COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

H. B. 4261

(By Delegates Fleischauer, Miley, Brown, Caputo, Hunt, Pino, Overington, Sobonya)

(Originating in the House Committee on the Judiciary) [February 24, 2012]

A BILL to amend and reenact §29A-1-2 and §29A-1-3 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend and reenact §29A-3-1a, §29A-3-4, §29A-3-6, §29A-3-8, §29A-3-15, §29A-3-15a and §29A-3-15b of said code; and to amend said code by adding three new sections, designated §29A-3-1c, §29A-3-1d and §29A-3-9a, all relating to review of state administrative agency rule-making; defining terms; altering designation of types of rules that have not been approved by the Legislature and that are exempt from legislative review; establishing deadline for action by agency action for certain proposed rules before the rule is

deemed withdrawn; requiring agency response to public comments; requiring all sections of a rule be filed when agency proposing rule amendment; providing for methodology for repeal of rules; establishing new publishing and rule-making requirements for certain Department of Health and Human Services policy manuals; providing new process for review and approval of legislative rules incorporating federal mandated requirements; revising emergency rule-making process to allow for public comment, more information, and extended comment period; providing new process for provisional legislative rules; and altering certain agency filing requirements.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §29A-1-2 and §29A-1-3 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that §29A-3-1a, §29A-3-4, §29A-3-6, §29A-3-8, §29A-3-15, §29A-3-15a and §29A-3-15b of said code be amended and reenacted; and that said code be amended by adding three new sections, designated §29A-3-1c, §29A-3-1d and §29A-3-9a, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATION OF CHAPTER

§29A-1-2. Definitions of terms used in this chapter.

1 For the purposes of this chapter.	1	For the purposes of this chapter:
-------------------------------------	---	-----------------------------------

- 2 (a) "Agency" means any state board, commission,
- 3 department, office or officer authorized by law to make rules
- 4 or adjudicate contested cases, except those in the legislative
- 5 or judicial branches;
- 6 (b) "Contested case" means a proceeding before an
- 7 agency in which the legal rights, duties, interests or privileges
- 8 of specific parties are required by law or constitutional right
- 9 to be determined after an agency hearing, but does not
- 10 include cases in which an agency issues a license, permit or
- 11 certificate after an examination to test the knowledge or
- 12 ability of the applicant where the controversy concerns
- whether the examination was fair or whether the applicant
- 14 passed the examination and shall not include rule making;
- 15 (c) "Agency-promulgated rule" means any rule an agency
- 16 <u>is authorized by the Legislature to promulgate that meets all</u>

17

18 the authority granted by the Legislature to the agency expressly allows the agency to proceed with final adoption of 19 the rule without prior specific authorization by Legislature 20 21 rule enactment pursuant to section nine, article three of this chapter. An agency-promulgated rule to be lawfully 22 23 promulgated shall comport to all other requirements of this 24 article and shall have the same force and effect as a 25 legislative rule. 26 (e) (d) "Interpretive rule" means every rule, as defined in subsection (I) of this section, adopted by an agency 27 28 independently of any delegation of legislative power which is intended by the agency to provide information or guidance 29 30 to the public regarding the agency's interpretations, policy or 31 opinions upon the law enforced or administered by it and 32 which is not intended by the agency to be determinative of 33 any issue affecting private rights, privileges or interests. An interpretive rule may not be relied upon to impose a civil or 34 criminal sanction nor to regulate private conduct or the 35

requirements of being considered a legislative rule except for

36 exercise of private rights or privileges nor to confer any right 37 or privilege provided by law and is not admissible in any 38 administrative or judicial proceeding for such purpose, except 39 where the interpretive rule established the conditions for the 40 exercise of discretionary power as herein provided. However, 41 an interpretive rule is admissible for the purpose of showing 42 that the prior conduct of a person was based on good faith 43 reliance on such rule. The admission of such rule in no way 44 affects any legislative or judicial determination regarding the prospective effect of such rule. Where any provision of this 45 46 code lawfully commits any decision or determination of fact or judgment to the sole discretion of any agency or any 47 48 executive officer or employee, the conditions for the exercise 49 of that discretion, to the extent that such conditions are not 50 prescribed by statute or by legislative rule, may be established by an interpretive rule and such rule is admissible 51 52 in any administrative or judicial proceeding to prove such 53 conditions.

