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HOUSE BILL 612 PROPOSED SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE H612-PCS40649-BC-92

Short Title:	DSS Review of Procedures/Criminal History/OAH.	(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		

April 8, 2019

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO REQUIRE THE SOCIAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF THE DIVISION OF SOCIAL SERVICES TO REVIEW POLICIES, GUIDELINES, AND OTHER INTERPRETIVE STATEMENTS AND SUBMIT A REPORT TO THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS; CLARIFY THE AUTHORITY OF BOARDS TO REQUIRE CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS; AND PROHIBIT AGENCIES FROM IMPLEMENTING OR ENFORCING POLICIES, GUIDELINES, OR OTHER INTERPRETIVE STATEMENTS THAT SHOULD BE ADOPTED AS RULES UNDER THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

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 SECTION 1. No later than May 31, 2021, the North Carolina Division of Social Services (Division), by and through the Division's Social Services Commission (Commission), shall prepare and submit for review to the Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH) a comprehensive report of all its policies, guidelines, and other interpretive statements. This includes all policies, guidelines, and other interpretive statements that the Division or any of its subdivisions has sought to implement or enforce that may directly or substantially affect the procedural or substantive rights or duties of persons not employed by the Division or any of its subdivisions. The report shall include an explanation for any policies, guidelines, and other interpretive statements not adopted as a rule the Commission believes are not in violation of G.S. 150B-18. The report shall not include any emergency, temporary, or permanent rules adopted by the Division in accordance with Article 2A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.

SECTION 2. Upon submission of its report to the OAH, the Commission shall jointly review the report with the OAH to identify any policies, guidelines, and other interpretive statements that are in violation of G.S. 150B-18. If there is disagreement between the Commission and the OAH regarding any policies, guidelines, or other interpretive statements identified in the report as being in violation of G.S. 150B-18, then the OAH shall refer the policy, guideline, or other interpretive statement in disagreement to the Rules Review Commission (RRC). Upon referral from the OAH, the RRC shall review the policy, guideline, or other interpretive statement in disagreement, and make a determination as to whether it is in violation of G.S. 150B-18. If the Commission disagrees with a determination by the RRC as to whether any policy, guideline, or other interpretive statement is in violation of G.S. 150B-18, the Commission may file an action for declaratory judgment in Wake County Superior Court pursuant to Article 26 of Chapter 1 of the General Statutes.

SECTION 3. To ensure that administration of the Division shall continue without interruption, any policies, guidelines, or other interpretive statements identified through joint review by the Commission and the OAH, or determined by the RRC in Section 2 as being in



violation of G.S. 150B-18, shall be deemed interim rules so long as they do not conflict with any provisions of the General Statutes. Any interim rule authorized by this section shall become void July 1, 2022, if the Commission has failed to adopt that interim rule as a permanent rule by that date in accordance with Article 2A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. A reviewing court may extend the interim rule period pending the outcome of its review, if the Commission has filed an action for declaratory judgment under Section 2. Any policy, guideline, or other interpretive statement issued by the Division after this act becomes effective shall become void one year after it is issued; however, prior to that deadline, the Secretary of Health and Human Services may reissue the policy, guideline, or other interpretive statement for an additional period of one year.

SECTION 4. G.S. 93B-8.1(a)(1) reads as rewritten:

"(1) Applicant. – A person who makes application for licensure from an occupational licensing board.board or a State agency licensing board."

SECTION 5. G.S. 93B-8.1 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(c1) Nothing in this section or in G.S. 93B-1 shall be construed as authorizing an occupational licensing board or a State agency licensing board to require an applicant to consent to a criminal history record check or use of fingerprints or other identifying information required by the State or National Repositories of Criminal Histories as a condition of granting or renewing a license."

SECTION 6. G.S. 150B-23(a) reads as rewritten:

- "(a) A contested case shall be commenced by paying a fee in an amount established in G.S. 150B-23.2 and by filing a petition with the Office of Administrative Hearings and, except as provided in Article 3A of this Chapter, shall be conducted by that Office. The party who files the petition shall serve a copy of the petition on all other parties and, if the dispute concerns a license, the person who holds the license. A party who files a petition shall file a certificate of service together with the petition. A petition shall be signed by a party, an attorney representing a party, or other representative of the party as may specifically be authorized by law, and, if filed by a party other than an agency, shall state facts tending to establish that the agency named as the respondent has deprived the petitioner of property, has ordered the petitioner to pay a fine or civil penalty, has sought to implement or enforce against the petitioner a policy, guideline, or other interpretive statement in violation of G.S. 150B-18, or has otherwise substantially prejudiced the petitioner's rights and that the agency:
 - (1) Exceeded its authority or jurisdiction;
 - (2) Acted erroneously;
 - (3) Failed to use proper procedure;
 - (4) Acted arbitrarily or capriciously; or
 - (5) Failed to act as required by law or rule.

