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### **WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE**

**REGULAR SESSION, 1994** 

## ENROLLED

Com. July. for HOUSE BILL No. 4066

(By Delegate Hallagher	. )
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Passed	Jal. 21,	1994
In Effect	From	Passage

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### **ENROLLED**

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

H. B. 4066

(By Delegate Gallagher)

[Passed February 21, 1994; in effect from passage.]

AN ACT to amend article one, chapter twenty-nine-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated section four; to amend and reenact section six, article two of said chapter; to amend and reenact sections five, nine, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fifteen, fifteen-a and fifteen-b, article three of said chapter, and to amend and reenact section six, ten, sixteen and sixteen-a, article three-a of said chapter, all relating to the filing of rules in the state register and the promulgation of legislative rules; providing for the application of the open governmental proceedings law; requiring the secretary of state to promulgate a procedural rule requiring the use of a uniform system of electronic transmission for the filing of rules with the secretary of state; authorizing the secretary of state to grant exceptions to such requirement; providing for notice of proposed rule-making; prohibiting ex parte communications with an agency after close of public comment and before final agency approval of a proposed rule; requiring notice of a proposal of legislative rules and describing when a proposed rule shall have force and effect: authorizing the secretary of the executive department administering an agency to submit proposed rules to the legislative rule-making review

committee unless an agency, board or commission proposing a rule is not administered by an executive department; allowing the Legislature to combine and group bills authorizing legislative rules by executive departments, by agencies and by bills having a unity of subject matter; providing that the single object of a bill of authorization is to authorize the promulgation of legislative rules; authorizing the secretary of the executive department administering an agency to promulgate legislatively authorized rules unless an agency, board or commission promulgating the rule is not administered by an executive department; redefining the authority of the secretary of state and the attorney general to disapprove the filing of an emergency rule or an amendment to an emergency rule: making certain technical changes throughout article three: providing for notice of proposed rule-making by the university of West Virginia board of trustees or the board of directors of the state college system; prohibiting ex parte communications with a board after close of public comment and before final board approval of a proposed rule; requiring notice of a proposal of legislative rules and describing when a proposed rule shall have force and effect; redefining the authority of the secretary of state to disapprove the filing of an emergency rule or an amendment to an emergency rule; and making certain technical changes throughout article three-a.

#### Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That article one, chapter twenty-nine-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section four, that section six, article two of said chapter be amended and reenacted; that sections five, nine, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fifteen-a and fifteen-b, article three of said chapter be amended and reenacted, and that sections six, ten, sixteen and sixteen-a, article three-a of said chapter be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATION OF CHAPTER.

### §29A-1-4. Application of open governmental proceedings law.

- (a) All meetings of an agency, board or commission of the executive branch of government or of the legislative rule-making review committee which may only be convened upon the presence of a required quorum, and which are convened for the purpose of making a decision or deliberating toward a decision as to the form and substance of a rule, as defined in subsection (i), section two of this article, are subject to the open governmental proceedings law as set forth in article nine-a, chapter six of this code, except as may otherwise be provided for in this section.
- (b) When an agency, board or commission is considering the form and substance of a rule or proposed rule, the informal occurrence of (1) consultations between the governing members of the agency, board or commission and its staff members, (2) deliberations by the governing members, or (3) the engagement of a governing member or members in the process of making a decision, does not constitute a meeting within the meaning of article nine-a, chapter six of this code when, during such stages, neither a quorum nor the convening of the governing members of the agency, board or commission is required.
- (c) When the legislative rule-making review committee is considering the form and substance of a rule or proposed rule, the informal occurrence of (1) consultations between the members of the committee and its staff members, (2) deliberations by the governing members, or (3) the engagement of a governing member or members in the process of making a decision, does not constitute a meeting within the meaning of article nine-a, chapter six of this code when, during such stages, neither a quorum nor the convening of the members of the committee is required.
- (d) After public hearing or the close of the public comment period, during which hearing or period an agency, board or commission has received statements concerning the form and substance of a rule or proposed

- 39 rule, the agency, board or commission shall not permit 40 the filing or receipt of, nor shall it consider, any 41 attempted ex parte communications directed to it in the 42 form of additional comment, prior to the submission of 43 its final agency-approved rule to the legislative rule-44 making review committee pursuant to the provisions of 45 section eleven, article three of this chapter. Nothing contained herein shall prohibit the agency, board or 46 47 commission from soliciting or receiving information 48 relating to the rule or proposed rule from the federal 49 government, from the Legislature or its members, or 50 from another agency, board or commission of the 51 executive branch of the government of this state.
- 52 (e) After a proposed rule is approved for submission 53 and is submitted to the legislative rule-making review 54 committee pursuant to the provisions of section eleven, 55 article three of this chapter, the right of the people to 56 assemble, to petition government, to consult for the 57 common good, to instruct their representatives, and to 58 apply for redress of grievances, in accordance with the 59 provisions of section sixteen, article III of the Constitu-60 tion, shall reserve to a person the right to freely 61 communicate, ex parte or otherwise, with the agency, 62 board or commission or the legislative rule-making 63 review committee in attempts to influence deliberations or decision-making regarding the form and substance of 64 the proposed rule prior to authorization being granted 65 66 for promulgation of the rule.