54 (d) (e) "Legislative rule" means every rule, as defined in 55 subsection (I) of this section proposed or promulgated by an agency pursuant to this chapter. Legislative rule includes 56 57 every rule which, when promulgated after or pursuant to 58 authorization of the Legislature, has: (1) The force of law; or 59 (2) supplies a basis for the imposition of civil or criminal liability; or (3) grants or denies a specific benefit. Every rule 60 61 which, when effective, is determinative on any issue affecting 62 private rights, privileges or interests is a legislative rule. Unless lawfully promulgated as an emergency rule, a 63 64 legislative rule is only a proposal by the agency and has no 65 legal force or effect until promulgated by specific 66 authorization of the Legislature. Except where otherwise specifically provided in this code, legislative rule does not 67 include: (A) findings or determinations of fact made or 68 69 reported by an agency, including any such findings and 70 determinations as are required to be made by any agency as 71 a condition precedent to proposal of a rule to the Legislature;

- 72 (B) declaratory rulings issued by an agency pursuant to the
- 73 provisions of section one, article four of this chapter; (C)
- orders, as defined in subdivision (e) of this section; or (D)
- 75 executive orders or proclamations by the Governor issued
- solely in the exercise of executive power, including executive
- orders issued in the event of a public disaster or emergency;
- 78 (e) (f) "Order" means the whole or any part of the final
- 79 disposition (whether affirmative, negative, injunctive or
- 80 declaratory in form) by any agency of any matter other than
- 81 rule making;
- 82 (f) (g) "Person" includes individuals, partnerships,
- 83 corporations, associations or public or private organizations
- 84 of any character;
- 85 (g) (h) "Procedural rule" means every rule, as defined in
- 86 subsection (I) of this section, which fixes rules of procedure,
- 87 practice or evidence for dealings with or proceedings before
- an agency, including forms prescribed by the agency;
- 89 (h) (i) "Proposed rule" is a legislative rule, interpretive
- 90 rule, or a procedural rule which has not become effective

- pursuant to the provisions of this chapter or law authorizingits promulgation;
- (j) "Provisional legislative rule" means a legislative rule
 that the agency has been directed by law to propose, to be
 effective for a limited time as a legislative rule prior to
 legislative authorization for promulgation as a legislative
 rule, pursuant to this chapter.
- 98 (H) (k) "Rule" includes every regulation, standard or statement of policy or interpretation of general application 99 and future effect, including the amendment or repeal thereof, 100 affecting private rights, privileges or interests, or the 101 102 procedures available to the public, adopted by an agency to implement, extend, apply, interpret or make specific the law 103 104 enforced or administered by it or to govern its organization or procedure, but does not include regulations relating solely 105 106 to the internal management of the agency, nor regulations of 107 which notice is customarily given to the public by markers or 108 signs, nor mere instructions. Every rule shall be classified as "legislative rule," "interpretive rule" or "procedural rule," all 109

- 110 as defined in this section, and shall be effective only as
- 111 provided in this chapter;
- 112 (j) (l) "Rule making" means the process for the
- formulation, amendment or repeal of a rule as provided in
- this chapter.

§29A-1-3. Application of chapter; limitations.

