1 H. B. 4508 2 3 (By Delegate Poore) [Introduced February 13, 2014; referred to the 4 5 Committee on the Judiciary.] 6 7 8 9 10 A BILL to amend and reenact \$29A-1-2 of the Code of West Virginia, 11 1931, as amended; and to amend and reenact §29A-3-1a, 12 \$29A-3-4, \$29A-3-8, \$29A-3-13 and \$29A-3-15 of said code, all 13 relating generally to the state Administrative Act and rules; 14 defining a new term; setting forth requirements for amendments 15 to existing rules, proposed new rules and the repeal of 16 existing rules; establishing filing and adoption requirements 17 for legislative exempt rules; changing the effective date of 18 certain rules; requiring a list of interested parties be provided with emergency rules; and changing the number of 19 copies required when filing an emergency rule. 20 21 Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia: That \$29A-1-2 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, 22 23 be amended and reenacted; and that \$29A-3-1a, \$29A-3-4, \$29A-3-8,

- 1 \$29A-3-13 and \$29A-3-15 of said code be amended and reenacted, all
- 2 to read as follows:
- 3 ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATION OF CHAPTER.
- 4 §29A-1-2. Definitions of terms used in this chapter.
- 5 For the purposes of this chapter:
- 6 (a) "Agency" means any state board, commission, department,
- 7 office or officer authorized by law to make rules or adjudicate
- 8 contested cases, except those in the legislative or judicial
- 9 branches.
- 10 (b) "Contested case" means a proceeding before an agency in
- 11 which the legal rights, duties, interests or privileges of specific
- 12 parties are required by law or Constitutional right to be
- 13 determined after an agency hearing, but does not include cases in
- 14 which an agency issues a license, permit or certificate after an
- 15 examination to test the knowledge or ability of the applicant where
- 16 the controversy concerns whether the examination was fair or
- 17 whether the applicant passed the examination and shall not include
- 18 rule making.
- 19 (c) "Interpretive rule" means every rule, as defined in
- 20 subsection (i) of this section, adopted by an agency independently
- 21 of any delegation of legislative power which is intended by the
- 22 agency to provide information or guidance to the public regarding
- 23 the agency's interpretations, policy or opinions upon the law
- 24 enforced or administered by it and which is not intended by the

1 agency to be determinative of any issue affecting private rights, 2 privileges or interests. An interpretive rule may not be relied 3 upon to impose a civil or criminal sanction nor to regulate private 4 conduct or the exercise of private rights or privileges nor to 5 confer any right or privilege provided by law and is not admissible 6 in any administrative or judicial proceeding for such purpose, 7 except where the interpretive rule established the conditions for 8 the exercise of discretionary power as herein provided. However, an 9 interpretive rule is admissible for the purpose of showing that the 10 prior conduct of a person was based on good faith reliance on such 11 rule. The admission of such rule in no way affects any legislative 12 or judicial determination regarding the prospective effect of such 13 rule. Where any provision of this code lawfully commits any 14 decision or determination of fact or judgment to the sole 15 discretion of any agency or any executive officer or employee, the 16 conditions for the exercise of that discretion, to the extent that 17 such conditions are not prescribed by statute or by legislative 18 rule, may be established by an interpretive rule and such rule is 19 admissible in any administrative or judicial proceeding to prove 20 such conditions.

21 <u>"Legislative exempt rule" means any rule an agency is</u>
22 <u>authorized by the Legislature to promulgate that meets all</u>
23 <u>requirements of being considered a legislative rule except for the</u>
24 <u>authority granted by the Legislature to the agency expressly</u>