#### ARTICLE 2. STATE REGISTER.

### §29A-2-6. Format and numbering of agency rules filed in state register.

1 (a) Each proposed rule filed by an agency requiring 2 a notice to be published in the state register in 3 accordance with the provisions of section five, article 4 three of this chapter shall include as its initial provi-5 sions: (1) A statement identifying such rule as a 6 legislative rule, an interpretive rule or a procedural 7 rule, as the case may be; (2) a statement of such section, 8 article and chapter of this code to which such rule or any part thereof relates; and (3) a statement of the section, article and chapter of this code or any other provision of law which provides authority for the promulgation of such rule. The agency shall be estopped from relying on any authority for the promulgation of such rule which is not stated therein in accordance with the requirements of this subdivision.

- (b) Each rule when filed, to be finally effective, shall have attached thereto an abstract of its promulgation history prepared by the agency showing the date of the filing in the state register of the content of, or notice of any procedure relating to, action necessary under this chapter to cause such rules to be finally effective: *Provided*, That any error or omission in such abstract shall not affect the validity of any rule or action in respect thereto.
- (c) The secretary of state shall prescribe by legislative rule a standard size, format numbering and indexing for rules to be filed in the state register and he may prescribe such procedural or interpretive rules as he deems advisable to clarify and interpret the provisions in this section. The secretary of state shall refuse to accept for filing any rules which do not comply with the specific provisions of this section, and he may refuse to accept for filing any rules which do not comply with the procedural rules issued by him pursuant to this section until the rules sought to be filed are brought into conformity with the secretary of state's procedural rules.
- (d) Unless and until the secretary of state prescribes otherwise by rule issued and made effective under the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, each rule filed in this state register shall be on white paper measuring eight and one-half inches by eleven inches, typewritten and single-spaced, with a one inch margin at the top, bottom and each side of each page, and shall be reproduced photographically, or by xerography or other duplication process. The secretary of state may grant specific exceptions to such requirements in the case of maps, diagrams and exhibits, if the same may not be conveniently folded and fastened with the other pages of rules and in the case of rules which incorporate the promulgation of a federal agency or other organization

- which could not be submitted in the standard size and format except at undue expense. Materials submitted for inclusion in the state register shall be fastened on the left side by two or more fasteners attached through holes suitable for insertion into ring binders.
- 56 (e) The secretary of state shall also prescribe by 57 procedural rule a uniform system for the electronic 58 filing of a proposed rule or emergency rule or a 59 modification thereof, or a legislatively authorized rule, 60 either (1) by the direct electronic transmission of data to a terminal in the office of the secretary of state, or 61 62 (2) by the delivery to the secretary of state of a machine-63 readable copy of the filing on a medium such as 64 magnetic tape or disk, or the like, which system shall be used in the process of filing proposed rules, emer-65 66 gency rules, modifications and authorized rules with the 67 secretary of state. The secretary of state may grant 68 exceptions to the requirement for electronic filing in the 69 case of agencies, boards or commissions which do not 70 have reasonable access to a compatible electronic 71 transmission system or a means of creating a machine-72 readable copy, but, if an exception is granted, the 73 secretary of state shall create a machine-readable copy 74 of the proposed rule, emergency rule, modification or 75 authorized rule. The electronic filing required by the 76 provisions of this section shall not obviate any require-77 ment for the filing of printed paper copies of the 78 proposed rule, emergency rule, modification or autho-79 rized rule as may be required by this chapter.

#### ARTICLE 3. RULE MAKING.

### §29A-3-5. Notice of proposed rule making.

1 When an agency proposes to promulgate a rule other 2 than an emergency rule it shall file with the secretary 3 of state, for publication in the state register, a notice of 4 its action, including therein any request for the 5 submission of evidence to be presented on any factual 6 determinations or inquiries required by law to promul-7 gate such rule. At the time of filing the notice of its 8 action, the agency shall also file with the secretary of 9 state a copy of the full text of the rule proposed, and

a fiscal note as defined in subsection (b), section four of this article. If the agency is considering alternative draft proposals it may also file with the secretary of state the full text of such draft proposals.

The notice shall fix a date, time and place for the receipt of public comment in the form of oral statements, written statements, and documents bearing upon any findings and determinations which are a condition precedent to the final approval by the agency of the proposed rule, and shall contain a general description of the issues to be decided. If no specific findings and determinations are required as a condition precedent to the final approval by the agency of the approved rule, the notice shall fix a date, time and place for the receipt of general public comment on the proposed rule.