- 1 (a) The provisions of this chapter do not apply in any
- 2 respect whatever to executive orders of the Governor, which
- 3 orders to the extent otherwise lawful shall be effective
- 4 according to their terms: *Provided*, That the executive orders
- 5 shall be admitted to record in the State Register when and to
- 6 the extent the Governor deems considers suitable and shall be
- 7 included therein by the Secretary of State when tendered by
- 8 the Governor.
- 9 (b) Except as to requirements for filing in the State
- 10 Register, and with the Legislature or its rule-making review
- 11 committee, provided in this chapter or other law, the
- 12 provisions of this chapter do not apply in any respect
- 13 whatever to the West Virginia Board of Probation and Parole,

14 the Public Service Commission, the board of Public Works sitting as such and the Secondary Schools Activities 15 Commission. *Provided*. That The rules of such agencies shall 16 17 be filed in the State Register in the form prescribed by this 18 chapter and be effective no sooner than sixty consecutive 19 days after being so filed *Provided*, *however*, That The rules 20 promulgated by the state colleges and universities shall only 21 be filed with the higher education governing boards. Provided further, That Such agencies may promulgate 22 emergency rules in conformity with section fifteen, article 23 24 three of this chapter. Rules or amendments thereto authorized 25 by this subsection shall be considered by the agency for 26 adoption not later than six months after the close of public 27 comment. A notice of adoption or withdrawal by the agency shall be filed in the State Register within that period. Failure 28 29 to file such notice shall constitute withdrawal. The Secretary 30 of State shall note such withdrawal in the State Register 31 immediately upon the expiration of the six- month period.

32 (c) The provisions of this chapter do not apply to rules 33 relating to or contested cases involving the conduct of 34 inmates or other persons admitted to public institutions, the 35 open seasons and the bag, creel, size, age, weight and sex 36 limits with respect to the wildlife in this state, or the conduct of persons in military service. or the receipt of public 37 38 assistance. Such These rules shall be filed in the State 39 Register in the form prescribed by this chapter and be effective upon filing: Provided, That rules relating to the 40 41 receipt of public assistance shall be subject to the provisions 42 of section one-c, article three of this chapter. 43 (d) Nothing herein shall be construed to affect, limit or

(d) Nothing herein shall be construed to affect, limit or expand any express and specific exemption from this chapter contained in any other statute relating to a specific agency, but such exemptions shall be construed and applied in accordance with the provisions of this chapter to effectuate any limitations on such exemptions contained in any such other statute.

44

45

46

47

48

49

ARTICLE 3. RULE MAKING.

1

§29A-3-1a. Filing proposed amendments to an existing rule.

(a) Rules promulgated to amend existing rules may be

2 filed on a section by section basis without having to refile in 3 the state register all of the other sections of an existing series 4 numbered rule: Provided, That such filing shall list, by 5 proper citation, those sections, not amended, which are 6 directly affected by those sections amended: Provided, however, That amendments so filed When amending an 7 existing rule or proposing a new rule, agencies shall file all 8 sections of the proposed rule. Each amendment filed to an 9 existing rule shall be accompanied by note of explanation as 10 to the effect of such amendment and its relation to the 11 existing rules. 12 (b) Rules promulgated to amend existing rules and filed 13 14 as an emergency rule may be filed on a section by section basis without having to refile in the state register all of the 15 other sections of an existing series numbered rule: Provided, 16 That such filing shall list, by proper citation, those sections 17

- 18 not amended, which are directly affected by those sections
- 19 amended.
- 20 (b) Any rule being repealed shall be filed in its entirety
- with the rule series provisions stricken. A rule may not be 21
- 22 repealed by reference in another rule.

§29A-3-1c. Rules of the Department of Health and Human Services.

- (a) The Secretary of the Department of Health and 1
- 2 Human Services as authorized by this section, other statute
- 3 or legislative rule, may publish manuals that provide policy
- 4 guidance for the implementation and administration of
- 5 agency programs. Manuals are considered agency-
- promulgated rules as defined pursuant to this article. 6
- 7 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section eight,
- 8 article two of this chapter, the Secretary of the Department of
- 9 Health and Human Services may make manuals available to
- 10 the public in an electronic format. Upon the effective date of
- the manual or any amendment thereto, the secretary shall 11
- 12 provide an electronic copy of policy manual to the Secretary