- 1 allowing the agency to proceed with final adoption of the rule
- 2 without prior specific authorization by Legislature rule enactment
- 3 pursuant to section nine, article three of this chapter. A
- 4 legislative exempt rule to be lawfully promulgated shall comport to
- 5 all other requirements of this article and shall have the same
- 6 force and effect as a legislative rule.
- (d) "Legislative rule" means every rule, as defined in 8 subsection (i) of this section, proposed or promulgated by an 9 agency pursuant to this chapter. Legislative rule includes every 10 rule which, when promulgated after or pursuant to authorization of 11 the Legislature, has: (1) The force of law; or (2) supplies a basis 12 for the imposition of civil or criminal liability; or (3) grants or 13 denies a specific benefit. Every rule which, when effective, is 14 determinative on any issue affecting private rights, privileges or 15 interests is a legislative rule. Unless lawfully promulgated as an 16 emergency rule, a legislative rule is only a proposal by the agency 17 and has no legal force or effect until promulgated by specific 18 authorization of the Legislature. Except where otherwise 19 specifically provided in this code, legislative rule does not 20 include (A) findings or determinations of fact made or reported by 21 an agency, including any such findings and determinations as are 22 required to be made by any agency as a condition precedent to 23 proposal of a rule to the Legislature; (B) declaratory rulings 24 issued by an agency pursuant to the provisions of section one,

- 1 article four of this chapter; (C) orders, as defined in subdivision
- 2 (e) of this section; or (D) executive orders or proclamations by
- 3 the Governor issued solely in the exercise of executive power,
- 4 including executive orders issued in the event of a public disaster
- 5 or emergency.
- 6 (e) "Order" means the whole or any part of the final
- 7 disposition (whether affirmative, negative, injunctive or
- 8 declaratory in form) by any agency of any matter other than rule
- 9 making.
- 10 (f) "Person" includes individuals, partnerships, corporations,
- 11 associations or public or private organizations of any character.
- 12 (g) "Procedural rule" means every rule, as defined in
- 13 subsection (i) of this section, which fixes rules of procedure,
- 14 practice or evidence for dealings with or proceedings before an
- 15 agency, including forms prescribed by the agency.
- (h) "Proposed rule" is a legislative rule, interpretive rule,
- 17 or a procedural rule which has not become effective pursuant to the
- 18 provisions of this chapter or law authorizing its promulgation;
- 19 (i) "Rule" includes every regulation, standard or statement of
- 20 policy or interpretation of general application and future effect,
- 21 including the amendment or repeal thereof, affecting private
- 22 rights, privileges or interests, or the procedures available to the
- 23 public, adopted by an agency to implement, extend, apply, interpret
- 24 or make specific the law enforced or administered by it or to

- 1 govern its organization or procedure, but does not include
- 2 regulations relating solely to the internal management of the
- 3 agency, nor regulations of which notice is customarily given to the
- 4 public by markers or signs, nor mere instructions. Every rule
- 5 shall be classified as "legislative rule," "interpretive rule" or
- 6 "procedural rule," all as defined in this section, and shall be
- 7 effective only as provided in this chapter.
- 8 (i) "Rule making" means the process for the formulation,
- 9 amendment or repeal of a rule as provided in this chapter.
- 10 ARTICLE 3. RULE MAKING.
- 11 §29A-3-1a. Filing proposed amendments to an existing rule.
- 12 (a) Rules promulgated to amend existing rules may be filed on
- 13 a section by section basis without having to refile in the state
- 14 register all of the other sections of an existing series numbered
- 15 rule: Provided, That such filing shall list, by proper citation,
- 16 those sections, not amended, which are directly affected by those
- 17 sections amended: Provided, however, That amendments so filed When
- 18 amending an existing rule or proposing a new rule, agencies shall
- 19 file all sections of the proposed rule. Each amendment filed to an
- 20 existing rule shall be accompanied by note of explanation as to the
- 21 effect of such amendment and its relation to the existing rules.
- (b) Rules promulgated to amend existing rules and filed as an
- 23 emergency rule may be filed on a section by section basis without
- 24 having to refile in the state register all of the other sections of

- 1 an existing series numbered rule: Provided, That such filing shall
- 2 list, by proper citation, those sections not amended, which are
- 3 directly affected by those sections amended. Any rule being
- 4 repealed shall be filed in its entirety with the rule series
- 5 provisions stricken. A rule may not be repealed by reference in
- 6 another rule.
- 7 §29A-3-4. Filing of proposed <u>legislative exempt rules</u>, procedural
- 8 rules and interpretive rules.
- 9 (a) When an agency proposes a procedural rule or ar
- 10 interpretive rule, the agency shall file in the state register a
- 11 notice of its action, including the text of the rule as proposed.
- 12 (b) All proposed rules filed under subsection (a) of this
- 13 section shall have a fiscal note attached itemizing the cost of
- 14 implementing the rules as they relate to this state and to persons
- 15 affected by the rules. and regulations Such fiscal note shall
- 16 include all information included in a fiscal note for either house
- 17 of the Legislature and a statement of the economic impact of the
- 18 rule on the state or its residents. The objectives of the rules
- 19 shall be clearly and separately stated in the fiscal note by the
- 20 agency issuing the proposed rules. No legislative exempt,
- 21 procedural or interpretive rule shall be void or voidable by virtue
- 22 of noncompliance with this subsection.
- 23 \$29A-3-8. Adoption of legislative exempt, procedural and

1 interpretive rules.