If findings and determinations are a condition precedent to the promulgation of such rule, then an opportunity for general public comment on the merits of the rule shall be afforded after such findings and determinations are made. In such event, notice of the hearing, or of the period for receiving public comment on the proposed rule shall be attached to and filed as a part of the findings and determinations of the agency when filed in the state register.

In any hearing for public comment on the merits of the rule, the agency may limit presentations to written material. The time, date and place fixed in the notice shall constitute the last opportunity to submit any written material relevant to any hearing, all of which may be earlier submitted by filing with the agency. After the public hearing or the close of the public comment period, whichever is later, the agency shall not permit the filing or receipt of, nor shall it consider, any attempted ex parte communications directed to it in the form of additional comment, prior to the submission of its final agency-approved rule to the legislative rule-making review committee pursuant to the provisions of section eleven of this article.

The agency may also, at its expense, cause to be published as a Class I legal publication in every county

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- of the state, any notice required by this section.
- Any citizen or other interested party may appear and
- 52 be heard at such hearings as are required by this
- 53 section.

### §29A-3-9. Proposal of legislative rules.

- When an agency proposes a legislative rule, other than an emergency rule, it shall be deemed to be applying to the Legislature for permission, to be granted by law, to promulgate such rule as approved by the agency for submission to the Legislature or as amended and authorized by the Legislature by law.
- 7 An agency proposing a legislative rule, other than an 8 emergency rule, after filing the notice of proposed rule-9 making required by the provisions of section five of this article, shall then proceed as in the case of a procedural 10 11 and interpretive rule to the point of, but not including 12 final adoption. In lieu of final adoption, the agency shall 13 finally approve the proposed rule, including any 14 amendments, for submission to the Legislature and file 15 such notice of approval in the state register and with 16 the legislative rule-making review committee.
- 17 Such final agency approval of the rule under this 18 section is deemed to be approval for submission to the 19 Legislature only and does not give any force and effect 20 to the proposed rule. The rule shall have full force and 21 effect only when authority for promulgation of the rule 22 is granted by an act of the Legislature and the rule is 23 promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 24 thirteen of this article.

### §29A-3-11. Submission of legislative rules to the legislative rule-making review committee.

1 (a) When an agency finally approves a proposed 2 legislative rule for submission to the Legislature, 3 pursuant to the provisions of section nine of this article, 4 the secretary of the executive department which 5 administers the agency pursuant to the provisions of 6 article two, chapter five-f of this code shall submit to 7 the legislative rule-making review committee at its 8 offices or at a regular meeting of such committee fifteen

9 copies of: (1) The full text of the legislative rule as 10 finally approved by the agency, with new language underlined and with language to be deleted from any 11 12 existing rule stricken through but clearly legible; (2) a 13 brief summary of the content of the legislative rule and 14 a description and a copy of any existing rule which the 15 agency proposes to amend or repeal; (3) a statement of the circumstances which require the rule; (4) a fiscal 16 note containing all information included in a fiscal note 17 for either house of the Legislature and a statement of 18 the economic impact of the rule on the state or its 19 20 residents; and (5) any other information which the 21 committee may request or which may be required by 22 law. If the agency is an agency, board or commission 23 which is not administered by an executive department 24 as provided for in article two, chapter five-f of this code, 25 the agency shall submit the final agency-approved rule 26 as required by this subsection.

(b) The committee shall review each proposed legislative rule and, in its discretion, may hold public hearings thereon. Such review shall include, but not be limited to, a determination of:

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- 31 (1) Whether the agency has exceeded the scope of its 32 statutory authority in approving the proposed legislative 33 rule:
  - (2) Whether the proposed legislative rule is in conformity with the legislative intent of the statute which the rule is intended to implement, extend, apply, interpret or make specific;
  - (3) Whether the proposed legislative rule conflicts with any other provision of this code or with any other rule adopted by the same or a different agency;
- 41 (4) Whether the proposed legislative rule is necessary 42 to fully accomplish the objectives of the statute under 43 which the rule was proposed for promulgation;
- 44 (5) Whether the proposed legislative rule is reasona-45 ble, especially as it affects the convenience of the general 46 public or of persons particularly affected by it;
- 47 (6) Whether the proposed legislative rule could be

- made less complex or more readily understandable by the general public; and
- 50 (7) Whether the proposed legislative rule was pro-51 posed for promulgation in compliance with the require-52 ments of this article and with any requirements imposed 53 by any other provision of this code.
- 54 (c) After reviewing the legislative rule, the committee 55 shall recommend that the Legislature:
- 56 (1) Authorize the promulgation of the legislative rule, 57 or
- 58 (2) Authorize the promulgation of part of the legisla-59 tive rule, or
- 60 (3) Authorize the promulgation of the legislative rule 61 with certain amendments, or
- 62 (4) Recommend that the proposed rule be withdrawn.
- The committee shall file notice of its action in the state register and with the agency proposing the rule: *Provided*, That when the committee makes the recommendations of subdivision (2), (3) or (4) of this subsection, the notice shall contain a statement of the reasons for such recommendation.
- 69 (d) When the committee recommends that a rule be 70 authorized, in whole or in part, by the Legislature, the committee shall instruct its staff or the office of 71 72 legislative services to draft a bill authorizing the 73 promulgation of all or part of the legislative rule, and incorporating such amendments as the committee 74 75 desires. If the committee recommends that the rule not be authorized, it shall include in its report a draft of a 76 77 bill authorizing promulgation of the rule together with 78 a recommendation. Any draft bill prepared under this 79 section shall contain a legislative finding that the rule is within the legislative intent of the statute which the 80 81 rule is intended to implement, extend, apply or interpret 82 and shall be available for any member of the Legislature to introduce to the Legislature. 83

