Received By: gmalaise

## 2011 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

Received: 03/03/2011

Wanted: Today					Companion to LRB:			
For: <b>Fran</b>	nk Lasee (608	8) 266-3512			By/Representing	: Jon Kruse		
May Cont		intunctiva T ann			Drafter: gmalais	e		
Subject:	Admini	istrative Law			Addl. Drafters:			
	٠				Extra Copies:			
Submit vi	ia email: <b>YES</b>							
Requester	r's email:	Sen.Lasee@	@legis.wisco	nsin.gov			•	
Carbon co	opy (CC:) to:							
Pre Topic	c:							
No specif	ic pre topic gi	ven						
Topic:								
Legislativ	e review of p	roposed adminis	strative rules					
Instructi	ons:							
Provide for CRAR	or review by f	ull legislature o	f all proposed	d administrat	ive rules, not just	rules objected	to by	
Drafting	History:							
Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required	
?	gmalaise 03/03/2011	kfollett 03/03/2011					State	
1			rschluet 03/03/2011	1	mbarman 03/03/2011		State	
2	gmalaise 04/26/2011	kfollett 04/28/2011	rschluet 04/28/2011	l	lparisi 04/28/2011		State	
3	gmalaise	kfollett	rschluet		lparisi		State	

**LRB-1583** 10/04/2011 08:49:55 AM Page 2

Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	<u>Typed</u>	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required
	07/27/2011	07/28/2011	07/28/201	1	07/28/2011		
/4	gmalaise 08/31/2011	kfollett 08/31/2011	rschluet 08/31/201	1	sbasford 08/31/2011	mbarman 10/04/2011	

FE Sent For:

At Intro.

Received By: gmalaise

## 2011 DRAFTING REQUEST

## Bill

Received: 03/03/2011

Wanted: Today					Companion to LRB:		
For: Fran	k Lasee (608	) 266-3512			By/Representing:	Jon Kruse	
May Cont		strative Law			Drafter: gmalaise		
Subject:	Adminis	Strative Law			Addl. Drafters:		
					Extra Copies:		
Submit via	a email: YES						
Requester	's email:	Sen.Lasee@	legis.wiscoı	nsin.gov			
Carbon co	py (CC:) to:						
Pre Topic	**						
No specifi	c pre topic giv	ven					
Topic:		***************************************					
Legislativ	e review of pr	oposed administ	rative rules				
Instruction	ons:						
Provide for JCRAR	or review by fu	ıll legislature of	all proposed	l administrat	ive rules, not just r	ules objected t	o by
Drafting	History:						·
<u>Vers.</u>	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	<u>Typed</u>	Proofed	<u>Submitted</u>	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required
/?	gmalaise 03/03/2011	kfollett 03/03/2011					State
/1			rschluet 03/03/2011		mbarman 03/03/2011		State
/2	gmalaise 04/26/2011	kfollett 04/28/2011	rschluet 04/28/2011		lparisi 04/28/2011		State
/3	gmalaise	kfollett	rschluet		lparisi		State

**LRB-1583** 08/31/2011 03:12:56 PM Page 2

<u>Vers.</u>	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	<u>Typed</u>	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required
	07/27/2011	07/28/2011	07/28/201	1	07/28/2011		
/4	gmalaise 08/31/2011	kfollett 08/31/2011	rschluet 08/31/201	1	sbasford 08/31/2011		

FE Sent For:

Received By: gmalaise

## 2011 DRAFTING REQUEST

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Received: 03/03/2011

Wanted: Today					Companion to LRB:				
For: Frank Lasee (608) 266-3512					By/Representing: Jon Kruse				
May Co		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Drafter: gmalaise				
Subject	: Admini	strative Law			Addl. Drafters:				
					Extra Copies:				
Submit	via email: YES								
Request	ter's email:	Sen.Lasee	@legis.wisco	onsin.gov					
Carbon	copy (CC:) to:								
Pre To	pic:								
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Topic:									
Legislat	tive review of p	roposed admini	strative rule	s					
Instruc	ctions:								
Provide JCRAR		ull legislature o	of all propose	ed administra	tive rules, not just	rules objected	to by		
Draftir	ng History:								
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/1			rschluet 03/03/201	11	mbarman 03/03/2011		State		
/2	gmalaise 04/26/2011	kfollett 04/28/2011	rschluet 04/28/201	11	lparisi 04/28/2011		State		
/3	gmalaise	kfollett	rschluct		lparisi				

**LRB-1583** 07/28/2011 03:05:52 PM Page 2

<u>Vers.</u>	<b>Drafted</b>	<u>Reviewed</u>	<u>Typed</u>	<b>Proofed</b>	<u>Submitted</u>	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required
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Received By: gmalaise

# 2011 DRAFTING REQUEST

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Received: 03/03/2011

Wanted: Today				Companion to LRB:			
For: Frank Lasee (608) 266-3512					By/Representing:	Jon Kruse	
May Cont		strative Law			Drafter: gmalaise	e	
Subject:	Adminis	strative Law			Addl. Drafters:		
					Extra Copies:		
Submit vi	a email: YES						
Requester	's email:	Sen.Lasee@	legis.wiscor	nsin.gov			
Carbon co	opy (CC:) to:						
Pre Topic	•						
No specifi	ic pre topic gi	ven					
Topic:							·····
Legislativ	e review of pr	oposed administ	rative rules				
Instruction	ons:				-		
Provide for JCRAR	or review by fu	ıll legislature of	all proposed	l administrat	tive rules, not just	rules objected t	to by
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Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	<u>Submitted</u>	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required
/?	gmalaise 03/03/2011	kfollett 03/03/2011					State
/1			rschluet 03/03/2011		mbarman 03/03/2011		State
/2	gmalaise 04/26/2011	kfollett 04/28/2011 /3/5	rschluet 04/28/2011	<u>JP</u>	lparisi 04/28/2011		

FE Sent For:

## 2011 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

Received: 03/03/2011

Received By: gmalaise

Wanted: Today

Companion to LRB:

For: Frank Lasee (608) 266-3512

By/Representing: Jon Kruse

May Contact:

Subject:

**Administrative Law** 

Drafter: gmalaise

Addl. Drafters:

Extra Copies:

Submit via email: YES

Requester's email:

Sen.Lasee@legis.wisconsin.gov

Carbon copy (CC:) to:

**Pre Topic:** 

No specific pre topic given

**Topic:** 

Legislative review of proposed administrative rules

**Instructions:** 

Provide for review by full legislature of all proposed administrative rules, not just rules objected to by **JCRAR** 

**Typed** 

rschluet

08/03/2011

**Drafting History:** 

Vers. Drafted Reviewed /? gmalaise kfollett 03/03/2011 03/03/2011 /1

**Proofed** 

mbarman 03/03/2011

**Submitted** 

Jacketed

Required

State

FE Sent For:

### 2011 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

Received: 03/03/2011

Received By: gmalaise

Wanted: Today

Companion to LRB:

For: Frank Lasee (608) 266-3512

By/Representing: Jon Kruse

May Contact:

Drafter: gmalaise

Subject:

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Provide for review by full legislature of all proposed administrative rules, not just rules objected to by **JCRAR** 

**Drafting History:** 

Vers.

Drafted

Reviewed

<u>Typed</u>

Proofed

Submitted

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Required

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gmalaise

lrb editor

03/03/2011

State

FE Sent For:



## State of Misconsin **2011 - 2012 LEGISLATURE**

GMM.

IN 313 Today

AN ACT ...; relating to: legislative review of proposed administrative rules.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, when a proposed administrative rule (rule) is in final form, the agency promulgating the rule must notify the legislature as to that fact and the presiding officer of each house of the legislature must then direct the proposed rule to be referred to one standing committee of his or her house. A standing committee to which a proposed rule is referred then has 30 days after referral within which to review the proposed rule (committee review period). During the committee review period, a standing committee may request modifications to the proposed rule, waive its jurisdiction over the proposed rule, object to the proposed rule, or approve the proposed rule.

When a standing committee's jurisdiction over a proposed rule is concluded, the proposed rule is referred to the Joint Committee for Review of Administrative Rules (JCRAR), which also has a 30-day committee review period within which to take action on the proposed rule, which actions include requesting modifications to the proposed rule, nonconcurring in the standing committee's objection to the proposed rule, concurring in the standing committee's approval of the proposed rule, otherwise approving the proposed rule, waiving its jurisdiction over the proposed rule, or objecting to the proposed rule in whole or in part. If JCRAR nonconcurs in the standing committee's objection to, concurs in the standing committee's approval of, otherwise approves, or waives its jurisdiction over a proposed rule in whole or in part or if the JCRAR's committee review period concludes without objection to the proposed rule in whole or in part proposed rule in whole or in part, the agency may promulgate the rule or any part of the rule not objected to. If JCRAR objects to the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule. JCRAR must introduce bills in each house of the legislature to prevent promulgation of the proposed rule and the agency may not promulgate the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule until those bills fail to be enacted.