- 13 of State at no cost. Each manual will be considered
- 14 addendums to the Code of State Rules, and electronically
- 15 <u>published as part of the State Register. This manual shall be</u>
- 16 <u>noticed in the State Register pursuant to article two of this</u>
- 17 chapter and subject to thirty day public notice and comment
- period pursuant to section five of this article.
- 19 (c) The following Department of Health and Human
- 20 Services manuals are agency-promulgated rules, and subject
- 21 to the provisions of this section: Bureau for Child Support
- 22 Enforcement Policy Manual; Income Maintenance Manual;
- 23 <u>West Virginia Medicaid Provider Manuals; Medicaid State</u>
- 24 Plan Manual; and the Social Services Manual.

§29A-3-1d. Proposal of federally mandated rules.

- 1 (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section nine of this
- 2 article, when a legislative rule or amendment to an existing
- 3 legislative rule is being proposed by an agency to adopt by
- 4 reference or otherwise comport the rule to a federal
- 5 <u>counterpart regulation for the purposes of meeting minimum</u>
- 6 <u>federal requirements for a state administered program in</u>

- 7 which the state has assumed regulatory responsibility, the
- 8 agency may promulgate the rule as an agency-promulgated
- 9 <u>rule without legislative approval upon meeting the</u>
- 10 requirements of this section.
- 11 (b) To qualify for agency-promulgated rule status, the rule
- or amendment to the existing rule shall contain only provisions
- 13 necessary to fulfill the state's duties associated with
- 14 administering and complying with the federally delegated
- program, and may not exceed minimum federal requirements,
- and to the extent the rule does, it is in violation of this section
- 17 <u>and shall be severed from the rule and be null and void.</u>
- (c) The agency shall fulfill all filing, hearing and notice
- 19 requirements otherwise required pursuant to this article. The
- 20 agency shall as part of rule filing, provide an explanation of
- 21 the purpose of the rule and a statement and finding
- 22 specifically detailing the reasons the rule is eligible for
- 23 <u>agency-promulgated rule status.</u>
- 24 (d) The federal regulation or statute shall be
- 25 <u>electronically attached or otherwise electronically available</u>

- 26 and be available for inspection at the Secretary of State's
- 27 <u>office.</u>
- 28 (e) The rule is effective thirty days following close of
- 29 public comment period. Rules are to be filed with the
- 30 <u>Legislative Rule-making and Review Committee as provided</u>
- 31 in section eleven of this article. The Legislature may
- 32 <u>disapprove or amend an agency-promulgated rule without</u>
- 33 limitation.

§29A-3-4. Filing of proposed procedural rules and interpretive rules.

- 1 (a) When an agency proposes a <u>an agency-promulgated</u>
- 2 <u>rule</u>, procedural rule or an interpretive rule, the agency shall
- 3 file in the State Register a notice of its action, including the
- 4 text of the rule as proposed.
- 5 (b) All proposed rules filed under subsection (a) of this
- 6 section shall have a fiscal note attached itemizing the cost of
- 7 implementing the rules as they relate to this state and to
- 8 persons affected by the rules. and regulations. Such fiscal
- 9 note shall include all information included in a fiscal note for

either house of the Legislature and a statement of the economic impact of the rule on the state or its residents. The objectives of the rules shall be clearly and separately stated in the fiscal note by the agency issuing the proposed rules. No agency-promulgated rule, procedural or interpretive rule shall be void or voidable by virtue of noncompliance with this subsection.

§29A-3-6. Filing findings and determinations for rules in state register; evidence deemed public record.

(a) Incident to fixing a date for public comment on a 1 2 proposed rule, the agency shall promulgate the findings and 3 determinations required as a condition precedent thereto, and 4 state fully and succinctly the reasons therefor and file such 5 findings and determinations in the State Register. If the 6 agency amends the proposed rule as a result of the evidence or comment presented pursuant to section five, such 7 8 amendment shall be filed with a description of any changes 9 and a statement listing the reasons for the amendment. The agency shall also provide an analysis of the comments 10

- 11 received and the reasons for adoption or rejection of any
- 12 <u>suggested revisions submitted as comments to the proposed</u>
- 13 rule.