§29A-3-12. Submission of legislative rules to Legislature.

(a) No later than forty days before the sixtieth day of each regular session of the Legislature, the cochairmen of the legislative rule-making review committee shall submit to the clerk of the respective houses of the Legislature copies of all proposed legislative rules which have been submitted to and considered by the committee pursuant to the provisions of section eleven of this article and which have not been previously submitted to the Legislature for study, together with the recommendations of the committee with respect to such rules, a statement of the reasons for any recommendation that a rule be amended or withdrawn, and a statement that a bill authorizing the legislative rule has been drafted by the staff of the committee or by legislative services pursuant to section eleven of this article. The cochairman of the committee may also submit such rules at the direction of the committee at any time before or during a special session in which consideration thereof may be appropriate. The committee may withhold from its report any proposed legislative rule which was submitted to the committee fewer than two hundred ten days before the end of the regular session. The clerk of each house shall submit the report to his or her house at the commencement of the next session.

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All bills introduced authorizing the promulgation of a rule may be referred by the speaker of the House of Delegates and by the president of the Senate to appropriate standing committees of the respective houses for further consideration or the matters may be otherwise dealt with as each house or its rules provide. The Legislature may by act authorize the agency to adopt a legislative rule incorporating the entire rule, or may authorize the agency to adopt a rule with any amendments which the Legislature shall designate. The clerk of the house originating such act shall forthwith file a copy of any bill of authorization enacted with the secretary of state and with the agency proposing such rule and the clerk of each house may prepare and file a synopsis of legislative action during any session on any proposed rule submitted to the house during such session for which authority to promulgate was not by law provided during such session. In acting upon the

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43 separate bills authorizing the promulgation of rules, the 44 Legislature may, by amendment or substitution, com-45 bine the separate bills of authorization insofar as the various rules authorized therein are proposed by 46 47 agencies which are placed under the administration of 48 one of the single separate executive departments 49 identified under the provisions of section two, article one, chapter five-f of this code, or, the Legislature may 50 51 combine the separate bills of authorization by agency or 52 agencies within an executive department. In the case of 53 rules proposed for promulgation by an agency which is 54 not administered by an executive department pursuant 55 to the provisions of article two, chapter five-f of this 56 code, the separate bills of authorization for the proposed 57 rules of that agency may, by amendment or substitution, be combined. The foregoing provisions relating to 58 59 combining separate bills of authorization according to 60 department or agency are not intended to restrict the 61 permissible breadth of bills of authorization and do not 62 preclude the Legislature from otherwise combining 63 various bills of authorization which have a unity of 64 subject matter. Any number of provisions may be 65 included in a bill of authorization, but the single object 66 of the bill shall be to authorize the promulgation of 67 proposed legislative rules.

- (b) If the Legislature fails during its regular session to act upon all or part of any legislative rule which was submitted to it by the legislative rule-making review committee during such session, no agency may thereafter issue any rule or directive or take other action to implement such rule or part thereof unless and until otherwise authorized to do so.
- (c) Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the Legislature by law from authorizing, or authorizing and directing, an agency to promulgate legislative rules not proposed by the agency or upon which some procedure specified in this chapter is not yet complete.
- (d) Whenever the Legislature is convened by proclamation of the governor, upon his or her own initiative or upon application of the members of the Legislature, or whenever a regular session of the Legislature is

extended or convened by the vote or petition of its members, the Legislature may by act enacted during such extraordinary or extended session authorize, in whole or in part, any legislative rule whether submitted to the legislative rule-making review committee, or not, if legislative action on such rule during such session is a lawful order of business.

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- (e) Whenever a date is required by this section to be computed in relation to the end of a regular session of the Legislature, such date shall be computed without regard to any extensions of such session occasioned solely by the proclamation of the governor.
- 96 (f) Whenever a date is required to be computed from 97 or is fixed by the first day of a regular session of the 98 Legislature, it shall be computed or fixed in the year 99 one thousand nine hundred eighty-four, and each fourth 100 year thereafter without regard to the second Wednesday 101 of January of such years.

