GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1995

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HOUSE BILL 194*	
Short Title: Subject Matter Rule Notice.	(Public)
Sponsors: Representatives Redwine, Holmes; Ives, Buchanan, and Se	exton.
Referred to: Judiciary I.	
February 15, 1995	
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
AN ACT TO REQUIRE AGENCIES TO BEGIN THE PROCESS	OF ADOPTING A
PERMANENT RULE BY PUBLISHING A NOTICE O PROCEEDINGS RATHER THAN BY PUBLISHING THE PR	
A RULE CHANGE.	OPOSED TEXT OF
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:	
Section 1. G.S. 150B-21.1 reads as rewritten:	
"§ 150B-21.1. Procedure for adopting a temporary rule.	
(a) Adoption. – An agency may adopt a temporary rule with	-

- (a) Adoption. An agency may adopt a temporary rule without prior notice or hearing or upon any abbreviated notice or hearing the agency finds practical when it finds that adherence to the notice and hearing requirements of this Part would be contrary to the public interest and that the immediate adoption of the rule is required by one or more of the following:
 - (1) A serious and unforeseen threat to the public health, safety, or welfare.
 - (2) The effective date of a recent act of the General Assembly or the United States Congress.
 - (3) A recent change in federal or State budgetary policy.
 - (4) A federal regulation.
- 19 (5) A court order.

(6) The need for the rule to become effective the same date as the State Medical Facilities Plan approved by the Governor, if the rule addresses a matter included in the State Medical Facilities Plan.

An agency must prepare a written statement of its findings of need for a temporary rule. The statement must be signed by the head of the agency adopting the rule.

An agency must begin rule making proceedings for a permanent rule by the day it adopts a temporary rule. An agency begins rule making proceedings for a permanent rule by submitting to the Codifier of Rules written notice of its intent to adopt a permanent rule.

(b) Review. – When an agency adopts a temporary rule it must submit the rule, rule and the agency's written statement of its findings of need for the rule, and the notice of intent to adopt a permanent-rule to the Codifier of Rules. Within one business day after an agency submits a temporary rule, the Codifier of Rules must review the agency's written statement of findings of need for the rule to determine whether the statement of need meets the criteria listed in subsection (a). In reviewing the statement, the Codifier of Rules may consider any information submitted by the agency or another person. If the Codifier of Rules finds that the statement meets the criteria, the Codifier of Rules must notify the head of the agency and enter the rule in the North Carolina Administrative Code.

If the Codifier of Rules finds that the statement does not meet the criteria, the Codifier of Rules must immediately notify the head of the agency. The agency may supplement its statement of need with additional findings or submit a new statement. If the agency provides additional findings or submits a new statement, the Codifier of Rules must review the additional findings or new statement within one business day after the agency submits the additional findings or new statement. If the Codifier of Rules again finds that the statement does not meet the criteria listed in subsection (a), the Codifier of Rules must immediately notify the head of the agency.

If an agency decides not to provide additional findings or submit a new statement when notified by the Codifier of Rules that the agency's findings of need for a rule do not meet the required criteria, the agency must notify the Codifier of Rules of its decision. The Codifier of Rules must then enter the rule in the North Carolina Administrative Code on the sixth business day after receiving notice of the agency's decision.

(c) Standing. – A person aggrieved by a temporary rule adopted by an agency may file an action for declaratory judgment in Wake County Superior Court pursuant to Article 26 of Chapter 1 of the General Statutes. In the action, the court shall determine whether the agency's written statement of findings of need for the rule meets the criteria listed in subsection (a) and whether the rule meets the standards in G.S. 150B-21.9 that apply to review of a permanent rule. The court may not grant an ex parte temporary restraining order.

Filing a petition for rule making or a request for a declaratory ruling with the agency that adopted the rule is not a prerequisite to filing an action under this subsection. A person who files an action for declaratory judgment under this subsection must serve a

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copy of the complaint on the agency that adopted the rule being contested, the Codifier of Rules, and the Commission.

- (d) Effective Date and Expiration. – A temporary rule becomes effective on the date specified in G.S. 150B-21.3. A temporary rule expires on the date specified in the rule or 180-240 days from the date the rule becomes effective, whichever comes first.
- (e) Publication. – When the Codifier of Rules enters a temporary rule in the North Carolina Administrative Code, the Codifier must publish the rule in the North Carolina Register. Publication of a temporary rule in the North Carolina Register serves as a notice of rule-making proceedings for a permanent rule that does not differ substantially from the published temporary rule."

Sec. 2. G.S. 150B-21.2 reads as rewritten:

"§ 150B-21.2. Procedure for adopting a permanent rule.