7

- 14 (b) The statement of reasons and a transcript of all
- evidence and public comment received pursuant to notice are
- public records and shall be carefully preserved by the agency
- and be open for public inspection and copying for a period of
- not less than five years from the date of the hearing.

§29A-3-8. Adoption of procedural and interpretive rules.

- A <u>An agency-promulgated</u>, procedural and interpretive
- 2 rule, shall be considered by the agency for adoption not later
- 3 than six months after the close of public comment and a
- 4 notice of withdrawal or adoption shall be filed in the State
- 5 Register within that period. Failure to file such notice shall
- 6 constitute withdrawal and the Secretary of State shall note
 - such failure in the State Register immediately upon the
- 8 expiration of the six- month period.
- 9 A An agency-promulgated, procedural or interpretive rule
- 10 may be amended by the agency prior to final adoption

11 without further hearing or public comment. No such 12 amendment may change the main purpose of the rule. If the 13 fiscal implications have changed since the rule was proposed, 14 a new fiscal note shall be attached to the notice of filing. 15 Upon adoption of the rule, (including any such amendment,) the agency shall file the text of the adopted agency-16 17 promulgated, procedural or interpretive rule with its notice of 18 adoption in the State Register and the same shall be effective on the date specified in the rule or thirty days after such 19 20 filing, whichever is later.

§29A-3-9a. Proposal and promulgation of provisional legislative rules.

1 (a) Unless otherwise specified in the implementing
2 statute, whenever the Legislature enacts a law mandating an
3 agency to propose a legislative rule, and further directs the
4 agency to promulgate a provisional legislative rule, the
5 agency shall within sixty days of the effective date of the
6 statute, file the rule for public notice as provided in section

five of this article and also submit the rule as a legislative rule

7

8 as provided pursuant to the requirements of this article. The 9 provisional legislative rule shall be filed by the agency as provided in section six of this article no later than thirty days 10 following the close of public comment. The rule is effective 11 upon final filing by the agency. The provisional legislative 12 rule shall remain effective for fifteen months or until the 13 14 legislative rule is acted upon by enactment of the Legislature pursuant to section thirteen of this article, whichever occurs 15 first. Any amendment by the agency to the provisional 16 legislative rule is subject to the same notice and effective date 17 requirements. Amendments to the provisional legislative rule 18 19 do not alter the initial fifteen month effective period for the 20 provisional legislative rule. If the provisional legislative rule 21 expires due to the failure of legislative authorization pursuant to section thirteen of this article, the agency may not refile the 22 23 same or similar rule as an emergency rule or a provisional 24 legislative rule. (b) A provisional legislative rule may be disapproved by 25 the Secretary of State, acting under the authority provided in 26

- 27 <u>section fifteen-a of this article, or the Attorney General,</u>
- 28 acting under the authority provided in section fifteen-b of
- 29 this article.

14

§29A-3-15. Emergency legislative rules; procedure for promulgation; definition.

(a) Any agency with authority to propose legislative rules 1 2 may, without hearing, find that an emergency exists requiring 3 that emergency rules be promulgated and promulgate the 4 same in accordance with this section. Such emergency rules, together with a statement of the facts and circumstances 5 6 constituting the emergency, and a listing of state agencies, 7 professions, businesses and other identifiable interest groups 8 affected by the proposed emergency rule shall be filed with 9 the Secretary of State, and a notice of such filing shall be 10 published in the State Register: *Provided*, That failure to list all known state agencies, professions, businesses and other 11 identifiable interest groups may not be the basis for 12 disapproval of the rule or subject the rule to judicial review. 13

