:	RCW	Text of the RCW	Notes:
Are expedited rules	<u>19.85.025</u> <u>34.05.353</u>	(1) Unless an agency receives a written objection to the expedited repeal of a rule, this chapter does not apply to a rule proposed for expedited repeal pursuant to [RCW 34.05.353]. If an agency receives a written objection to expedited repeal of the rule, this chapter applies to the rule-making proceeding. (2) This chapter does not apply to a rule proposed for expedited adoption under [RCW 34.05.353], unless a written objection is timely filed with the agency and the objection is not withdrawn. (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 19.85.02.	Can be used unless an agency receives a written objection. *Note that the categories of expedited rules largely overlawith the list in RCW 34.05.310(4) but the lists are exactly identical.
Are emergency rules	<u>19.85.025</u>	(3) This chapter does not apply to the adoption of a rule described in RCW 34.05.310(4).	
	34.05.310	(4)(a) Emergency rules adopted under RCW 34.05.350.	
Relate only to	19.85.025	(3) This chapter does not apply to the adoption of a rule described in RCW 34.05.310(4).	
internal governmental operations	34.05.310	(4)(b) Rules relating only to internal governmental operations that are not subject to violation by a nongovernment party.	
Adopt federal or state laws or regulations by reference without material change	<u>19.85.025</u> <u>34.05.310</u>	(3) This chapter does not apply to the adoption of a rule described in RCW 34.05.310(4). (4)(c) 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.	Adopting a process already established-this rule incorporates by reference another state rule that has already been analyzed under previous rulemaking.
Make typographical or clarifying changes without changing the effect	19.85.025 34.05.310	(3) This chapter does not apply to the adoption of a rule described in RCW 34.05.310(4). (4)(d) Rules that only correct typographical errors, make address or name changes, or clarify language of a rule without changing its effect.	Correcting typos, language, clarifying definitionsas long as the changes do not change the effect of the rule.
Have content	19.85.025	(3) This chapter does not apply to the adoption of a rule described in RCW 34.05.310(4).	Include what statute is
explicitly dictated by statute	34.05.310	(4)(e) Rules the content of which is explicitly and specifically dictated by statute	dictating.
Set or adjust fees or rates according to legislative standards	19.85.025 34.05.310	(3) This chapter does not apply to the adoption of a rule described in RCW 34.05.310(4). (4)(f) Rules that set or adjust fees under the authority of RCW 19.02.075 or that set or adjust fees or rates pursuant to legislative standards, including fees set or adjusted under the authority of RCW 19.80.045.	*There isn't a definition of "legislative standards" in RCV 19.85. If the statute which authorizes the agency to set fees includes a specific amout for the fee, a range for the fe or a method for setting or calculating the fee, then an SBEIS is likely not required. Where the authorizing statut gives no limits or guidance or setting the fee amount, adopting rules without preparing an SBEIS presents risk to the agency. Agencies a divised to seek legal advice in that situation.
Relate to the process of agency hearings or	19.85.025	(3) This chapter does not apply to the adoption of a rule described in RCW 34.05.310(4).	unit situation.

SBEIS GUIDANCE 2019 (example):

How to Determine If A Small Business Economic Impact Statement Is Required

In adoption of a rule under the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter <u>34.05</u> RCW, the Department of Health, including its health profession boards and commissions, or the State Board of Health may be required to prepare a significant legislative rule analysis (SA) and/or a small business economic impact statement (SBEIS).

It is important to note that not all proposed rules require a SBEIS. Certain exemptions may apply and eliminate the need for a SBEIS. Typically a SBEIS will not be required unless an SA is also required. The SA should be drafted first; the results can then be used to determine if a SBEIS is required. The department has templates for both the SA (SA Template) and SBEIS (SBEIS Template) which need to be used when completing the analyses.

Once the SA is drafted the first and most important question is "Do we need to have a SBEIS for the rule package?"

The legislature finds that administrative rules adopted by state agencies can have a disproportionate impact on the state's small businesses because of the size of those businesses. This disproportionate impact reduces competition, innovation, employment, and new employment opportunities, and threatens the very existence of some small businesses. The legislature therefore enacted the Regulatory Fairness Act, chapter 19.85 RCW, with the intent of reducing the disproportionate impact of state administrative rules on small business. The Regulatory Fairness Act requires agencies that adopted rules under chapter 34.05 RCW to prepare a SBEIS if the proposed rule will impose more than minor costs on businesses in an industry, or if requested to do so by the joint administrative rules review committee.

What to ask when determining if a SBEIS is required.