### §29A-3-13. Adoption of legislative rules; effective date.

- 1 (a) Except as the Legislature may by law otherwise 2 provide, within sixty days after the effective date of an 3 act authorizing promulgation of a legislative rule, the 4 rule shall be promulgated only in conformity with the 5 provisions of law authorizing and directing the promul-6 gation of such rule. In the case of a rule proposed by 7 an agency which is administered by an executive 8 department pursuant to the provisions of article two, 9 chapter five-f of this code, the secretary of the depart-10 ment shall promulgate the rule as authorized by the 11 Legislature. In the case of an agency which is not 12 subject to administration by the secretary of an 13 executive department, the agency which proposed the 14 rule for promulgation shall promulgate the rule as 15 authorized by the Legislature.
- 16 (b) A legislative rule authorized by the Legislature shall become effective thirty days after such filing in the state register, or on the effective date fixed by the authorizing act or if none is fixed by law, such later date not to exceed ninety days, as is fixed by the agency.

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(c) The secretary of state shall note in the state register the effective date of an authorized and promulgated legislative rule, and shall promptly publish the duly promulgated rule in a code of state rules maintained by his or her office.

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

- 1 (a) Any agency with authority to propose legislative 2 rules may, without hearing, find that an emergency 3 exists requiring that emergency rules be promulgated and promulgate the same in accordance with this 4 5 section. Such emergency rules, together with a state-6 ment of the facts and circumstances constituting the 7 emergency, shall be filed with the secretary of state, and 8 a notice of such filing shall be published in the state register. Such emergency rules shall become effective 9 upon the approval of the secretary of state in accordance 10 11 with section fifteen-a of this article or upon the approval 12 of the attorney general in accordance with section 13 fifteen-b or upon the forty-second day following such filing, whichever occurs first. Such emergency rules 14 15 may adopt, amend or repeal any legislative rule, but the 16 circumstances constituting the emergency requiring 17 such adoption, amendment or repeal shall be stated with 18 particularity and be subject to de novo review by any 19 court having original jurisdiction of an action challeng-20 ing their validity. Fourteen copies of the rules and of 21 the required statement shall be filed immediately with 22 the secretary of state and one copy shall be filed 23 immediately with the legislative rule-making review 24 committee.
  - An emergency rule shall be effective for not more than fifteen months and shall expire earlier if any of the following occurs:
  - (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 for in section fifteen-b of this article, disapproves the emergency rule because: (A) The emergency rule or an amendment to the emergency rule exceeds the scope of

the law authorizing or directing the promulgation thereof; (B) an emergency does not exist justifying the promulgation of the emergency rule; or (C) the emergency rule was not promulgated in compliance with the provisions of this section. An emergency rule may not be disapproved pursuant to the authority granted by paragraphs (A) or (B) of this subdivision on the basis that the secretary of state or the attorney general disagrees with the underlying public policy established by the Legislature in enacting the supporting legislation. An emergency rule which would otherwise be approved as being necessary to comply with a time limitation established by this code or by a federal statute or regulation may not be disapproved pursuant to the authority granted by paragraphs (A) or (B) of this subdivision on the basis that the agency has failed to file the emergency rule prior to the date fixed by such time limitation. When the supporting statute specifically directs an agency to promulgate an emergency rule, or specifically finds that an emergency exists and directs the promulgation of an emergency rule, the emergency rule may not be disapproved pursuant to the authority granted by paragraph (B) of this subdivision. An emergency rule may not be disapproved on the basis that the Legislature has not specifically directed an agency to promulgate the emergency rule, or has not specifically found that an emergency exists and directed the promulgation of an emergency rule,

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- (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.
- (4) The Legislature has authorized or directed promulgation of an authorized legislative rule dealing with substantially the same subject matter since such

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75 emergency rule was first promulgated, and in which 76 case the emergency rule expires on the date the 77 authorized rule is made effective.

- (5) The Legislature has, by law, disapproved of such emergency rule; in which case the emergency rule expires on the date the law becomes effective.
- (b) Any amendment to an emergency rule made by the agency shall be filed in the state register and does not constitute a new emergency rule for the purpose of acquiring additional time or avoiding the expiration dates in subdivision (2), (3), (4) or (5), subsection (a) of this section: *Provided*, That such emergency amendment shall become effective upon the approval of the secretary of state in accordance with section fifteen-a of this article or upon approval of the attorney general in accordance with section fifteen-b of this article or upon the forty-second day following such filing, whichever occurs first.
- (c) Once an emergency rule expires due to the conclusion of fifteen months or due to the effect of subdivision (2), (3), (4) or (5), subsection (a) of this section, the agency may not refile the same or similar rule as an emergency rule.
- (e) 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.
- (f) 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 Legislature, or the

secretary of state such action as it may deem proper.

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116 ( $\not g$ ) For the purposes of this section, an emergency exists when the promulgation of an emergency rule is 118 necessary (1) for the immediate preservation of the 119 public peace, health, safety or welfare, (2) to comply with a time limitation established by this code or by a 121 federal statute or regulation, or (3) to prevent substantial harm to the public interest.