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This bill requires JCRAR to introduce bills in each house of the legislature to prevent promulgation of *all* proposed rules reviewed by JCRAR, regardless of whether JCRAR objects to the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule. Under the bill, if both bills fail to be enacted, the agency may promulgate the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule to which the bills pertain. If either bill becomes law, the agency may not promulgate the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule to which the bills pertain unless a subsequent law specifically authorizes such promulgation.

For further information see the **state** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

# The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

**SECTION 1.** 227.19 (5) (c) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act .... (January 2011 Special Session Assembly Bill 8), is amended to read:

227.19 (5) (c) Agency not to promulgate rule during joint committee legislative review. An agency may not promulgate a proposed rule or a part of a proposed rule until the joint committee for review of administrative rules nonconcurs in the objection of the committee, concurs in the approval of the committee, otherwise approves the proposed rule or part of the proposed rule, or waives its jurisdiction over the proposed rule or part of the proposed rule under par. (d), until the expiration of the review period under par. (b) 1., if no committee has objected to the proposed rule or the part of the proposed rule, or until a bill introduced under par. (e) fails to be enacted. An agency may promulgate any part of a proposed rule to which no objection has been made.

SECTION 2. 227.19 (5) (d) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act ....
(January 2011 Special Session Assembly Bill 8), is amended to read:

227.19 (5) (d) Joint committee action. The joint committee for review of administrative rules may nonconcur in a committee's objection to a proposed rule or a part of a proposed rule, concur in a committee's approval of a proposed rule or a part

of a proposed rule, otherwise approve a proposed rule or a part of a proposed rule, or
waive its jurisdiction over a proposed rule or a part of a proposed rule by voting to
nonconcur, concur, or approve, or to waive its jurisdiction during the applicable
review period under par. (b). If the joint committee for review of administrative rules
objects to a proposed rule or a part of a proposed rule, an agency may not promulgate
the proposed rule or part of the proposed rule objected to until a bill introduced under
par. (e) fails to be enacted. The joint committee for review of administrative rules
may object to a proposed rule or a part of a proposed rule only for one or more of the
reasons specified under sub. (4) (d).
SECTION 3. 227.19 (5) (e) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act
(January 2011 Special Session Assembly Bill 8), is amended to read:

227.19 (5) (e) Bills to prevent promulgation. When the review period for the joint committee for review of administrative rules objects to a proposed rule or a part of a proposed rule it is concluded, the joint committee shall, within 30 days of the date of the objection after the conclusion of the review period, meet and take executive action regarding the introduction, in each house of the legislature, of a bill to support the objection prevent promulgation of the proposed rule. The joint committee shall introduce the bills within 5 working days after taking executive action in favor of introduction of the bills unless the bills cannot be introduced during this time period under the joint rules of the legislature.

**SECTION 4.** 227.19 (5) (f) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act .... (January 2011 Special Session Assembly Bill 8), is amended to read:

227.19 (5) (f) Timely introduction of bills; effect. If both bills required under par.

(e) are defeated, or fail to be enacted in any other manner, the agency may promulgate the proposed rule or <u>any</u> part of the proposed rule that was objected to

which the bills pertain. If either bill becomes law, the agency may not promulgate
the proposed rule or <u>any</u> part of the proposed rule that was objected to which the bills
pertain unless a subsequent law specifically authorizes its promulgation. This
paragraph applies to bills introduced on or after the day specified under s. $13.02(1)$
for the legislature to convene and before February 1 of an even-numbered year.

**Section 5.** 227.19 (5) (g) (intro.) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act .... (January 2011 Special Session Assembly Bill 8), is amended to read:

227.19 (5) (g) (intro.) If the bills required under par. (e) are introduced on or after February 1 of an even-numbered year and before the next regular session of the legislature commences, as provided under s. 13.02 (2), or if the bills cannot be introduced during this time period under the joint rules of the legislature, the joint committee for review of administrative rules shall introduce the bills on the first day of the next regular session of the legislature, unless either house adversely disposes of either bill. If the joint committee for review of administrative rules is required to introduce the bills required under par. (e) are introduced as provided in this paragraph, the agency may not promulgate the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule to which the bills pertain except as provided in par. (f). If either house adversely disposes of either bill, the agency may promulgate the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule that was objected to which the bills pertain. In this paragraph, "adversely disposes of" means that one house has voted in one of the following ways:

SECTION 6. 227.19 (6) (a) 1. of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act .... (January 2011 Special Session Assembly Bill 8), is amended to read:

T	221.19 (b) (a) 1. An explanation of the issue involving the proposed rule or part
2	of the proposed rule objected to which the bills pertain and the factual situation out
3	of which the issue arose.
4	SECTION 7. 227.19 (6) (a) 4. of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act
5	(January 2011 Special Session Assembly Bill 8), is amended to read:
6	227.19 (6) (a) 4. A statement and analysis of the grounds upon which the joint
7	committee for review of administrative rules relies for objecting its action with
8	respect to the proposed rule or part of the proposed rule.
9	Section 8. Nonstatutory provisions.
10	(1) LEGISLATIVE APPROVAL OF RULES. This act first applies to a proposed rule
11)	submitted to the legislature under section 227.19 (2) As affected by this act on the
12	effective date of this subsection.
13	(END)

# state of wisconsin – Legislative Reference ${f B}$ ureau

LRB

Research (608-266-0341)

Library (608-266-7040)

Legal (608-266-3561)

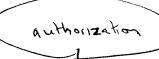
LRB

Jon Kense	4/26/11
Rezint -	aseny may not primal gate rate
	unless legislature authorizes promulsation
AN ALTONO	









AN ACT to amend 227.19 (5) (c), 227.19 (5) (d), 227.19 (5) (e), 227.19 (5) (f), 227.19

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(5) (g) (intro.), 227.19 (6) (a) 1. and 227.19 (6) (a) 4. of the statutes; **relating to:** 

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legislative region of proposed administrative rules.

### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, when a proposed administrative rule (proposed rule) is in final form, the agency promulgating the proposed rule must notify the legislature as to that fact and the presiding officer of each house of the legislature must then direct the proposed rule to be referred to one standing committee of his or her house. A standing committee to which a proposed rule is referred then has 30 days after referral within which to review the proposed rule (committee review period). During the committee review period, a standing committee may request modifications to the proposed rule, waive its jurisdiction over the proposed rule, object to the proposed rule, or approve the proposed rule.

When a standing committee's jurisdiction over a proposed rule is concluded, the proposed rule is referred to the Joint Committee for Review of Administrative Rules (JCRAR), which also has a 30-day committee review period within which to take action on the proposed rule, which actions include requesting modifications to the proposed rule, nonconcurring in the standing committee's objection to the proposed rule, concurring in the standing committee's approval of the proposed rule, or objecting to the proposed rule in whole or in part. If JCRAR nonconcurs in the standing committee's objection to, concurs in the standing committee's approval of,

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unless a subsequent law specifically authorizes such promulgation

otherwise approves, or waives its jurisdiction over a proposed rule in whole or in part or if the JCRAR's committee review period concludes without objection to the proposed rule in whole or in part, the agency may promulgate the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule not objected to. If JCRAR objects to the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule, JCRAR must introduce bills in each house of the legislature to prevent promulgation of the proposed rule and the agency may not promulgate the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule until those bills fail to be enacted.

This bill requires JCRAR to introduce bills in each house of the legislature to prevent promulgation of all proposed rules reviewed by JCRAR, regardless of whether JCRAR objects to the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule. Under the bill, if both bills fail to be enacted, the agency may promulgate the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule to which the bills pertain. If either bill becomes law, the agency may promulgate the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule to which the bills pertain unless a subsequent law specifically authorizes such promulgation.)