The agency shall have a thirty day public comment period for

15 a proposed emergency rule, beginning the day of filing. Upon closure of the public hearing, the Such emergency 16 rules rule shall become effective upon the approval of the 17 18 Secretary of State in accordance with section fifteen-a of this article or upon the approval of the Attorney General in 19 accordance with section fifteen-b or upon the forty-second 20 forty-fifth day following such filing, whichever occurs first: 21 Provided, that upon a finding that the emergent circumstances 22 existing pursuant to subsection (f) of this section require 23 24 immediate authorization of the emergency rule, the Secretary 25 of State, acting under the authority provided in section 26 fifteen-a of this article, or the Attorney General, acting under 27 the authority provided in section fifteen-b of this article, may 28 immediately approve the emergency rule for the remainder of the forty-five day comment and review period, at which time 29 30 that approval of the emergency rule will expire. Any time 31 following the close of public hearing, the final determination on the existence of an emergency may be made by the 32 Secretary of State, acting under the authority provided in 33

34 section fifteen-a of this article, or the Attorney General, 35 acting under the authority provided in section fifteen-b of 36 this article. Such Emergency rules may adopt, amend or 37 repeal any legislative rule, but the circumstances constituting 38 the emergency requiring such adoption, amendment or repeal 39 shall be stated with particularity and be subject to de novo 40 review by any court having original jurisdiction of an action 41 challenging their validity. Fourteen Two paper copies and an 42 electronic version of the rules and of the required statement 43 shall be filed immediately with the Secretary of State and one 44 paper copy and an electronic copy shall be filed immediately 45 with the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee. 46

An emergency rule shall be effective for not more than fifteen months and shall expire earlier if any of the following occurs:

47

48

49

50

51

52

(1) The Secretary of State, acting under the authority provided for in section fifteen-a of this article, or the Attorney General, acting under the authority provided in section fifteen-b of this article, disapproves the emergency

53 rule because: (A) The emergency rule or an amendment to 54 the emergency rule exceeds the scope of the law authorizing 55 or directing the promulgation thereof; (B) an emergency does 56 not exist justifying the promulgation of the emergency rule; 57 or (C) the emergency rule was not promulgated in compliance with the provisions of this section. 58 An 59 emergency rule may not be disapproved pursuant to the 60 authority granted by paragraphs (A) or (B) of this subdivision on the basis that the Secretary of State or the Attorney 61 General disagrees with the underlying public policy 62 63 established by the Legislature in enacting the supporting legislation. An emergency rule which would otherwise be 64 65 approved as being necessary to comply with a time limitation established by this code or by a federal statute or regulation 66 may not be disapproved pursuant to the authority granted by 67 68 paragraphs (A) or (B) of this subdivision on the basis that the agency has failed to file the emergency rule prior to the date 69 70 fixed by such time limitation. When the supporting statute

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88

71 specifically directs an agency to promulgate an emergency 72 rule, or specifically finds that an emergency exists and directs 73 the promulgation of an emergency rule, the emergency rule 74 may not be disapproved pursuant to the authority granted by 75 paragraph (B) of this subdivision. An emergency rule may 76 not be disapproved on the basis that the Legislature has not specifically directed an agency to promulgate the emergency 77 78 rule, or has not specifically found that an emergency exists 79 and directed the promulgation of an emergency rule.

- (2) The agency has not previously filed and fails to file a notice of public hearing on the proposed rule within thirty days of the date the proposed rule was filed as an emergency rule; in which case the emergency rule expires on the thirty-first day.
- (3) The agency has not previously filed and fails to file the proposed rule with the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee within ninety days of the date the proposed rule was filed as an emergency rule; in which case the emergency rule expires on the ninety-first day.

97

- 90 (4) The Legislature has authorized or directed 90 promulgation of an authorized legislative rule dealing with 91 substantially the same subject matter since such emergency 92 rule was first promulgated, and in which case the emergency 93 rule expires on the date the authorized rule is made effective.
- 94 (5) The Legislature has, by law, disapproved of such 95 emergency rule; in which case the emergency rule expires on 96 the date the law becomes effective.