## §29A-3-15a. Disapproval of emergency rules and amendments to emergency rules by the secretary of state; judicial review.

- (a) Upon the filing of an emergency rule or filing of an amendment to an emergency rule by an agency, under the provisions of section fifteen of this article, by any agency, except for the secretary of state, the secretary of state shall review such rule or such amendment and, within forty-two days of such filing, shall issue a decision as to whether or not such emergency rule or such amendment to an emergency rule should be disapproved. An emergency rule filed by the secretary of state shall be reviewed by the attorney general as provided for in section fifteen-b of this article.
  - (b) The secretary of state shall disapprove an emergency rule or an amendment to an emergency rule if he determines:
- 16 (1) That the emergency rule or an amendment to the 17 emergency rule exceeds the scope of the law authorizing 18 or directing the promulgation thereof; or
- 19 (2) That an emergency does not exist justifying the 20 promulgation of the emergency rule or the filing of an 21 amendment to the emergency rule; or
- 22 (3) That the emergency rule or an amendment to the 23 emergency rule was not promulgated in compliance 24 with the provisions of section fifteen of this article.
  - (c) If the secretary of state determines, based upon the contents of the rule or the supporting information filed by the agency, that the emergency rule should be

- 28 disapproved, he may disapprove such rule without 29 further investigation, notice or hearing. If, however, the 30 secretary of state concludes that the information 31 submitted by the agency is insufficient to allow a proper 32 determination to be made as to whether the emergency 33 rule should be disapproved, he may make further 34 investigation, including, but not limited to, requiring 35 the agency or other interested parties to submit 36 additional information or comment or fixing a date, time and place for the taking of evidence on the issues 37 38 involved in making a determination under the provi-39 sions of this section.
- 40 (d) If the secretary of state determines, based upon the contents of the amendment to an emergency rule or the 41 42 supporting information filed by the agency, that the 43 amendment to the emergency rule should be disapproved, he may disapprove such amendment without 44 45 further investigation, notice or hearing. If, however, the 46 secretary of state concludes that the information 47 submitted by the agency is insufficient to allow a proper 48 determination to be made as to whether the amendment should be disapproved, he may make further investiga-49 50 tion, including, but not limited to, requiring the agency 51 or other interested parties to submit additional informa-52 tion or comment or fixing a date, time and place for the 53 taking of evidence on the issues involved in making a 54 determination under the provisions of this section.
  - (e) 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:
- 60 (1) The agency which promulgated the emergency 61 rule;
- 62 (2) A member of the Legislature; or

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63 (3) Any person whose personal property interests will 64 be significantly affected by the approval or disapproval 65 of the emergency rule by the secretary of state.

# §29A-3-15b. Disapproval of emergency rules and amendments to emergency rules by the attorney general; judicial review.

- (a) Upon the filing of an emergency rule or filing of an amendment to an emergency rule by the secretary of state under the provisions of section fifteen of this article, the attorney general shall review such rule or such amendment and, within forty-two days of such filing, shall issue a decision as to whether or not such emergency rule or such amendment to an emergency rule should be disapproved.
- 9 (b) The attorney general shall disapprove an emer-10 gency rule or an amendment to an emergency rule if he 11 determines:
- 12 (1) That the emergency rule or an amendment to the 13 emergency rule exceeds the scope of the law authorizing 14 or directing the promulgation thereof; or
- 15 (2) That an emergency does not exist justifying the 16 promulgation of the emergency rule or the filing of an 17 amendment to the emergency rule; or
  - (3) That the emergency rule or an amendment to the emergency rule was not promulgated in compliance with the provisions of section fifteen of this article.
    - (c) If the attorney general determines, based upon the contents of the rule or the supporting information filed by the secretary of state, that the emergency rule should be disapproved, he may disapprove such rule without further investigation, notice or hearing. If, however, the attorney general concludes that the information submitted by the secretary of state is insufficient to allow a proper determination to be made as to whether the emergency rule should be disapproved, he may make further investigation, including, but not limited to, requiring the secretary of state 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.
      - (d) If the attorney general determines, based upon the

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- 37 contents of the amendment to an emergency rule or the
- 38 supporting information filed by the agency, that the
- 39 amendment to the emergency rule should be disap-
- 40 proved, he may disapprove such amendment without
- 41 further investigation, notice or hearing. If, however, the
- 42 attorney general concludes that the information submit-
- 43 ted by the agency is insufficient to allow a proper
- determination to be made as to whether the amendment
- 45 should be disapproved, he may make further investiga-
- 46 tion, including, but not limited to, requiring the agency
- 47 or other interested parties to submit additional informa-
- 48 tion or comment or fixing a date, time and place for the
- 49 taking of evidence on the issues involved in making a
- 50 determination under the provisions of this section.
- 51 (e) The determination of the attorney general shall be 52 reviewable by the supreme court of appeals under its
- 53 original jurisdiction, based upon a petition for a writ of
- 54 mandamus, prohibition or certiorari, as appropriate.
- 55 Such proceeding may be instituted by:
- 56 (1) The secretary of state;
- 57 (2) A member of the Legislature; or
- 58 (3) Any person whose personal property interests will
- be significantly affected by the approval or disapproval
- of the emergency rule by the attorney general.