For further information see the *state* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

# The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

**SECTION 1.** 227.19 (5) (c) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act .... (January 2011 Special Session Assembly Bill 8), is amended to read:

227.19 (5) (c) Agency not to promulgate rule during joint committee legislative review. An agency may not promulgate a proposed rule or a part of a proposed rule until the joint committee for review of administrative rules nonconcurs in the objection of the committee, concurs in the approval of the committee, otherwise approves the proposed rule or part of the proposed rule, or waives its jurisdiction over the proposed rule or part of the proposed rule under par. (d), until the expiration of the review period under par. (b) 1., if no committee has objected to the proposed rule or the part of the proposed rule, or until a bill introduced under par. (e) fails to be a enacted. An agency may promulgate any part of a proposed rule to which no objection has been made.

BILL

(17)

(22)

**SECTION 2.** 227.19 (5) (d) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act .... (January 2011 Special Session Assembly Bill 8), is amended to read:

administrative rules may nonconcur in a committee's objection to a proposed rule or a part of a proposed rule, concur in a committee's approval of a proposed rule or a part of a proposed rule, otherwise approve a proposed rule or a part of a proposed rule, or waive its jurisdiction over a proposed rule or a part of a proposed rule by voting to nonconcur, concur, or approve, or to waive its jurisdiction, during the applicable review period under par. (b). If the joint committee for review of administrative rules objects to a proposed rule or a part of a proposed rule, an agency may not promulgate the proposed rule or part of the proposed rule objected to until a bill introduced under par. (c) fails to be enacted. The joint committee for review of administrative rules may object to a proposed rule or a part of a proposed rule only for one or more of the reasons specified under sub. (4) (d).

SECTION 3. 227.19 (5) (e) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act .... (January 2011 Special Session Assembly Bill 8), is amended to read:

joint committee for review of administrative rules objects to a proposed rule or a part of a proposed rule it is concluded, the joint committee shall, within 30 days of the date of the objection after the conclusion of the review period, meet and take executive action regarding the introduction, in each house of the legislature, of a bill to support the objection promulgation of the proposed rule. The joint committee shall introduce the bills within 5 working days after taking executive action in favor of introduction of the bills unless the bills cannot be introduced during this time period under the joint rules of the legislature.

(6)

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SECTION 4

BILL unlaw a subsequent law specifically authorizes its

SECTION 4. 227.19 (5) (f) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act ....
(January 2011 Special Session Assembly Bill 8), is amended to read:

227.19 (5) (f) Timely introduction of bills; effect. If both bills required under par.

(e) are defeated, or fail to be enacted in any other manner, the agency may promulgate the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule that was objected to which the bills pertain. If either bill becomes law, the agency may promulgate the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule that was objected to which the bills

pertain unless a subsequent law specifically authorizes its promulgation. This paragraph applies to bills introduced on or after the day specified under s. 13.02 (1) for the legislature to convene and before February 1 of an even-numbered year.

SECTION 5. 227.19 (5) (g) (intro.) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act .... (January 2011 Special Session Assembly Bill 8), is amended to read:

after February 1 of an even-numbered year and before the next regular session of the legislature commences, as provided under s. 13.02 (2), or if the bills cannot be introduced during this time period under the joint rules of the legislature, the joint committee for review of administrative rules shall introduce the bills on the first day of the next regular session of the legislature, unless either house adversely disposes of either bill. If the joint committee for review of administrative rules is required to for the proposed to the bills required under par. (e) are introduced as provided in this paragraph, the agency may not promulgate the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule to which the bills pertain except as provided in par. (f). If either house adversely disposes of either bill, the agency may promulgate the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule to which the bills pertain except as provided in par. (f). If either house adversely disposes of either bill, the agency may promulgate the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule that was objected to which the bills pertain. In this

legislature commences

before the next resular session of the

	2011 - 2012 Degislature - 5 -	GMM:kjf:rs
	BILL	SECTION 5
Inser		
$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \zeta - \zeta - \end{pmatrix}$	paragraph, "adversely disposes of" means that one house has voted in	n one of the
2	following ways:	
3	<b>SECTION 6.</b> 227.19 (6) (a) 1. of the statutes, as affected by 2011 W	isconsin Act
4	(January 2011 Special Session Assembly Bill 8), is amended to read	:
5	227.19 (6) (a) 1. An explanation of the issue involving the proposed	rule <del>or part</del>
6	of the proposed rule objected to which the bills pertain and the factual s	ituation out
7	of which the issue arose.	
8	<b>SECTION 7.</b> 227.19 (6) (a) 4. of the statutes, as affected by 2011 W	isconsin Act
9	(January 2011 Special Session Assembly Bill 8), is amended to read	:
10	227.19 (6) (a) 4. A statement and analysis of the grounds upon wh	ich the joint
11	committee for review of administrative rules relies for objecting its	action with
12	respect to the proposed rule or part of the proposed rule.	
13	Section 8. Nonstatutory provisions.	
1.4	(1) I regies approved on the This set first applies to a me	

(1) LEGISLATIVE APPROVAL OF RULES. This act first applies to a proposed rule submitted to the legislature under section 227.19 (2) of the statutes on the effective date of this subsection.

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(END)

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Section #. 227.19 (6) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

(S) Authorization

227.19 (6) (title) Promulgation Prevention Procedure.

**History:** 1985 a. 182; 1987 a. 253; 1987 a. 403 s. 256; 1989 a. 175; 2001 a. 87; 2003 a. 118, 277; 2005 a. 249; 2007 a. 20, 180.

(edit inct)

#### Malaise, Gordon

From:

Kovach, Robert

Sent:

Tuesday, June 28, 2011 3:59 PM

To:

Malaise, Gordon

Subject:

LRB-1583/2 Administrative Rules bill draft

Attachments: REINS Act - DRAFT - June 22, 2011.doc

Hi Gordon,

Senator Lasee was working with some of his contacts regarding language for the administrative rules issue (LRB-1583/2) and we worked out some language that worked better for what the Senator wanted to do. Could you incorporate this language into the draft instead of what we had before?

Please contact me if you have any questions. Thanks!

Rob Kovach Chief of Staff Office of State Senator Frank Lasee 608-266-3512

May call Andrew Cook 219-4632

(f) Any act of the legislature to effectuate a proposed rule under s. 227.19 shall not itself be considered a grant of rulemaking authority for that rule. Any rule effectuated by an act of the legislature must rely upon statutory authority independent of the action taken under s. 227.19 to be valid. Any action taken by the legislature under s. 227.19 shall not preclude a person from seeking a declaratory judgment under s. 227.40 to invalidate a rule on the basis that the agency lacked underlying statutory authority for the rule.

227.11(g) is created to read:

(g) An agency may not promulgate a rule unless, pursuant to s. 227.19(4) and (5), legislative committees in both houses introduce and pass legislation granting the agency rulemaking authority and the bill is signed into law by the governor.

### 227.19 Legislative review prior to promulgation.

(1)(b) The legislature recognizes the need for efficient administration of public policy. In creating agencies and designating their function and purposes, the legislature may delegate rule-making authority to these agencies to facilitate administration of legislative policy. The delegation of rule-making authority is intended to eliminate the necessity of establishing every administrative aspect of general public policy by legislation. In so doing, however, the legislature reserves to itself:

- 1. The right to retract any delegation of rule-making authority.
- 2. The right to establish any aspect of general policy by legislation, notwithstanding any delegation of rule-making authority.
- 3. The right and responsibility to designate the method for rule promulgation, review, and modification.
- 4. The right to delay or suspend the implementation of any rule or proposed rule while under review of the legislature.
- 5. The right to grant agencies final rule-making authority conditioned upon the legislature introducing and passing legislation in both houses approving the proposed rule and governor signing the bill into law.
  - (4) COMMITTEE <u>LEGISLATIVE</u> REVIEW. (a) *Notice of referral*. Upon receipt of notice that a proposed rule has been referred to a committee under sub. (2), the chairperson or chairpersons of the committee shall notify, in writing, each committee member of the referral.
    - (am) *Committee meeting*. A committee may be convened upon the call of its chairperson or cochairpersons to review a proposed rule. A committee may meet separately or jointly with the other committee to which the notice and report were referred. A committee may hold a public hearing to review a proposed rule.
- (b) Committee review period. 1. Except as provided under subd. 5., tThe committee review period for each committee extends for 30 days after referral under sub. (2). If the chairperson or the cochairpersons of a committee take either of the

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following actions within the 30-day period, the committee review period for that committee is continued for 30 days from the date on which the first 30-day review period would have expired:

- a. Request in writing that the agency meet with the committee to review the proposed rule.
- b. Publish or post notice that the committee will hold a meeting or hearing to review the proposed rule and immediately send a copy of the notice to the agency.
- 2. If a committee, by a majority vote of a quorum of the committee, requests modifications in a proposed rule, and the agency, in writing, agrees to consider making modifications, the review period for both committees is extended either to the 10th working day following receipt by the committees of the modified proposed rule or a written statement to the committee that the agency will not make modifications or to the expiration of the review period under subd. 1., whichever is later. There is no limit either on the number of modification agreements that may be entered into or on the time within which modifications may be made.