(b) Any amendment to an emergency rule made by the

98 agency shall be filed in the State Register and does not 99 constitute a new emergency rule for the purpose of acquiring 100 additional time or avoiding the expiration dates in 101 subdivision (2), (3), (4) or (5), subsection (a) of this section: 102 Provided, That such emergency amendment shall become 103 effective upon the approval of the Secretary of State in 104 accordance with section fifteen-a of this article or upon 105 approval of the Attorney General in accordance with section 106 fifteen-b of this article or upon the forty-second forty-fifth 107 day following such filing, whichever occurs first.

108 (c) Once an emergency rule expires due to the conclusion 109 of fifteen months or due to the effect of subdivision (2), (3), 110 (4) or (5), subsection (a) of this section, the agency may not

refile the same or similar rule as an emergency rule.

- (d) The provision of this section shall not be used to avoid or evade any provision of this article or any other provisions of this code, including any provisions for legislative review and approval of proposed rules. Any emergency rule promulgated for any such purpose may be contested in a judicial proceeding before a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (e) The Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee may review any emergency rule to determine: (1) Whether the emergency rule or an amendment to the emergency rule exceeds the scope of the law authorizing or directing the promulgation thereof; (2) whether there exists an emergency justifying the promulgation of such emergency rule; and (3) whether the emergency rule was promulgated in compliance with the requirements and prohibitions contained in this

section. The committee may recommend to the agency, the

128 Legislature, or the Secretary of State such action as it may

129 <u>deem consider</u> proper.

(f) For the purposes of this section, an emergency existswhen the promulgation of an emergency rule is necessary: (1)

For the immediate preservation of the public peace, health,

133 safety or welfare; (2) to comply with a time limitation

established by this code or by a federal statute or regulation;

or (3) to prevent substantial harm to the public interest.

§29A-3-15a. Disapproval of emergency and provisional legislative rules by the Secretary of State; judicial review.

- 1 (a) Upon the filing of an emergency rule or filing of an
- 2 amendment to an emergency rule by an agency, under the
- 3 provisions of section fifteen of this article, by any agency,
- 4 except for the Secretary of State, the Secretary of State shall
- 5 review such rule or such amendment and, within forty-two
- 6 forty-five days of such filing, shall issue a decision as to
- 7 whether or not such emergency rule or such amendment to an
- 8 emergency rule should be disapproved. An emergency rule

- 10 Attorney General as provided in section fifteen-b of this
- 11 article.
- 12 (b) The Secretary of State shall disapprove an emergency
- 13 rule or an amendment to an emergency rule if he or she
- 14 determines:
- 15 (1) That the emergency rule or an amendment to the
- 16 emergency rule exceeds the scope of the law authorizing or
- 17 directing the promulgation thereof; or
- 18 (2) That an emergency does not exist justifying the
- 19 promulgation of the emergency rule or the filing of an
- amendment to the emergency rule; or
- 21 (3) That the emergency rule or an amendment to the
- 22 emergency rule was not promulgated in compliance with the
- 23 provisions of section fifteen of this article.
- (c) If the Secretary of State determines, based upon the
- 25 contents of the rule or the supporting information filed by the
- agency, that the emergency rule should be disapproved, he or
- 27 she may disapprove such rule without further investigation,

28 notice or hearing. If, however, the Secretary of State concludes that the information submitted by the agency is 29 30 insufficient to allow a proper determination to be made as to whether the emergency rule should be disapproved, he or she 31 32 may make further investigation, including, but not limited to, 33 requiring the agency or other interested parties to submit 34 additional information or comment or fixing a date, time and place for the taking of evidence on the issues involved in 35 36 making a determination under the provisions of this section. 37 (d) If the Secretary of State determines, based upon the contents of the amendment to an emergency rule or the 38 39 supporting information filed by the agency, that the 40 amendment to the emergency rule should be disapproved, he 41 or she may disapprove such amendment without further investigation, notice or hearing. If, however, the Secretary of 42 43 State concludes that the information submitted by the agency 44 is insufficient to allow a proper determination to be made as 45 to whether the amendment should be disapproved, he or she 46 may make further investigation, including, but not limited to,

3

requiring the agency or other interested parties to submit additional information or comment or fixing a date, time and place for the taking of evidence on the issues involved in making a determination under the provisions of this section.