The parties in a contested case shall be given an opportunity for a hearing without undue delay. Any person aggrieved may commence a contested case hereunder.

A local government employee, applicant for employment, or former employee to whom Chapter 126 of the General Statutes applies may commence a contested case under this Article in the same manner as any other petitioner. The case shall be conducted in the same manner as other contested cases under this Article.

A business entity may represent itself using a nonattorney representative who is one or more of the following of the business entity: (i) officer, (ii) manager or member-manager, if the business entity is a limited liability company, (iii) employee whose income is reported on IRS Form W-2, if the business entity authorizes the representation in writing, or (iv) owner of the business entity, if the business entity authorizes the representation in writing and if the owner's interest in the business entity is at least twenty-five percent (25%). Authority for and prior notice of nonattorney representation shall be made in writing, under penalty of perjury, to the Office on a form provided by the Office."

General Assembly Of North Carolina Session 2019 **SECTION 7.** G.S. 150B-33(b) reads as rewritten: 1 2 "(b) An administrative law judge may: 3 Administer oaths and affirmations; (1) 4 Sign, issue, and rule on subpoenas in accordance with G.S. 150B-27 and (2) 5 G.S. 1A-1. Rule 45: 6 Provide for the taking of testimony by deposition and rule on all objections to (3) 7 discovery in accordance with G.S. 1A-1, the Rules of Civil Procedure; 8 Rule on all prehearing motions that are authorized by G.S. 1A-1, the Rules of (3a) 9 Civil Procedure: 10 Regulate the course of the hearings, including discovery, set the time and (4) place for continued hearings, and fix the time for filing of briefs and other 11 12 documents: 13 Direct the parties to appear and confer to consider simplification of the issues (5) 14 by consent of the parties; Stay the contested action by the agency pending the outcome of the case, upon 15 (6) such terms as he the administrative law judge deems proper, and subject to the 16 provisions of G.S. 1A-1. Rule 65: 17 18 (7) Determine whether the hearing shall be recorded by a stenographer or by an 19 electronic device: and 20 (8) Enter an order returnable in the General Court of Justice, Superior Court 21 Division, to show cause why the person should not be held in contempt. The Court shall have the power to impose punishment as for contempt for any act 22 23 which would constitute direct or indirect contempt if the act occurred in an 24 action pending in Superior Court. Determine that a rule as applied in a particular case is void because (1) it is 25 (9) 26 not within the statutory authority of the agency, (2) is not clear and 27 unambiguous to persons it is intended to direct, guide, or assist, or (3) is not 28 reasonably necessary to enable the agency to fulfill a duty delegated to it by 29 the General Assembly. 30 (9a) Determine that a policy, guideline, or other interpretive statement that a State agency has sought to implement or enforce is unenforceable because it is in 31 32 violation of G.S. 150B-18. The administrative law judge may order the refund 33 of any payments or receipts of any kind collected pursuant to a policy, 34 guideline, or other interpretive statement determined to be unenforceable 35 pursuant to this subdivision. The administrative law judge may stay the 36 determination of unenforceability in order to allow the agency to adopt the policy, guideline, or other interpretive statement as a rule. 37 Impose the sanctions provided for in G.S. 1A-1 or Chapter 3 of Title 26 of the 38 (10)39 North Carolina Administrative Code for noncompliance with applicable 40 procedural rules. 41 (11)42 43

- Order the assessment of reasonable attorneys' fees and witnesses' fees against
- the State agency involved in contested cases decided under this Article where the administrative law judge finds that the State agency named as respondent has substantially prejudiced the petitioner's rights and has acted arbitrarily or capriciously or under Chapter 126 where the administrative law judge finds discrimination, harassment, or orders reinstatement or back pay.pay, or where the administrative law judge finds that the State agency has sought to implement or enforce a policy, guideline, or other interpretive statement that is in violation of G.S. 150B-18.
- Repealed by Session Laws 2011-398, s. 17. For effective date and (12)applicability, see editor's note."

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If immediate adoption of the rule without notice is necessary in order to fully

effectuate the purpose of the rule, then the 30-day notice period shall not be

required." **SECTION 8.** This act is effective when it becomes law.

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