2m. If a committee requests in writing that the public service commission determine the rule's impact on the cost or reliability of electricity generation, transmission, or distribution or of fuels used in generating electricity, the commission shall prepare an energy impact report in the manner provided under s. 227.117 (1). The commission shall submit a copy of the report to the committee and to the agency that proposed the rule within 30 days after the written request is submitted to the commission. The review period for both committees is extended to the 10th working day following receipt by the committees of the report, to the expiration of the review period under subd. 1., or to the expiration of the review period under subd. 2., whichever is later.

3. An agency may, on its own initiative, submit a germane modification to a proposed rule to a committee during its review period. If a germane modification is submitted within the final 10 days of a committee review period, the review period for both committees is extended for 10 working days. If a germane modification is submitted to a committee after the committee in the other house has concluded its jurisdiction over the proposed rule, the jurisdiction of the committee of the other house is revived for 10 working days. In this subdivision, an agency's proposal to delete part of a proposed rule under committee review shall be treated as a germane modification of the proposed rule.

3m. An agency may, during the committee review period, reconsider its action by recalling the proposed rule from the chief clerk of each house of the legislature. If the agency decides to continue the rule—making process with regard to the proposed rule, it shall resubmit the proposed rule, either in its recalled form or with one or more germane modifications, to the chief clerk in each house of the legislature as provided in sub. (2) and the committee review period under subd. 1. shall begin again.

4. An agency may modify a proposed rule following the committee review period if the modification is germane to the subject matter of the proposed rule. If a germane modification is made, the agency shall recall the proposed rule from the chief clerk of each house of the legislature. The proposed rule, with the germane modification, shall be resubmitted to the presiding officer in each house of the legislature as provided in sub. (2) and the committee review period shall begin again. Following the committee review period, an agency may not make any modification that is not germane to the

subject matter of the proposed rule. In this subdivision, an agency's proposal to delete part of a proposed rule under committee review shall be treated as a germane modification of the proposed rule.

- 5. If a committee in one house votes to object to a proposed rule under par. (d), the chairperson or cochairpersons of the committee shall immediately notify the chairperson or cochairpersons of the committee to which the proposed rule was referred in the other house. Upon receipt of the notice, the review period for the committee in the other house immediately ceases and no further action on the proposed rule may be taken under this paragraph, but the committee may proceed under par. (d) to object to the proposed rule.
- 65. If a committee has not concluded its jurisdiction over a proposed rule before the day specified under s. 13.02 (1) for the next legislature to convene, that jurisdiction immediately ceases and, within 10 working days after that date, the presiding officer of the appropriate house shall refer the proposed rule to the appropriate standing committee as provided under sub. (2). The committee review period that was interrupted by the loss of jurisdiction under this subdivision continues for the committee to which the proposed rule is referred under this subdivision beginning on the date of referral under this subdivision.
- (c) Waiver of committee review. A committee may waive its jurisdiction over a proposed rule prior to the expiration of the committee review period by adopting, by a majority vote of a quorum of the committee, a motion waiving the committee's jurisdiction.
- (c) Committee <u>legislative</u> action. When the review period for the respective legislative committees is concluded, each committee may, within 30 days after the conclusion of the review period, meet and take executive action regarding the introduction, in each house of the legislature, of a bill to authorize promulgation of the proposed rule. If the committees decide to introduce the bills, the bills shall be introduced within 5 working days, unless the bills cannot be introduced during this time period under the joint rules of the legislature. If the bills are introduced in a timely fashion, the bills shall be referred to the joint committee for review of administrative rules. If the committees either vote against introduction of a bill or fail to take executive action within 30 days after the conclusion of the review period, the rule may not be promulgated and shall not be referred to the joint committee for review of administrative rules. A committee, by a majority vote of a quorum of the committee during the review period under par. (b), may object to a proposed rule for one or more of the following reasons:
  - 1 An absence of statutory authority.
  - 2 An emergency relating to public health, safety or welfare.
  - 3 A failure to comply with legislative intent.
  - 4 A conflict with state law.
  - 5 A change in circumstances since enactment of the earliest law upon which the proposed rule is based.
  - 6 Arbitrariness and capriciousness, or imposition of an undue hardship.
- (e). Conclusion of committee jurisdiction. Subject to par. (b)3., a committee's jurisdiction over a proposed rule is concluded when the committee objects to, approves, or waives its jurisdiction over the proposed rule or when the committee review period ends, whichever occurs first. When a committee's jurisdiction over a proposed rule is

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eoncluded, the committee shall report the proposed rule and any objection as provided in sub. (5)(a).

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- (5) JOINT COMMITTEE FOR REVIEW OF ADMINISTRATIVE RULES. (a) If the legislative committees meet and take executive action regarding the introduction of legislation to authorize promulgation of the proposed rule under sub. 4(d), the chief clerk shall refer the bill to the joint committee for review of administrative rules. The review period for the joint committee for review of administrative rules extends for 30 days after the bill under sub. 4(d) is referred to the committee. If the joint committee for review of administrative rules does not object to the introduced bill within 30 days, the presiding officer of each house of the legislature shall refer the bill to the calendar scheduling committee. If the joint committee for review of administrative rules meets to take executive action and objects to the bill, the agency may not promulgate the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule to which the bills pertains unless a subsequent law specifically authorizes its promulgation.
- (b) Timely introduction of bills; effect. If both bills required under sub. (4)(d) are defeated, or fail to be enacted in any other manner, the agency may not promulgate the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule to which the bills pertain unless subsequent law specifically authorizes its promulgation. If the bill becomes law, the agency shall promulgate the proposed rule. This paragraph applies to bills introduced on or after the day specified under s. 13.02 (1) for the legislature to convene and before February 1 of an even-numbered year.
- (c) If the bills required under sub. (4) (d) are introduced on or after February 1 of an even-numbered year and before the next regular session of the legislature commences, as provided under s. 13.02 (2), or if the bills cannot be introduced during this time period under the joint rules of the legislature, the committees that have received the proposed rule under sub. (2) shall introduce the bills on the first day of the next regular session of the legislature, unless either house adversely disposes of either bill. If the bills required under sub. 4(d) are introduced on the first day of the next regular session of the legislature as provided in this paragraph, the agency many not promulgate the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule to which the bills pertain except as provided in par. (b). If either house adversely disposes of either bill before the next regular session of the legislature commences, the agency many not promulgate the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule to which the bills pertain. In this paragraph, "adversely disposes of" means that one house has voted in one of the following ways:
  - 1. To indefinitely postpone the bill.
  - 2. To nonconcur in the bill.
  - 3. Against ordering the bill engrossed.
  - 4. Against ordering the bill to a 3<sup>rd</sup> reading.
  - 5. Against passage.
  - 6. Against concurrence.
- (a) Referral. If a committee objects to a proposed rule, the committee shall report the proposed rule and the objection to the chief clerk of the appropriate house within 5 working days after making the objection. The chief clerk shall refer the proposed rule and the objection to the joint committee for review of administrative rules within 5 working days after receiving the committee report.
  - (b) Joint committee review period. 1. The review period for the joint committee



for review of administrative rules extends for 30 days after a proposed rule and objection are referred to it. The joint committee for review of administrative rules shall meet and take action in executive session during that period, except that if the cochairpersons take either of the following actions within the 30-day period, the joint committee review period is continued for 30 days from the date on which the first 30-day review period would have expired:

- a. Request in writing that the agency meet with the joint committee for review of administrative rules to review the proposed rule.
- b. Publish or post notice that the joint committee for review of administrative rules will hold a meeting or hearing to review the proposed rule and immediately send a copy of the notice to the agency.
- 2. If the joint committee for review of administrative rules, by a majority vote of a quorum of the committee, requests modifications in a proposed rule, and the agency, in writing, agrees to consider making modifications, the review period for the joint committee is extended either to the 10th working day following receipt by the joint committee of the modified proposed rule or a written statement to the joint committee that the agency will not make modifications or to the expiration of the review period under subd.
- 1., whichever is later. There is no limit either on the number of modification agreements that may be entered into or on the time within which modifications may be made.
- 3. If both committees object to a proposed rule, each objection has a separate review period beginning on the date of its receipt.
- 4. If the joint committee for review of administrative rules has not concluded its jurisdiction over a proposed rule before the day specified under s. 13.02 (1) for the next legislature to convene, that jurisdiction immediately ceases and, within 10 working days after that date, the presiding officer of the appropriate house shall refer the proposed rule to the joint committee for review of administrative rules. The committee review period that was interrupted by the loss of jurisdiction under this subdivision continues for the joint committee for review of administrative rules to which the proposed rule is referred under this subdivision beginning on the date of referral under this subdivision.
- (c) Agency not to promulgate rule during joint committee review. An agency may not promulgate a proposed rule to which a committee has objected unless the joint committee for review of administrative rules, under par. (d), nonconcurs in the action of the committee, or until a bill introduced under par. (e) fails to be enacted. An agency may promulgate any part of a proposed rule to which no objection has been made.
- (d) Joint committee action. The joint committee for review of administrative rules may nonconcur in a committee's objection to a proposed rule by voting to nonconcur during the review period under par. (b). If the joint committee for review of administrative rules objects to a proposed rule, an agency may not promulgate the proposed rule until a bill introduced under par. (e) fails to be enacted. The joint committee for review of administrative rules may object to a proposed rule only for one or more of the reasons specified under sub. (4) (d).
- (e) Bills to prevent promulgation. When the joint committee for review of administrative rules objects to a proposed rule it shall, within 30 days of the date of the

objection, meet and take executive action regarding the introduction, in each house of the legislature, of a bill to support the objection. The joint committee shall introduce the bills within 5 working days after taking executive action in favor of introduction of the bills unless the bills cannot be introduced during this time period under the joint rules of the legislature.

- (f) Timely introduction of bills; effect. If both bills required under par. (e) are defeated, or fail to be enacted in any other manner, the agency may promulgate the proposed rule that was objected to. If either bill becomes law, the agency may not promulgate the proposed rule that was objected to unless a subsequent law specifically authorizes its promulgation. This paragraph applies to bills introduced on or after the day specified under s. 13.02 (1) for the legislature to convene and before February 1 of an even-numbered year.
- (g) If the bills required under par. (e) are introduced on or after February 1 of an even-numbered year and before the next regular session of the legislature commences, as provided under s. 13.02 (2), or if the bills cannot be introduced during this time period under the joint rules of the legislature, the joint committee for review of administrative rules shall introduce the bills on the first day of the next regular session of the legislature, unless either house adversely disposes of either bill. If the joint committee for review of administrative rules is required to introduce the bills, the agency may not promulgate the proposed rule to which the bills pertain except as provided in par. (f). If either house adversely disposes of either bill, the agency may promulgate the proposed rule that was objected to. In this paragraph, "adversely disposes of" means that one house has voted in one of the following ways:
  - 1 To indefinitely postpone the bill.
  - 2 To nonconcur in the bill.
  - 3 Against ordering the bill engrossed.
  - 4 Against ordering the bill to a 3rd reading.
  - 5 Against passage.
  - 6 Against concurrence.

(R) Repeal 227.19(6). Renumber 227.19(7) as 227.19(6).

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# State of Misconsin 2011 - 2012 LEGISLATURE

IN 7/27



## **2011 BILL**

Wanted TH 7/28

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 $AN\ ACT \textit{to amend}\ 227.19\ (5)\ (c), 227.19\ (5)\ (d), 227.19\ (5)\ (e), 227.19\ (5)\ (f), 227.19\ (g), 227.19\ (g),$ 

(5) (g) (intro.), 227.19 (6) (title), 227.19 (6) (a) 1. and 227.19 (6) (a) 4. of the

statutes; **relating to:** legislative authorization of proposed administrative rules.

## Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, when a proposed administrative rule (proposed rule) is in final form, the agency promulgating the proposed rule must notify the legislature as to that fact and the presiding officer of each house of the legislature must then direct the proposed rule to be referred to one standing committee of his or her house. A standing committee to which a proposed rule is referred then has 30 days after referral within which to review the proposed rule (committee review period). During the committee review period, a standing committee may request modifications to the proposed rule, waive its jurisdiction over the proposed rule, object to the proposed rule, or approve the proposed rule.

When a standing committee's jurisdiction over a proposed rule is concluded, the proposed rule is referred to the Joint Committee for Review of Administrative Rules (JCRAR), which also has a 30-day committee review period within which to take action on the proposed rule, which actions include requesting modifications to the proposed rule, nonconcurring in the standing committee's objection to the proposed rule, concurring in the standing committee's approval of the proposed rule, otherwise approving the proposed rule, waiving its jurisdiction over the proposed rule, or objecting to the proposed rule in whole or in part. If JCRAR nonconcurs in the

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standing committee's objection to, concurs in the standing committee's approval of, otherwise approves, or waives its jurisdiction over a proposed rule in whole or in part or if the JCRAR's committee review period concludes without objection to the proposed rule in whole or in part, the agency may promulgate the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule not objected to. If JCRAR objects to the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule, JCRAR must introduce bills in each house of the legislature to prevent promulgation of the proposed rule and the agency may not promulgate the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule until those bills fail to be enacted.

This bill requires JCRAR to introduce hills in each house of the legislature to authorize promulgation of all proposed rules reviewed by JCRAR, regardless of whether JCRAR objects to the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule. Under the bill, if both bills fail to be enacted, the agency may not promulgate the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule to which the bills pertain unless a subsequent law specifically authorizes such promulgation. If either bill becomes law, the agency may promulgate the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule to which the bills pertain.

For further information see the **state** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

# The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 227.19 (5) (c) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act ....

(January 2011 Special Session Assembly Bill 8), is amended to read:

review. An agency may not promulgate a proposed rule or a part of a proposed rule until the joint committee for review of administrative rules nonconcurs in the objection of the committee, concers in the approval of the committee, otherwise approves the proposed rule or part of the proposed rule, or waives its jurisdiction over the proposed rule or part of the proposed rule under par. (d), until the expiration of the review period under par. (b) 1., if no committee has objected to the proposed rule or the part of the proposed rule, or until a bill introduced under par. (e) fails to be is enacted. An agency may promulgate any part of a proposed rule to which no objection has been made.

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SECTION 2. 227.19 (5) (d) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act ....
(January 2011 Special Session Assembly Bill 8), is amended to read:

227 19 (5) (d) Joint committee action. The joint committee for review of administrative rules may nonconcur in a committee's objection to a proposed rule or a part of a proposed rule, concur in a committee's approval of a proposed rule or a part of a proposed rule, or waive its jurisdiction over a proposed rule or a part of a proposed rule by voting to nonconcur, concur, or approve, or to waive its jurisdiction, during the applicable review period under par. (b) If the joint committee for review of administrative rules objects to a proposed rule or a part of a proposed rule an agency may not promulgate the proposed rule or part of the proposed rule objected to until a bill introduced under par. (e) fails to be enacted. The joint committee for review of administrative rules may object to a proposed rule or a part of a proposed rule only for one or more of the reasons specified under sub. (4) (d).

SECTION 3. 227.19 (5) (e) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act .... (January 2011 Special Session Assembly Bill 8), is amended to read:

227.19 (5) (e) Bills to prevent authorize promulgation. When the review period for the joint committee for review of administrative rules objects to a proposed rule or a part of a proposed rule it is concluded, the joint committee shall, within 30 days of the date of the objection after the conclusion of the review period, meet and take executive action regarding the introduction, in each house of the legislature, of a bill to support the objection authorize promulgation of the proposed rule. The joint committee shall introduce the bills within 5 working days after taking executive action in favor of introduction of the bills unless the bills cannot be introduced during this time period under the joint rules of the legislature.

SECTION 4. 227.19 (5) (f) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act ....

(January 2011 Special Session Assembly Bill 8), is amended to read:

227.19 (5) (f) Timely introduction of bills; effect. If both bills required under par.

(e) are defeated, or fail to be enacted in any other manner, the agency may not promulgate the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule that was objected to which the bills pertain unless subsequent law specifically authorizes its promulgation. If either bill becomes law, the agency may not promulgate the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule that was objected to unless a subsequent law specifically authorizes its promulgation which the bills pertain. This paragraph applies to bills introduced on or after the day specified under s. 13.02 (1) for the legislature to convene and before February 1 of an even-numbered year.