- (e) The Secretary of State shall disapprove a provisional legislative rule upon a finding that the rule was unlawfully promulgated or that the provisional legislative rule or an amendment thereto exceeds the scope of the law authorizing the rule's promulgation.
- (e) (f) The determination of the Secretary of State shall be reviewable by the Supreme Court of Appeals under its original jurisdiction, based upon a petition for a writ of mandamus, prohibition or certiorari, as appropriate. Such proceeding may be instituted by:
- 61 (1) The agency which promulgated the emergency rule;
- 62 (2) A member of the Legislature; or

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

63

64

65

(3) Any person whose personal property interests will be significantly affected by the approval or disapproval of the emergency rule by the Secretary of State.

§29A-3-15b. Disapproval of emergency rules and provisional legislative rules by the Attorney General; judicial review.

(a) Upon the filing of an emergency rule or filing of an 1 amendment to an emergency rule by the Secretary of State 2 3 under the provisions of section fifteen of this article, the 4 Attorney General shall review such rule or such amendment 5 and, within forty-two forty-five days of such filing, shall 6 issue a decision as to whether or not such emergency rule or such amendment to an emergency rule should be 7 8 disapproved. (b) The Attorney General shall disapprove an emergency 9 rule or an amendment to an emergency rule if he or she 10 11 determines: 12 (1) That the emergency rule or an amendment to the emergency rule exceeds the scope of the law authorizing or 13 14 directing the promulgation thereof; or 15 (2) That an emergency does not exist justifying the promulgation of the emergency rule or the filing of an 16 17 amendment to the emergency rule; or

18 (3) That the emergency rule or an amendment to the 19 emergency rule was not promulgated in compliance with the

20 provisions of section fifteen of this article.

- 21 (c) If the Attorney General determines, based upon the 22 contents of the rule or the supporting information filed by the 23 Secretary of State, that the emergency rule should be 24 disapproved, he or she may disapprove such rule without 25 further investigation, notice or hearing. If, however, the 26 Attorney General concludes that the information submitted 27 by the Secretary of State is insufficient to allow a proper 28 determination to be made as to whether the emergency rule 29 should be disapproved, he or she may make further 30 investigation, including, but not limited to, requiring the 31 Secretary of State or other interested parties to submit 32 additional information or comment or fixing a date, time and 33 place for the taking of evidence on the issues involved in 34 making a determination under the provisions of this section.
 - (d) If the Attorney General determines, based upon the contents of the amendment to an emergency rule or the

35

36

37 supporting information filed by the agency, that the 38 amendment to the emergency rule should be disapproved, he 39 or she may disapprove such amendment without further investigation, notice or hearing. If, however, the Attorney 40 41 General concludes that the information submitted by the agency is insufficient to allow a proper determination to be 42 43 made as to whether the amendment should be disapproved, he 44 or she may make further investigation, including, but not limited to, requiring the agency or other interested parties to 45 46 submit additional information or comment or fixing a date, 47 time and place for the taking of evidence on the issues involved in making a determination under the provisions of 48 this section. 49 50 (e) The Attorney General shall disapprove a provisional 51 legislative rule upon a finding that the rule was unlawfully promulgated or that the provisional legislative rule or an 52 53 amendment thereto exceeds the scope of the law authorizing 54 the rule's promulgation.

55 (e) (f) The determination of the Attorney General shall be 56 reviewable by the Supreme Court of Appeals under its

57 original jurisdiction, based upon a petition for a writ of

58 mandamus, prohibition or certiorari, as appropriate. Such

59 proceeding may be instituted by:

- 60 (1) The Secretary of State;
- 61 (2) A member of the Legislature; or
- 62 (3) Any person whose personal property interests will be
- 63 significantly affected by the approval or disapproval of the
- 64 emergency rule by the Attorney General.