GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2021

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HOUSE BILL 361 PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE H361-PCS10326-BH-8

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35 36 **Short Title:** APA Rules Review Definitions. (Public) Sponsors: Referred to: March 24, 2021 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO MODIFY CERTAIN DEFINITIONS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: **SECTION 1.(a)** Subdivisions (1b) and (7) of G.S. 150B-2 are recodified as subdivisions (1a) and (5a) of G.S. 150B-2, respectively. **SECTION 1.(b)** G.S. 150B-2, as amended by subsection (a) of this section, reads as rewritten: "§ 150B-2. Definitions. As used in this Chapter, the following definitions apply: "Administrative law judge" means a Administrative law judge. – A person appointed under G.S. 7A-752, 7A-753, or 7A-757. "Adopt" means to Adopt. – To take final action to create, amend, or repeal a (1a) (1a)(1b) "Agency" means an Agency. - An agency or an officer in the executive branch of the government of this State and State. The term includes the Council of State, the Governor's Office, a board, a commission, a department, a division, a council, and any other unit of government in the executive branch. A local unit of government is not an agency. "Codifier of Rules" means the Codifier of Rules. - The person appointed by (1c) the Chief Administrative Law Judge of the Office of Administrative Hearings pursuant to G.S. 7A-760(b). "Commission" means the Commission. – The Rules Review Commission. (1d)"Contested case" means an Contested case. – An administrative proceeding (2) pursuant to this Chapter to resolve a dispute between an agency and another person that involves the person's rights, duties, or privileges, including licensing or the levy of a monetary penalty. "Contested case" The term does not include rulemaking, declaratory rulings, or the award or denial of a scholarship, a grant, or a loan. Repealed by Session Laws 1991, c. 418, s. 3. (2a) "Hearing officer" means a Hearing officer. – A person or group of persons (2b) designated by an agency that is subject to Article 3A of this Chapter to preside in a contested case hearing conducted under that Article. "License" means any License. - Any certificate, permit permit, or other (3) evidence, by whatever name called, of a right or privilege to engage in any activity, except licenses issued under Chapter 20 and Subchapter I of Chapter



- 105 of the General Statutes, occupational licenses, and certifications of 1 2 electronic poll books, ballot duplication systems, or voting systems under 3 G.S. 163-165.7. 4 (4) "Licensing" means any Licensing. – Any administrative action issuing, failing 5 to issue, suspending, or revoking a license or occupational license. 6 "Licensing" The term does not include controversies over whether an 7 examination was fair or whether the applicant passed the examination. 8 "Occupational license" means any Occupational license. – Any certificate, (4a) permit, or other evidence, by whatever name called, of a right or privilege to 9 10 engage in a profession, occupation, or field of endeavor that is issued by an occupational licensing agency. 11 12 (4b) "Occupational licensing agency" means any Occupational licensing agency. — 13 Any board, commission, committee committee, or other agency of the State 14 of North Carolina which that is established for the primary purpose of 15 regulating the entry of persons into, and/or or the conduct of persons within a particular profession, occupation occupation, or field of endeavor, and which 16 that is authorized to issue and revoke licenses. "Occupational licensing 17 agency" The term does not include State agencies or departments which that 18 19 may as only a part of their regular function issue permits or licenses. 20 (5) "Party" means any Party. – Any person or agency named or admitted as a party 21 or properly seeking as of right to be admitted as a party and includes the 22 agency as appropriate. 23 "Person" means any Person. – Any natural person, partnership, corporation, (5a) 24 body politic politic, and any unincorporated association, organization, or 25 society which that may sue or be sued under a common name. "Person aggrieved" means any Person aggrieved. - Any person or group of 26 (6) 27 persons of common interest directly or indirectly affected substantially in his 28 his, her, or its person, property, or employment by an administrative decision. "Policy" means any Policy. - Any nonbinding interpretive statement within 29 (7a)30 the delegated authority of an agency that merely defines, interprets, or 31 explains the meaning of a statute or rule. The term includes any document 32 issued by an agency which that is intended and used purely to assist a person 33 to comply with the law, such as a guidance document. Any policy that an 34 agency attempts to implement as a rule shall be unenforceable unless it is 35 adopted as a rule. 36 "Residence" means domicile Residence. – Domicile or principal place of (8) 37 business. 38 "Rule" means any Rule. – Any agency regulation, standard, or statement of (8a) 39 general applicability that implements or interprets an enactment of the General 40 Assembly or Congress or a regulation adopted by a federal agency or that 41 describes the procedure or practice requirements of an agency. The term 42 includes the establishment of a fee and the amendment or repeal of a prior 43 rule. The term does not include the following: 44 . . . 45 h. Budgets and budget policies and procedures issued by the Director of 46 the Budget, by the head of a department, as defined by G.S. 143A-2 or 47 G.S. 143B-3, or by an occupational licensing board, as defined by G.S. 93B-1. 48
 - (8b) Repealed by Session Laws 2011-398, s. 61.2, effective July 25, 2011.

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1	(8c)	"Substantial evidence" means relevant Substantial evidence. – Relevant
2	, ,	evidence a reasonable mind might accept as adequate to support a conclusion.
3	(9)	Repealed by Session Laws 1991, c. 418, s. 3."
1	ŠÉC1	TION 2. This act is affective when it becomes law