- A <u>legislative exempt</u>, procedural and interpretive rule, shall be considered by the agency for adoption not later than six months 4 after the close of public comment and a notice of withdrawal or 5 adoption shall be filed in the state register within that period. 6 Failure to file such notice shall constitute withdrawal and the 7 Secretary of State shall note such failure in the state register 8 immediately upon the expiration of the six- month period.
- A <u>legislative exempt</u>, procedural or interpretive rule may be amended by the agency prior to final adoption without further hearing or public comment. No such amendment may change the main purpose of the rule. If the fiscal implications have changed since the rule was proposed, a new fiscal note shall be attached to the notice of filing. Upon adoption of the rule (including any such amendment) the agency shall file the text of the <u>legislative</u> exempt, adopted procedural or interpretive rule with its notice of adoption in the state register and the same shall be effective on the date specified in the rule or thirty days after such filing, whichever is later or as specified in this code.

20 §29A-3-13. Adoption of legislative rules; effective date.

(a) Except as the Legislature may by law otherwise provide, within sixty days after the effective date of an act authorizing promulgation of a legislative rule, the rule shall be promulgated only in conformity with the provisions of law authorizing and

- 1 directing the promulgation of such rule. In the case of a rule
 2 proposed by an agency which is administered by an executive
 3 department pursuant to the provisions of article two, chapter five4 f of this code, the secretary of the department shall promulgate
 5 the rule as authorized by the Legislature. In the case of an
 6 agency which is not subject to administration by the secretary of
 7 an executive department, the agency which proposed the rule for
 8 promulgation shall promulgate the rule as authorized by the
 9 Legislature.
- 10 (b) A legislative rule authorized by the Legislature shall 11 become effective thirty days after such upon filing in the state 12 register, or on the effective date fixed by the authorizing act or 13 if none is fixed by law, such later date not to exceed ninety days, 14 as is fixed by the agency.
- 15 (c) The Secretary of State shall note in the state register
 16 the effective date of an authorized and promulgated legislative
 17 rule, and shall promptly publish the duly promulgated rule in a
 18 code of state rules maintained by his or her office.
- 19 §29A-3-15. Emergency legislative rules; procedure for 20 promulgation; definition.
- 21 (a) Any agency with authority to propose legislative rules 22 may, without hearing, find that an emergency exists requiring that 23 emergency rules be promulgated and promulgate the same in 24 accordance with this section. Such emergency rules, together with

1 a statement of the facts and circumstances constituting the 2 emergency, and a listing of state agencies, professions, businesses 3 and other identifiable interest groups affected by the proposed 4 emergency rule shall be filed with the Secretary of State, and a 5 notice of such filing shall be published in the state register. 6 However, failure to list all known state agencies, professions, 7 businesses and other identifiable interest groups may not be the 8 basis for disapproval of the rule or subject the rule to judicial 9 review. Such emergency rules shall become effective upon the 10 approval of the Secretary of State in accordance with section 11 fifteen-a of this article or upon the approval of the Attorney 12 General in accordance with section fifteen-b or upon the forty-13 second day following such filing, whichever occurs first. Such 14 emergency rules may adopt, amend or repeal any legislative rule, 15 but the circumstances constituting the emergency requiring such 16 adoption, amendment or repeal shall be stated with particularity 17 and be subject to de novo review by any court having original 18 jurisdiction of an action challenging their validity. Fourteen 19 copies A copy of the rules and of the required statement shall be 20 filed immediately with the Secretary of State and one copy shall be 21 filed immediately with the Legislative Rule - Making Review 22 Committee.