- Steps. Before an agency adopts a permanent rule, it must take the following actions:
 - <u>(1)</u> Publish a notice of rule-making proceedings in the North Carolina Register, unless the proposed rule is substantially the same as a temporary rule published in the North Carolina Register.
 - When required by G.S. 150B-21.4, prepare or obtain a fiscal note for the **(2)** proposed rule.
 - Publish the text of the proposed rule in the North Carolina Register. (3)
 - When required by subsection (e) of this section, hold a public hearing (4) on the proposed rule after publication of the proposed text of the rule.
 - Accept oral or written comments on the proposed rule as required by (5) subsection (f) of this section.

Notice. Before an agency adopts a permanent rule, it must publish notice of its intent to adopt a permanent rule in the North Carolina Register and as required by any other law. The notice published in the North Carolina Register must include all of the following:

- Either the text of the proposed rule or a statement of the subject matter (1)of the proposed rule making.
- A short explanation of the reason for the proposed action. (2)
- A citation to the law that gives the agency the authority to adopt the (3)proposed rule, if the notice includes the text of the proposed rule, or a citation to the law that gives the agency the authority to adopt a rule on the subject matter of the proposed rule making, if the notice includes only a statement of the subject matter of the proposed rule making.
- The proposed effective date of the proposed rule, if the notice includes (4) the text of the proposed rule, or the proposed effective date of a rule adopted on the subject matter of the proposed rule making, if the notice includes only a statement of the subject matter of the proposed rule making.
- The date, time, and place of any public hearing scheduled on the proposed rule or subject matter of the proposed rule making.

1 (6) Instructions on how a person may demand a public hearing on a 2 proposed rule if the notice does not schedule a public hearing on the 3 proposed rule and subsection (c) requires the agency to hold a public 4 hearing on the proposed rule when requested to do so. 5 The period of time during which and the person to whom written (7) 6 comments may be submitted on the proposed rule or subject matter of 7 the proposed rule making. 8 (8) If a fiscal note has been prepared for the proposed rule or will be 9 prepared when a rule is proposed on the subject matter of the proposed 10 rule making, a statement that a copy of the fiscal note can be obtained from the agency. 11 12 Notice of Rule-Making Proceedings. – A notice of rule-making proceedings (b) published in the North Carolina Register must include all of the following: 13 14 (1) A statement of the subject matter of the proposed rule making. A short explanation of the reason for the proposed action. 15 (2) A citation to the law that gives the agency the authority to adopt a rule 16 (3) 17 on the subject matter of the proposed rule making. 18 <u>(4)</u> The person to whom questions or written comments may be submitted on the subject matter of the proposed rule making. 19 Publication in the North Carolina Register of an agency's rule-making agenda satisfies 20 the requirements of this subsection if the agenda includes the information required by this 21 subsection. 22 23 Text After Notice of Rule-Making Proceedings. – A notice of the proposed text (c) 24 of a rule must include all of the following: The text of the proposed rule. 25 (1) A short explanation of the reason for the proposed rule. (2) 26 A citation to the law that gives the agency the authority to adopt the 27 (3) rule. 28 29 The proposed effective date of the rule. (4) The date, time, and place of any public hearing scheduled on the rule. 30 (5) Instructions on how a person may demand a public hearing on a 31 (6) 32 proposed rule if the notice does not schedule a public hearing on the proposed rule and subsection (e) of this section requires the agency to 33 hold a public hearing on the proposed rule when requested to do so. 34 The period of time during which and the person to whom written 35 **(7)** comments may be submitted on the proposed rule. 36 If a fiscal note has been prepared for the rule, a statement that a copy of 37 (8) 38 the fiscal note can be obtained from the agency.

An agency may not publish the proposed text of a rule until at least 60 days after the date the notice of rule-making proceedings for the proposed rule was published in the North Carolina Register.

(b) (d) Mailing List. – An agency must maintain a mailing list of persons who have requested notice of rule making. When an agency publishes a rule making notice in the

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North Carolina Register, Register a notice of rule-making proceedings or the text of a proposed rule, it must mail a copy of the notice or text to each person on the mailing list who has requested notice of rule-making proceedings on the rule or the subject matter for rule making-described in the notice-notice or the rule affected. An agency may charge an annual fee to each person on the agency's mailing list to cover copying and mailing costs.

(e) <u>(e)</u> Hearing. – An agency must hold a public hearing on a rule it proposes to adopt in two circumstances and may hold a public hearing in other circumstances. When an agency is required to hold a public hearing on a proposed rule when it is not required to do so, the agency must publish in the North Carolina Register a notice of the date, time, and place of the public hearing. The hearing date of a public hearing held after the agency publishes notice of the hearing in the North Carolina Register must be at least 15 days after the date the notice is published.