SECTION 5. 227.19 (5) (g) (intro.) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act .... (January 2011 Special Session Assembly Bill 8), is amended to read:

227.19 (5) (g) (intro.) If the bills required under par. (e) are introduced on or after February 1 of an even-numbered year and before the next regular session of the legislature commences, as provided under s. 13.02 (2), or if the bills cannot be introduced during this time period under the joint rules of the legislature, the joint committee for review of administrative rules shall introduce the bills on the first day of the next regular session of the legislature, unless either house adversely disposes of either bill. If the joint committee for review of administrative rules is required to introduce the bills required under par. (e) are introduced on the first day of the next regular session of the legislature as provided in this paragraph, the agency may not promulgate the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule to which the bills pertain except as provided in par. (f). If either house adversely disposes of either bill before the pext regular session of the legislature commences, the agency may not

### 2011-2012 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

#### (INSERT 5-16)

1	SECTION 1. 227.11 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	227.11 (2) (intro.) Rule-making Subject to sub. (3), rule-making authority is
3	expressly conferred as follows:
4	History: 1985 a. 182; 1991 a. 209; 2011 a. 21. SECTION 2. 227.11 (2) (e) of the statutes is renumbered 227.11 (4).
5	SECTION 3. 227.11 (3) of the statutes is created to read:
6	227.11 (3) An agency may not promulgate a rule unless authority to
7	promulgate the rule is expressly conferred under sub. $(2)$ and a bill introduced under
8	s. 227.19 (4) (c) or (d) authorizing promulgation of the rule is enacted into law. The
9	enactment of a bill authorizing promulgation of a rule does not preclude a declaratory
10	judgment under s. 227.40 invalidating the rule on the grounds that the agency lacked
11	the authority to promulgate the rule.
12	SECTION 4. 227.137 (3) (f) of the statutes, as created by 2011 Wisconsin Act 32,
13	is amended to read:
14	227.137 (3) (f) Except as provided in this paragraph, if the economic impact
15	analysis relates to a proposed rule of the department of safety and professional
16	services under s. $101.63(1)$ establishing standards for the construction of a dwelling,
17	as defined in s. 101.61 (1), an analysis of whether the proposed rule would increase
18	the cost of constructing or remodeling such a dwelling by more than \$1,000. This
19	paragraph applies notwithstanding that the purpose of the one- and 2-family
20	dwelling code under s. 101.60 includes promoting interstate uniformity in
21	construction standards. This paragraph does not apply to a proposed rule whose
22	promulgation has been authorized under s. 227.19 (5) (fm).
23	<b>Section 5.</b> 227.19 (1) (b) 5. of the statutes is created to read:

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	promulgate the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule that was objected to
	which the bills pertain unless a subsequent law specifically authorizes its
	promulgation. In this paragraph, "adversely disposes of" means that one house has
	voted in one of the following ways:
	SECTION 6. 227.19 (6) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
	227.19 (6) (title) Promulation prevention <u>authorization</u> procedure.
	SECTION 7. 227.19 (6) (a) 1. of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act
	(January 2011 Special Session Assembly Bill 8), is amended to read:
•	227.19 (6) (a) 1. An explanation of the issue involving the proposed rule or part
	of the proposed rule objected to which the bills pertain and the factual situation out
	of which the issue arose.
	SECTION 8. 227.19 (6) (a) 4. of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act
	(January 2011 Special Session Assembly Bill 8), is amended to read:
	227.19 (6) (a) 4. A statement and analysis of the grounds upon which the joint
	committee for review of administrative rules relies for objecting its action with
	respect to the proposed rule or part of the proposed rule.
	Section 9. Nonstatutory provisions.
	(1) LEGISLATIVE APPROVAL OF RULES. This act first applies to a proposed rule
	submitted to the legislature under section 227.19 (2) of the statutes on the effective
	date of this subsection.

(END)

1	227.19 (1) (b) 5. The right to grant agencies final authority to promulgate a rule
2	conditioned on the enactment into law of a bill introduced under s. 227.19 (4) (c) or
3	(d) authorizing promulgation of the rule.
4	SECTION 6. 227.19 (4) (b) 1. (intro.) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin
5	Act 21, is amended to read:
6	227.19 (4) (b) 1. (intro.) Except as provided under subds. subd. 1m. and 5., the
7	committee review period for each committee extends for 30 days after referral of the
8	proposed rule to the committee under sub. (2). If the chairperson or the
9	cochairpersons of a committee take either of the following actions within the 30-day
10	period, the committee review period for that committee is continued for $30\mathrm{days}$ from
11	the date on which the first 30-day review period would have expired:
12	History: 1985 a. 182; 1987 a. 253; 1987 a. 403 s. 256; 1989 a. 175; 2001 a. 87; 2003 a. 118, 277; 2005 a. 249; 2007 a. 20, 180; 2011 a. 21.  SECTION 7. 227.19 (4) (b) 1m. of the statutes, as created by 2011 Wisconsin Act
13	21, is amended to read:
14	227.19 (4) (b) 1m. Except as provided under subd. 5., if If a notice and report
15	received under sub. (2) after the last day of the legislature's final general-business
16 16	received under sub. (2) after the last day of the legislature's final general-business floorperiod as specified in sub. (2) is referred for committee review before the first day
16	floorperiod as specified in sub. (2) is referred for committee review before the first day
16 17	floorperiod as specified in sub. (2) is referred for committee review before the first day of the next regular session of the legislature, the committee review period for each
16 17 18	floorperiod as specified in sub. (2) is referred for committee review before the first day of the next regular session of the legislature, the committee review period for each committee to which the proposed rule is referred extends to the day specified under s. 13.02 (1) for the next legislature to convene.  **History: 1985 a. 182; 1987 a. 253; 1987 a. 403 s. 256; 1989 a. 175; 2001 a. 87; 2003 a. 118, 277; 2005 a. 249; 2007 a. 20, 180; 2011 a. 21.  **Section 8. 227.19 (4) (b) 5. of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act
16 17 18 19	floorperiod as specified in sub. (2) is referred for committee review before the first day of the next regular session of the legislature, the committee review period for each committee to which the proposed rule is referred extends to the day specified under s. 13.02 (1) for the next legislature to convene.  History: 1985 a. 182; 1987 a. 253; 1987 a. 403 s. 256; 1989 a. 175; 2001 a. 87; 2003 a. 118, 277; 2005 a. 249; 2007 a. 20, 180; 2011 a. 21.
16 17 18 19 20	floorperiod as specified in sub. (2) is referred for committee review before the first day of the next regular session of the legislature, the committee review period for each committee to which the proposed rule is referred extends to the day specified under s. 13.02 (1) for the next legislature to convene.  **History: 1985 a. 182; 1987 a. 253; 1987 a. 403 s. 256; 1989 a. 175; 2001 a. 87; 2003 a. 118, 277; 2005 a. 249; 2007 a. 20, 180; 2011 a. 21.  **Section 8. 227.19 (4) (b) 5. of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act
16 17 18 19 20 21	floorperiod as specified in sub. (2) is referred for committee review before the first day of the next regular session of the legislature, the committee review period for each committee to which the proposed rule is referred extends to the day specified under s. 13.02 (1) for the next legislature to convene.  History: 1985 a. 182; 1987 a. 253; 1987 a. 403 s. 256; 1989 a. 175; 2001 a. 87; 2003 a. 118, 277; 2005 a. 249; 2007 a. 20, 180; 2011 a. 21.  SECTION 8. 227.19 (4) (b) 5. of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act

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to authorize promulgation of the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule. If both committees to which a proposed rule is referred take executive action in favor of introducing bills to authorize promulgation of the proposed rule or the same part of the proposed rule, the committees shall introduce bills within 5 days after the last committee takes executive action and the bills shall be referred to the joint committee for review of administrative rules as provided in sub. (5) (a), unless the bills cannot be introduced during this period under the joint rules of the legislature. If both committee to which a proposed rule is referred fail to take executive action in favor of introducing bills to authorize promulgation of the proposed rule or the same part of the proposed rule, the agency may not promulgate the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule unless a subsequent law specifically authorizes its promulgation.