#### ARTICLE 3A. HIGHER EDUCATION RULE MAKING.

### §29A-3A-6. Notice of proposed rule making.

- 1 When the board proposes to promulgate a rule other
- 2 than an emergency rule it shall file with the secretary
- 3 of state, for publication in the state register, a notice of
- 4 its action, including therein any request for the
- 5 submission of evidence to be presented on any factual
- 6 determinations or inquiries required by law to promul-
- 7 gate such rule. At the time of filing the notice of its
- 8 action, the board shall also file with the secretary of
- 9 state a copy of the full text of the rule proposed, and
- 10 a fiscal note as defined in subsection (b), section five of
- 11 this article. If the board is considering alternative draft
- 12 proposals it may also file with the secretary of state the
- 13 full text of such draft proposals.

The notice shall fix a date, time and place for the receipt of public comment in the form of oral statements, written statements, and documents bearing upon any findings and determinations which are a condition precedent to the final approval by the board of the proposed rule, and shall contain a general description of the issues to be decided. If no specific findings and determinations are required as a condition precedent to the final approval by the board of the approved rule, the notice shall fix a date, time and place for the receipt of general public comment on the proposed rule.

 If findings and determinations are a condition precedent to the promulgation of such rule, then an opportunity for general public comment on the merits of the rule shall be afforded after such findings and determinations are made. In such event, notice of the hearing, or of the period for receiving public comment on the proposed rule shall be attached to and filed as a part of the findings and determinations of the board when filed in the state register.

In any hearing for public comment on the merits of the rule, the board may limit presentations to written material. The time, date and place fixed in the notice shall constitute the last opportunity to submit any written material relevant to any hearing, all of which may be earlier submitted by filing with the board. After the public hearing or the close of the public comment period, whichever is later, the board shall not permit the filing or receipt of, nor shall it consider, any attempted ex parte communications directed to it in the form of additional comment, prior to the submission of its final board-approved rule to the legislative oversight commission on education accountability pursuant to the provisions of section twelve of this article.

The board may also, at its expense, cause to be published as a Class I legal publication in every county of the state, any notice required by this section.

Any citizen or other interested party may appear and be heard at such hearings as are required by this section.

### §29A-3A-10. Proposal of legislative rules.

When the board proposes a legislative rule, other than an emergency rule, it shall be deemed to be applying to the Legislature for permission, to be granted by law, to promulgate such rule as approved by the board for submission to the Legislature or as amended and authorized by the Legislature by law.

7 When proposing a legislative rule, other than an 8 emergency rule, and after filing the notice of proposed 9 rule-making required by the provisions of section five of this article, the board shall then proceed as in the case 10 of a procedural and interpretive rule to the point of, but 11 12 not including final adoption. In lieu of final adoption, the 13 board shall finally approve the proposed rule, including any amendments, for submission to the Legislature and 14 15 file such notice of approval in the state register and with the legislative oversight commission on education 16 17 accountability.

18 Such final approval of the rule under this section is 19 deemed to be approval for submission to the Legislature 20 only and does not give any force and effect to the 21 proposed rule. The rule shall have full force and effect 22 only when authority for promulgation of the rule is 23 granted by an act of the Legislature and the rule is promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 24 25 fourteen of this article.

## §29A-3A-16. Emergency legislative rules; procedure for promulgation; definition.

1 (a) The board may, without hearing, find that an 2 emergency exists requiring that emergency rules be 3 promulgated and promulgate the same in accordance with this section. Such emergency rules, together with 4 5 a statement of the facts and circumstances constituting 6 the emergency, shall be filed in the state register and shall become effective immediately upon such filing. 7 Such emergency rules may adopt, amend or repeal any 8 legislative rule, but the circumstances constituting the 9 10 emergency requiring such adoption, amendment or 11 repeal shall be stated with particularity and be subject to de novo review by any court having original jurisdic-12

tion of an action challenging their validity. Fifteen copies of the rules and of the required statement shall be filed forthwith with the legislative oversight commission on education accountability.