23 An emergency rule shall be effective for not more than fifteen 24 months and shall expire earlier if any of the following occurs:

The Secretary of State, acting under the authority 1 2 provided for in section fifteen-a of this article, or the Attorney 3 General, acting under the authority provided for in section 4 fifteen-b of this article, disapproves the emergency rule because: The emergency rule or an amendment to the emergency rule 6 exceeds the scope of the law authorizing or directing the 7 promulgation thereof; (B) an emergency does not exist justifying 8 the promulgation of the emergency rule; or (C) the emergency rule 9 was not promulgated in compliance with the provisions of this 10 section. An emergency rule may not be disapproved pursuant to the 11 authority granted by paragraphs (A) or (B) of this subdivision on 12 the basis that the Secretary of State or the Attorney General 13 disagrees with the underlying public policy established by the 14 Legislature in enacting the supporting legislation. An emergency 15 rule which would otherwise be approved as being necessary to comply 16 with a time limitation established by this code or by a federal 17 statute or regulation may not be disapproved pursuant to the 18 authority granted by paragraphs (A) or (B) of this subdivision on 19 the basis that the agency has failed to file the emergency rule 20 prior to the date fixed by such time limitation. When the 21 supporting statute specifically directs an agency to promulgate an 22 emergency rule, or specifically finds that an emergency exists and 23 directs the promulgation of an emergency rule, the emergency rule 24 may not be disapproved pursuant to the authority granted by

- 1 paragraph (B) of this subdivision. An emergency rule may not be
- 2 disapproved on the basis that the Legislature has not specifically
- 3 directed an agency to promulgate the emergency rule, or has not
- 4 specifically found that an emergency exists and directed the
- 5 promulgation of an emergency rule,
- 6 (2) The agency has not previously filed and fails to file a
- 7 notice of public hearing on the proposed rule within thirty days of
- 8 the date the proposed rule was filed as an emergency rule; in which
- 9 case the emergency rule expires on the thirty-first day.
- 10 (3) The agency has not previously filed and fails to file the
- 11 proposed rule as approved by the agency following the close of the
- 12 public comment period with the Legislative Rule Making Review
- 13 Committee within ninety days of the date the proposed rule was
- 14 filed as an emergency rule; in which case the emergency rule
- 15 expires on the ninety-first day.
- 16 (4) The Legislature has authorized or directed promulgation of
- 17 an authorized legislative rule dealing with substantially the same
- 18 subject matter since such emergency rule was first promulgated, and
- 19 in which case the emergency rule expires on the date the authorized
- 20 rule is made effective.
- 21 (5) The Legislature has, by law, disapproved of such emergency
- 22 rule; in which case the emergency rule expires on the date the law
- 23 becomes effective.
- 24 (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.
- 10 (c) Once an emergency rule expires due to the conclusion of 11 fifteen months or due to the effect of subdivision (2), (3), (4) or 12 (5), subsection (a) of this section, the agency may not refile the 13 same or similar rule as an emergency rule.
- (d) The provision of this section shall not be used to avoid for 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.
- 20 (e) The Legislative Rule Making Review Committee may review
 21 any emergency rule to determine: (1) Whether the emergency rule or
 22 an amendment to the emergency rule exceeds the scope of the law
 23 authorizing or directing the promulgation thereof; (2) whether
 24 there exists an emergency justifying the promulgation of such

- 1 emergency rule; and (3) whether the emergency rule was promulgated
- 2 in compliance with the requirements and prohibitions contained in
- 3 this section. The committee may recommend to the agency, the
- 4 Legislature, or the Secretary of State such action as it may deem
- 5 proper.
- (f) For the purposes of this section, an emergency exists when
- 7 the promulgation of an emergency rule is necessary: (1) For the
- 8 immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety or
- 9 welfare; (2) to comply with a time limitation established by this
- 10 code or by a federal statute or regulation; or (3) to prevent
- 11 substantial harm to the public interest.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill generally proposes changes to the state Administrative Act and rules. The bill defines a new term. The bill sets forth requirements for amendments to existing rules, proposed new rules and the repeal of existing rules. The bill establishes filing and adoption requirements for legislative exempt rules. The bill changes the effective date of certain rules. The bill requires a list of interested parties be provided with emergency rules. The bill changes the number of copies required when filing an emergency rule.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from the present law, and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.