Section 10. 227.19 (4) (d) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Acts

SECTION 10. 227.19 (4) (d) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Acts 21 and 32, of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

227.19 (4) (d) If the bill required under par. (c) are introduced on or after February 1 of an even-numbered year and before the next regular session of the legislature commences, as provided under s. 13.02 (2), or if the bills cannot be introduced during this period under the joint rules of the legislature, the committees that took executive action in favor of introducing the bills shall introduce the bills on the first day of the next regular session of the legislature, and the bills shall be referred to the joint committee for review of administrative rules as provided in sub. (5) (a), unless either house adversely disposes of either bill. If either house adversely disposes of either bill before the next regular session of the legislature commences, the agency may not promulgate the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule to which the bills pertain unless a subsequent law specifically authorizes its

1	promulgation. In this paragraph, "adversely disposes of" means that one house has
2	voted in one of the following ways:
3	1. To indefinitely postpone the bill.
4	2. To nonconcur in the bill.
5	3. Against ordering the bill engrossed.
6	4. Against ordering the bill to a 3rd reading.
7	5. Against passage.
8	6. Against concurrence.
9	<b>SECTION 11.</b> 227.19 (4) (e) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act 21,
10	is repealed. $oldsymbol{\lambda}$
11	SECTION 12. 227.19 (5) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Acts 21
12	and 32, is repealed and recreated to read:
13	227.19 (5) Joint committee for review of administrative rules. (a) Referral;
14	review period. If both committees to which a proposed rule is referred introduce bills
15	under sub. (4) (c) or (d) to authorize promulgation of a proposed rule or the same part
16	of a proposed rule, the chief clerks of the respective houses shall refer the bills to the
17	joint committee for review of administrative rules. The review period for the joint
18	committee for review of administrative rules extends for 30 days after the last bill
19	is referred to the committee, and during that period that committee may meet and
20	take action in executive session as provided in par. (b).
21	(b) Joint committee action. If the joint committee for review of administrative
22	rules does not object to the bills by the end of the review period under par. (a), the
23	presiding officer of each house of the legislature shall refer the bill introduced in that
24	house to the calendar scheduling committee. If the joint committee for review of
25	administrative rules meets and takes executive action to object to the bills, the

1	agency may not promulgate the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule to	
2	which the bills pertain unless a subsequent law specifically authorizes its	
3	promulgation.	
4	(c) Bill to authorize promulgation of rule; effect. If both bills introduced under	
5	sub. (4) (c) or (d) are defeated, or fail to be enacted in any other manner, the agency	
6	may not promulgate the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule to which the	
7	bills pertain unless a subsequent law specifically authorizes its promulgation. If	
8	either bill becomes law, the agency may promulgate the proposed rule or any part of	
9	the proposed rule to which the bills pertain.	
10	SECTION 13. 227.19 (6) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Acts 21	
11	and 32, is repealed.	
12	<b>SECTION 14.</b> 227.26 (2) (d) of the statutes is renumbered 227.26 (2) (d) (intro.)	
13	and amended to read:	
14	227.26 (2) (d) (intro.) Temporary suspension of rules. The committee may	
15	suspend any rule by a majority vote of a quorum of the committee. A rule may be	
16	suspended only on the basis of testimony in relation to that rule received at a public	
17	hearing and only for one or more of the <u>following</u> reasons specified under s. 227.19	
18	(4) (d). <u>:</u>	
19 Histo	ry: 1985 a. 182 ss. 1, 3, 50; 1987 a. 186; 2005 a. 249.  SECTION 15. 227.26 (2) (d) 1. to 6. of the statutes are created to read:	
20	227.26 (2) (d) 1. An absence of statutory authority.	
21	2. An emergency relating to public health, safety, or welfare.	
22	3. A failure to comply with legislative intent.	
23	4. A conflict with state law.	

- 5. A change in circumstances since enactment of the earliest law upon which the proposed rule is based.
  - 6. Arbitrariness and capriciousness, or imposition of an undue hardship.

SECTION 16. 227.26 (2) (j) of the statutes is renumbered 227.26 (2) (j) (intro.) and amended to read:

227.26 (2) (j) (intro.) Late introduction of bills; effect. If the bills required under par. (f) are introduced on or after February 1 of an even-numbered year and before the next regular session of the legislature commences, as provided under s. 13.02 (2), or if the bills cannot be introduced during this time period under the joint rules of the legislature, unless either house adversely disposes of either bill, the committee shall introduce the bills on the first day of the next regular session of the legislature. If the committee is required to introduce the bills on the first day of the next regular session, the rule to which the bills pertain remains suspended except as provided in par. (i). If either house adversely disposes of either bill, the rule remains in effect and the committee may not suspend it again. In this paragraph, "adversely disposes of" has the meaning given under s.  $227.19 \times (5) \times (9) \times (4) \times (10)$ .

History: 1985 a. 182 ss. 1, 3, 50; 1987 a. 186; 2005 a. 249.

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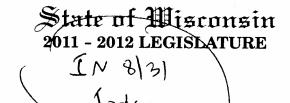
This bill permits an agency to promulgate a rule only if a bill authorizing promulgation of the rule is enacted into law. Specifically, the bill permits a standing committee to which a proposed rule is referred to meet and take executive action in favor of introducing a bill to authorize promulgation of the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule. If both committees to which a proposed rule is referred take that executive action, the committees must introduce those bills and the bills must be referred to JCRAR. If JCRAR does not object to the bills, the presiding officer of each house of the legislature must refer the bill introduced in that house to the calendar scheduling committee, and if either bill becomes law, the agency may promulgate the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule to which the bills pertain.



If, however, both standing committees fail to take that executive action in favor of introducing bills to authorize promulgation of the proposed rule or the same part of the proposed rule, if JCRAR objects to the bills, or if both bills fail to be enacted, the agency may not promulgate the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule to which the bills pertain unless a subsequent law specifically authorized its promulgation (•)

(END OF INSERT)







(bi3 only)



AN ACT to repeal 227.19 (4) (b) 5., 227.19 (4) (e) and 227.19 (6); to renumber

2 227.11 (2) (e); to renumber and amend 227.26 (2) (d) and 227.26 (2) (j); to

3 amend 227.11 (2) (intro.), 227.137 (3) (f), 227.19 (4) (b) 1. (intro.) and 227.19 (4)

4 (b) 1m.; to repeal and recreate 227.19 (4) (c), 227.19 (4) (d) and 227.19 (5); and

5 to create 227.11 (3), 227.19 (1) (b) 5. and 227.26 (2) (d) 1. to 6. of the statutes;

6 relating to: legislative authorization of proposed administrative rules.

## Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, when a proposed administrative rule (proposed rule) is in final form, the agency promulgating the proposed rule must notify the legislature as to that fact and the presiding officer of each house of the legislature must then direct the proposed rule to be referred to one standing committee of his or her house. A standing committee to which a proposed rule is referred then has 30 days after referral within which to review the proposed rule (committee review period). During the committee review period, a standing committee may request modifications to the proposed rule, waive its jurisdiction over the proposed rule, object to the proposed rule, or approve the proposed rule.

When a standing committee's jurisdiction over a proposed rule is concluded, the proposed rule is referred to the Joint Committee for Review of Administrative Rules (JCRAR), which also has a 30-day committee review period within which to take action on the proposed rule, which actions include requesting modifications to the

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proposed rule, nonconcurring in the standing committee's objection to the proposed rule, concurring in the standing committee's approval of the proposed rule, otherwise approving the proposed rule, waiving its jurisdiction over the proposed rule, or objecting to the proposed rule in whole or in part. If JCRAR nonconcurs in the standing committee's objection to, concurs in the standing committee's approval of, otherwise approves, or waives its jurisdiction over a proposed rule in whole or in part or if the JCRAR's committee review period concludes without objection to the proposed rule in whole or in part, the agency may promulgate the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule not objected to. If JCRAR objects to the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule, JCRAR must introduce bills in each house of the legislature to prevent promulgation of the proposed rule and the agency may not promulgate the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule until those bills fail to be enacted.

This bill permits an agency to promulgate a rule only if a bill authorizing promulgation of the rule is enacted into law. Specifically, the bill permits a standing committee to which a proposed rule is referred to meet and take executive action in favor of introducing a bill to authorize promulgation of the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule. If both committees to which a proposed rule is referred take that executive action, the committees must introduce those bills and the bills must be referred to JCRAR. If JCRAR does not object to the bills, the presiding officer of each house of the legislature must refer the bill introduced in that house to the calendar scheduling committee, and if either bill becomes law, the agency may promulgate the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule to which the bills pertain.

If, however, both standing committees fail to take that executive action in favor of introducing bills to authorize promulgation of the proposed rule or the same part of the proposed rule, if JCRAR objects to the bills, or if both bills fail to be enacted, the agency may not promulgate the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule to which the bills pertain unless a subsequent law specifically authorizes its promulgation.

