

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2011 and 2012 SB3414

Introduced 2/7/2012, by Sen. Ira I. Silverstein

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

415 ILCS 5/27

from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1027

Amends the Environmental Protection Act. Specifies that economic harm or hardship alone may serve as the basis for the Illinois Pollution Control Board to adopt emergency rules under the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. Effective immediately

LRB097 17987 JDS 63210 b

1 AN ACT concerning safety.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by changing Section 27 as follows:
- 6 (415 ILCS 5/27) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1027)
- 7 Sec. 27. Rulemaking.
- The Board may adopt substantive regulations 8 9 described in this Act. Any such regulations may make different required by circumstances for 10 as contaminant sources and for different geographical areas; may 11 apply to sources outside this State causing, contributing to, 12 13 or threatening environmental damage in Illinois; may make 14 special provision for alert and abatement standards and procedures respecting occurrences or emergencies of pollution 15 16 or on other short-term conditions constituting an acute danger 17 to health or to the environment; and may include regulations specific to individual persons or sites. In promulgating 18 regulations under this Act, the Board shall take into account 19 the existing physical conditions, the character of the area 20 21 involved, including the character of surrounding land uses, 22 zoning classifications, the nature of the existing air quality, or receiving body of water, as the case may be, and the 23

technical feasibility and economic reasonableness of measuring or reducing the particular type of pollution. The generality of this grant of authority shall only be limited by the specifications of particular classes of regulations elsewhere in this Act.

No charge shall be established or assessed by the Board or Agency against any person for emission of air contaminants from any source, for discharge of water contaminants from any source, or for the sale, offer or use of any article.

Any person filing with the Board a written proposal for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations shall provide information supporting the requested change and shall at the same time file a copy of such proposal with the Agency and the Department of Natural Resources. To aid the Board and to assist the public in determining which facilities will be affected, the person filing a proposal shall describe, to the extent reasonably practicable, the universe of affected sources and facilities and the economic impact of the proposed rule.

- (b) Except as provided below and in Section 28.2, before the adoption of any proposed rules not relating to administrative procedures within the Agency or the Board, or amendment to existing rules not relating to administrative procedures within the Agency or the Board, the Board shall:
 - (1) request that the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity conduct a study of the economic impact of the proposed rules. The Department may within 30 to 45

days of such request produce a study of the economic impact of the proposed rules. At a minimum, the economic impact study shall address (A) economic, environmental, and public health benefits that may be achieved through compliance with the proposed rules, (B) the effects of the proposed rules on employment levels, commercial productivity, the economic growth of small businesses with 100 or less employees, and the State's overall economy, and (C) the cost per unit of pollution reduced and the variability in cost based on the size of the facility and the percentage of company revenues expected to be used to implement the proposed rules; and

(2) conduct at least one public hearing on the economic impact of those new rules. At least 20 days before the hearing, the Board shall notify the public of the hearing and make the economic impact study, or the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity's explanation for not producing an economic impact study, available to the public. Such public hearing may be held simultaneously or as a part of any Board hearing considering such new rules.

In adopting any such new rule, the Board shall, in its written opinion, make a determination, based upon the evidence in the public hearing record, including but not limited to the economic impact study, as to whether the proposed rule has any adverse economic impact on the people of the State of Illinois.

(c) On proclamation by the Governor, pursuant to Section 8

of the Illinois Emergency Services and Disaster Act of 1975, that a disaster emergency exists, or when the Board finds that a severe public health emergency exists, the Board may, in relation to any proposed regulation, order that such regulation shall take effect without delay and the Board shall proceed with the hearings and studies required by this Section while the regulation continues in effect.

When the Board finds that a situation exists which reasonably constitutes a threat to the public interest, safety, or welfare, the Board may adopt regulations pursuant to and in accordance with Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. For purposes of this subsection (c), significant economic harm or hardship may constitute a threat to the public interest, safety, or welfare.

(d) To the extent consistent with any deadline for adoption of any regulations mandated by State or federal law, prior to initiating any hearing on a regulatory proposal, the Board may assign a qualified hearing officer who may schedule a prehearing conference between the proponents and any or all of the potentially affected persons. The notice requirements of Section 28 shall not apply to such prehearing conferences. The purposes of such conference shall be to maximize understanding of the intent and application of the proposal, to reach agreement on aspects of the proposal, if possible, and to attempt to identify and limit the issues of disagreement among the participants to promote efficient use of time at hearing.

- 1 No record need be kept of the prehearing conference, nor shall
- 2 any participant or the Board be bound by any discussions
- 3 conducted at the prehearing conference. However, with the
- 4 consent of all participants in the prehearing conference, a
- 5 prehearing order delineating issues to be heard, agreed facts,
- and other matters may be entered by the hearing officer. Such
- 7 an order will not be binding on nonparticipants in the
- 8 prehearing conference.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 94-793, eff. 5-19-06.)
- 10 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 11 becoming law.