An agency must hold a public hearing on a rule it proposes to adopt in the following two circumstances:

- (1) The agency publishes a statement of the subject matter of the proposed rule making in the notice in the North Carolina Register.
- (2) The when the agency publishes the text of the proposed rule in the notice in the North Carolina Register and all the following apply:
 - $\frac{a.(1)}{a.(1)}$ The notice does not schedule a public hearing on the proposed rule.
 - b.(2) Within 15 days after the notice is published, the agency receives a written request for a public hearing on the proposed rule.
 - c. The proposed rule is not part of a rule-making proceeding the agency initiated by publishing a statement of the subject matter of proposed rule making.
 - d.(3) The proposed text is not a changed version of proposed text the agency previously published in the course of rule-making proceedings but did not adopt.

An agency may hold a public hearing on a proposed rule in other circumstances. When an agency is required to hold a public hearing on a proposed rule or decides to hold a public hearing on a proposed rule when it is not required to do so, the agency must publish in the North Carolina Register a notice of the date, time, and place of the public hearing. The hearing date of a public hearing held after the agency publishes notice of the hearing in the North Carolina Register must be at least 15 days after the date the notice is published.

- (d) Text After Subject Matter Notice. When an agency publishes notice of the subject matter of proposed rule making in the North Carolina Register, it must subsequently publish in the North Carolina Register the text of the rule it proposes to adopt as a result of the public hearing and of any comments received on the subject matter. An agency may not publish the proposed text of a rule for which it published a subject-matter notice before the public hearing on the subject matter.
- (e) (f) Comments. An agency must accept comments on a notice of proposed rule-making proceedings published in the North Carolina Register until the text of the

 proposed rule that results from the notice is published. An agency must accept comments on the text of a proposed rule published in the North Carolina Register for at least 30 days after the text is published or until the date of any public hearing held on the proposed rule, whichever is longer. An agency must accept comments on a statement of the subject matter of proposed rule making until the public hearing on the subject matter. An agency must consider fully all written and oral comments received.

(f) (g) Adoption. – An agency may not adopt a rule until the time for commenting on the proposed text of the rule has elapsed and may not adopt a rule if more than 12 months have elapsed since the end of the time for commenting on the proposed text of the rule. An agency may not adopt a rule that differs substantially from the text of a proposed rule published in the North Carolina Register unless the agency publishes the text of the proposed different rule in the North Carolina Register and accepts comments on the proposed different rule for the time set in subsection (e). (f) of this section.

An adopted rule differs substantially from a proposed rule if it does one or more of the following:

- (1) Affects the interests of persons who, based on <u>either</u> the notice <u>published</u> in the North Carolina Register of rule-making proceedings or the proposed text of the <u>rule</u>, <u>rule</u> <u>published</u> in the North Carolina Register, could not reasonably have determined that the rule would affect their interests.
- (2) Addresses a subject matter or an issue that is not addressed in the proposed text of the rule.
- (3) Produces an effect that could not reasonably have been expected based on the proposed text of the rule.

When an agency adopts a rule, it may not take subsequent action on the rule without following the procedures in this Part.

- (g) (h) Explanation. An agency must issue a concise written statement explaining why the agency adopted a rule if, within 30 days after the agency adopts the rule, a person asks the agency to do so. The explanation must state the principal reasons for and against adopting the rule and must discuss why the agency rejected any arguments made or considerations urged against the adoption of the rule.
- (h) (i) Record. An agency must keep a record of a rule-making proceeding. The record must include all written comments received, a transcript or recording of any public hearing held on the rule, and any written explanation made by the agency for adopting the rule."

Sec. 3. G.S. 150B-21.17(a) reads as rewritten:

- "(a) Content. The Codifier of Rules must publish the North Carolina Register. The North Carolina Register must be published at least two times a month and must contain the following:
 - (1) Temporary rules entered in the North Carolina Administrative Code.
 - (1)(1a) Notices of proposed adoptions rule-making proceedings and of the text of proposed rules.
 - (2) Notices of receipt of a petition for municipal incorporation, as required by G.S. 120-165.

1	(3) Executive orders of the Governor.	
2	(4) Final decision letters from the United States Attorney General	ral
3	concerning changes in laws that affect voting in a jurisdiction subject	to
4	section 5 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, as required by G.S. 12	
5	30.9H.	
6	(5) Orders of the Tax Review Board issued under G.S. 105-241.2.	
7	(6) Other information the Codifier determines to be helpful to the public."	•
8	Sec. 4. This act becomes effective October 1, 1995, and applies to rules to	for
9	which a notice of rule making is published in the North Carolina Register on or after the	hat
10	date.	