For further information see the **state** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

# The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

**SECTION 1.** 227.11 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

227.11 (2) (intro.) Rule-making Subject to sub. (3), rule-making authority is expressly conferred as follows:

**SECTION 2.** 227.11 (2) (e) of the statutes is renumbered 227.11 (4).

**SECTION 3.** 227.11 (3) of the statutes is created to read:

227.11 (3) An agency may not promulgate a rule unless authority to
promulgate the rule is expressly conferred under sub. (2) and a bill introduced under
s. $227.19(4)(c)$ or $(d)$ authorizing promulgation of the rule is enacted into law. The
enactment of a bill authorizing promulgation of a rule does not preclude a declaratory
judgmentunders.227.40invalidatingtheruleonthegroundsthattheagencylacked
the authority to promulgate the rule.
Section 4. 227.137 (3) (f) of the statutes, as created by 2011 Wisconsin Act 32,
is amended to read:
227.137 (3) (f) Except as provided in this paragraph, if the economic impact
analysis relates to a proposed rule of the department of safety and professional
services under s. $101.63(1)$ establishing standards for the construction of a dwelling,
as defined in s. $101.61\ (1)$ , an analysis of whether the proposed rule would increase
the cost of constructing or remodeling such a dwelling by more than \$1,000. This
paragraph applies notwithstanding that the purpose of the one- and 2-family
dwelling code under s. 101.60 includes promoting interstate uniformity in
construction standards. This paragraph does not apply to a proposed rule whose
promulgation has been authorized under s. 227.19 (5) fm); ((c))
Section 5. 227.19 (1) (b) 5. of the statutes is created to read:
227.19 (1) (b) 5. The right to grant agencies final authority to promulgate a rule
conditioned on the enactment into law of a bill introduced under s. 227.19 (4) (c) or
(d) authorizing promulgation of the rule.
$\textbf{Section 6.}\ 227.19\ (4)\ (b)\ 1.\ (intro.)\ of\ the\ statutes,\ as\ affected\ by\ 2011\ Wisconsin$
Act 21, is amended to read:
227.19 (4) (b) 1. (intro.) Except as provided under subds. subd. 1m. and 5., the

committee review period for each committee extends for  $30 \,\mathrm{days}$  after referral of the

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proposed rule to the committee under sub. (2). If the chairperson or the cochairpersons of a committee take either of the following actions within the 30-day period, the committee review period for that committee is continued for 30 days from the date on which the first 30-day review period would have expired:

SECTION 7. 227.19 (4) (b) 1m. of the statutes, as created by 2011 Wisconsin Act 21, is amended to read:

227.19 (4) (b) 1m. Except as provided under subd. 5., if If a notice and report received under sub. (2) after the last day of the legislature's final general-business floorperiod as specified in sub. (2) is referred for committee review before the first day of the next regular session of the legislature, the committee review period for each committee to which the proposed rule is referred extends to the day specified under s. 13.02 (1) for the next legislature to convene.

**SECTION 8.** 227.19 (4) (b) 5. of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act 21, is repealed.

**Section 9.** 227.19 (4) (c) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

227.19 (4) (c) Committee action. Within 30 days after a committee's review period has expired, the committee may meet and take executive action regarding the introduction of a bill to authorize promulgation of the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule. If both committees to which a proposed rule is referred take executive action in favor of introducing bills to authorize promulgation of the proposed rule or the same part of the proposed rule, the committees shall introduce bills within 5 days after the last committee takes executive action and the bills shall be referred to the joint committee for review of administrative rules as provided in sub. (5) (a), unless the bills cannot be introduced during this period under the joint rules of the legislature. If both committees to which a proposed rule is referred fail

to take executive action in favor of introducing bills to authorize promulgation of the proposed rule or the same part of the proposed rule, the agency may not promulgate the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule unless a subsequent law specifically authorizes its promulgation.

**SECTION 10.** 227.19 (4) (d) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Acts 21 and 32, of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

227.19 (4) (d) Introduction of bills in next session; effect. If the bills required under par. (c) are introduced on or after February 1 of an even-numbered year and before the next regular session of the legislature commences, as provided under s. 13.02 (2), or if the bills cannot be introduced during this period under the joint rules of the legislature, the committees that took executive action in favor of introducing the bills shall introduce the bills on the first day of the next regular session of the legislature, and the bills shall be referred to the joint committee for review of administrative rules as provided in sub. (5) (a), unless either house adversely disposes of either bill. If either house adversely disposes of either bill before the next regular session of the legislature commences, the agency may not promulgate the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule to which the bills pertain unless a subsequent law specifically authorizes its promulgation. In this paragraph, "adversely disposes of" means that one house has voted in one of the following ways:

- 1. To indefinitely postpone the bill.
- 2. To nonconcur in the bill.
- 3. Against ordering the bill engrossed.
- 4. Against ordering the bill to a 3rd reading.
- 5. Against passage.
  - 6. Against concurrence.

**SECTION 11.** 227.19(4)(e) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act 21, is repealed.

**SECTION 12.** 227.19 (5) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Acts 21 and 32, is repealed and recreated to read:

227.19 (5) Joint committees for review of administrative rules. (a) Referral; review period. If both committees to which a proposed rule is referred introduce bills under sub. (4) (c) or (d) to authorize promulgation of a proposed rule or the same part of a proposed rule, the chief clerks of the respective houses shall refer the bills to the joint committee for review of administrative rules. The review period for the joint committee for review of administrative rules extends for 30 days after the last bill is referred to the committee, and during that period that committee may meet and take action in executive session as provided in par. (b).

- (b) Joint committee action. If the joint committee for review of administrative rules does not object to the bills by the end of the review period under par. (a), the presiding officer of each house of the legislature shall refer the bill introduced in that house to the calendar scheduling committee. If the joint committee for review of administrative rules meets and takes executive action to object to the bills, the agency may not promulgate the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule to which the bills pertain unless a subsequent law specifically authorizes its promulgation.
- (c) Bill to authorize promulgation of rule; effect. If both bills introduced under sub. (4) (c) or (d) are defeated, or fail to be enacted in any other manner, the agency may not promulgate the proposed rule or any part of the proposed rule to which the bills pertain unless a subsequent law specifically authorizes its promulgation. If

# $\mathbf{BILL}$

1	either bill becomes law, the agency may promulgate the proposed rule or any part of
2	the proposed rule to which the bills pertain.
3	SECTION 13. 227.19 (6) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Acts 21
4	and 32, is repealed.
5	<b>SECTION 14.</b> 227.26 (2) (d) of the statutes is renumbered 227.26 (2) (d) (intro.)
6	and amended to read:
7	227.26 (2) (d) Temporary suspension of rules. (intro.) The committee may
8	suspend any rule by a majority vote of a quorum of the committee. A rule may be
9	suspended only on the basis of testimony in relation to that rule received at a public
10	hearing and only for one or more of the following reasons specified under s. 227.19
11	(4) (d). <u>:</u>
12	<b>SECTION 15.</b> 227.26 (2) (d) 1. to 6. of the statutes are created to read:
13	227.26 (2) (d) 1. An absence of statutory authority.
14	2. An emergency relating to public health, safety, or welfare.
15	3. A failure to comply with legislative intent.
16	4. A conflict with state law.
17	5. A change in circumstances since enactment of the earliest law upon which
18	the proposed rule is based.
19	6. Arbitrariness and capriciousness, or imposition of an undue hardship.
20	<b>Section 16.</b> 227.26 (2) (j) of the statutes is renumbered 227.26 (2) (j) (intro.)
21	and amended to read:
22	227.26 (2) (j) Late introduction of bills; effect. (intro.) If the bills required under
23	par. (f) are introduced on or after February 1 of an even-numbered year and before
24	the next regular session of the legislature commences, as provided under s. $13.02(2)$ ,
25	or if the bills cannot be introduced during this time period under the joint rules of

the legislature, unless either house adversely disposes of either bill, the committee shall introduce the bills on the first day of the next regular session of the legislature. If the committee is required to introduce the bills on the first day of the next regular session, the rule to which the bills pertain remains suspended except as provided in par. (i). If either house adversely disposes of either bill, the rule remains in effect and the committee may not suspend it again. In this paragraph, "adversely disposes of" has the meaning given under s. 227.19 (5) (g) (4) (d).

## Section 17. Nonstatutory provisions.

(1) Legislative approval of Rules. This act first applies to a proposed rule submitted to the legislature under section 227.19 (2) of the statutes on the effective date of this subsection.

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## Barman, Mike

From: Kovach

Kovach, Robert

Sent: Monday, October 03, 2011 5:18 PM

To: LRB.Legal

Subject: Jacket Request Irb-1583

Please Jacket LRB-1583 for Senator Lasee's office.

Thanks,

Rob Kovach Chief of Staff Office of State Senator Frank Lasee 608-266-3512