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

(1) The secretary of state, acting under the authority provided for in section sixteen-a of this article, disapproves the emergency rule because: (A) The emergency rule or an amendment to the emergency rule exceeds the scope of the law authorizing or directing the promulgation thereof; (B) an emergency does not exist justifying the promulgation of the emergency rule; or (C) the emergency rule was not promulgated in compliance with the provisions of this section. An emergency rule may not be disapproved pursuant to the authority granted by paragraphs (A) or (B) of this subdivision on the basis that the secretary of state disagrees with the underlying public policy established by the Legislature in enacting the supporting legislation. An emergency rule which would otherwise be approved as being necessary to comply with a time limitation established by this code or by a federal statute or regulation may not be disapproved pursuant to the authority granted by paragraphs (A) or (B) of this subdivision on the basis that the board has failed to file the emergency rule prior to the date fixed by such time limitation. When the supporting statute specifically directs the board to promulgate an emergency rule, or specifically finds that an emergency exists and directs the promulgation of an emergency rule, the emergency rule may not be disapproved pursuant to the authority granted by paragraph (B) of this subdivision. An emergency rule may not be disapproved on the basis that the Legislature has not specifically directed the board to promulgate the emergency rule, or has not specifically found that an emergency exists and directed the promulgation of an emergency rule.

(2) The board has not previously filed and fails to file a notice of public hearing on the proposed rule within

- sixty days of the date the proposed rule was filed as an emergency rule; in which case the emergency rule expires on the sixty-first day.
  - (3) The board has not previously filed and fails to file the proposed rule with the legislative oversight commission on education accountability within one hundred eighty days of the date the proposed rule was filed as an emergency rule; in which case the emergency rule expires on the one hundred eighty-first day.
  - (4) The Legislature has authorized or directed promulgation of an authorized legislative rule dealing with substantially the same subject matter since such emergency rule was first promulgated, and in which case the emergency rule expires on the date the authorized rule is made effective.
  - (5) The Legislature has, by law, disapproved of such emergency rule; in which case the emergency rule expires on the date the law becomes effective.
  - (b) Any amendment to an emergency rule made by the board shall be filed in the state register and does not constitute a new emergency rule for the purpose of acquiring additional time or avoiding the expiration dates in subdivision (2), (3), (4) or (5), subsection (a) of this section.
  - (c) Once an emergency rule expires due to the conclusion of fifteen months or due to the effect of subdivision (2), (3), (4) or (5), subsection (a) of this section, the board may not refile the same or similar rule as an emergency rule.
  - (d) Emergency legislative rules currently in effect under the prior provisions of this section may be refiled under the provisions of this section.
  - (e) 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.

- 93 (f) The legislative oversight commission on education 94 accountability may review any emergency rule to 95 determine (1) whether the board has exceeded the scope 96 of its statutory authority in promulgating the emergency rule; (2) whether there exists an emergency 97 98 justifying the promulgation of such rule; and (3) 99 whether the rule was promulgated in compliance with 100 the requirements and prohibitions contained in this 101 section. The commission may recommend to the board, 102 the Legislature, or the secretary of state such action as 103 it may deem proper.
- (g) For the purposes of this section, an emergency exists when the promulgation of a rule is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety or welfare or is necessary to comply with a time limitation established by this code or by a federal statute or regulation or to prevent substantial harm to the public interest.

### §29A-3A-16a. Disapproval of emergency rules by the secretary of state; judicial review.

- 1 (a) Upon the filing of an emergency rule by the board, 2 under the provisions of section sixteen of this article, the 3 secretary of state shall review such rule and, within 4 forty-two days of such filing, shall issue a decision as to 5 whether or not such emergency rule should be 6 disapproved.
- 7 (b) The secretary of state shall disapprove an emer-8 gency rule if he determines:
- 9 (1) That the emergency rule or an amendment to the 10 emergency rule exceeds the scope of the law authorizing 11 or directing the promulgation thereof; or
- 12 (2) That an emergency does not exist justifying the 13 promulgation of the emergency rule or the filing of an 14 amendment to the emergency rule; or
- 15 (3) That the emergency rule or an amendment to the 16 emergency rule was not promulgated in compliance 17 with the provisions of section sixteen of this article.
- 18 (c) If the secretary of state determines, based upon the

- 19 contents of the rule or the supporting information filed 20 by the board, that the emergency rule should be 21 disapproved, he may disapprove such rule without 22 further investigation, notice or hearing. If, however, the 23 secretary of state concludes that the information 24 submitted by the board is insufficient to allow a proper 25 determination to be made as to whether the emergency 26 rule should be disapproved, he may make further 27 investigation, including, but not limited to, requiring the board or other interested parties to submit addi-28 29 tional information or comment or fixing a date, time and 30 place for the taking of evidence on the issues involved 31 in making a determination under the provisions of this 32 section.
  - (d) 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 of certiorari, as appropriate. Such proceeding may be instituted by:
  - (1) The board;

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- 39 (2) A member of the Legislature; or
- 40 (3) Any person whose personal property interests will 41 be significantly affected by the approval or disapproval 42 of the emergency rule by the secretary of state.

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that
the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled
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Chairman Senate Committee
Ernest C. moore
Chairman House Committee
Originating in the House.
Takes effect from passage
V benealled lelled
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Will Marie
President of the Senate
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Speaker of the House of Delegates
The within is approved this the
day of Mary 1994.
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Governor

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