GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2011

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HOUSE BILL 1093 Committee Substitute Favorable 6/7/12 Third Edition Engrossed 6/11/12

Short Title: A	gricultural Regulatory Reform.	(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		
	May 24, 2012	
	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
AN ACT TO I	PROVIDE REGULATORY RELIEF FOR FARM	ERS BY DESIGNATING
THAT AN ADDITIONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF AGRICULTURE SHALL BE		
INCLUDED	AMONG THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S AF	PPOINTMENTS TO THE
	MENTAL MANAGEMENT COMMISSION; E	
	E GIVEN TO THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE	
	JLD DIRECTLY AFFECT AGRICULTURE; AND	
	ER TO ISSUE CIVIL PENALTIES CONFERRED	
	ONER, BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, PE	
	RAL PEST CONTROL COMMITTEE INCLUI	
THOSE B		
	N, OR TRAINING ARE SUFFICIENT TO ADD	
RULE OR STATUTE, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE		
	ULTURAL REGULATIONS.	
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:		
SECTION 1. G.S. 143B-283 reads as rewritten:		
"§ 143B-283. Environmental Management Commission – members; selection; removal;		
	pensation; quorum; services.	agnetist of 12 mambars
(a) The Environmental Management Commission shall consist of 13 members appointed by the Governor. The Governor shall select the members so that the membership of		
the Commission		so that the membership of
(1)	One who shall be a licensed physician with	specialized training and
(1)	experience in the health effects of environmental	
(2)	One who shall, at the time of appointment, be a	
(2)	Commission for Public Health or local board of h	=
	health sciences;	icarai or nave emperience in
(3)	One who shall, at the time of appointment, be	actively connected with or
(- /	have had experience in agriculture;	y
(4)	One who shall, at the time of appointment, be	a registered engineer with
` '	specialized training and experience in water supp	
	control;	
(5)	One who shall, at the time of appointment, be	actively connected with or
. ,	have had experience in the fish and wildlife co	



State;

- One who shall, at the time of appointment, have special training and scientific expertise in hydrogeology or groundwater hydrology;

 Three members interested in water and air pollution control, appointed from the public at large;
 - (8) One who shall, at the time of appointment, be actively employed by, or recently retired from, an industrial manufacturing facility and knowledgeable in the field of industrial air and water pollution control;
 - (9) One who shall, at the time of appointment, be actively connected with or have had experience in pollution control problems of municipal or county government;
 - (10) One who shall, at the time of appointment, have special training and scientific expertise in air pollution control and the effects of air pollution; and
 - (11) One who shall, at the time of appointment, have special training and scientific expertise in freshwater, estuarine, marine biological, or ecological sciences.
 - (b) Members appointed by the Governor shall serve terms of office of six years. Any appointment to fill a vacancy on the Commission created by the resignation, dismissal, death or disability of a member shall be for the balance of the unexpired term. The Governor may reappoint a member of the Commission to an additional term if, at the time of the reappointment, the member qualifies for membership on the Commission under subsection (a) of this section.
 - (b1) The Governor shall have the power to remove any member of the Commission from office for misfeasance, malfeasance, or nonfeasance in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 143B-13 of the Executive Organization Act of 1973.
 - (b2) The members of the Commission shall receive per diem and necessary travel and subsistence expenses in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 138-5.
 - (b3) A majority of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.
 - (b4) All clerical and other services required by the Commission shall be supplied by the Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources.
 - (c) Nine of the members appointed by the Governor under this section shall be persons who do not derive any significant portion of their income from persons subject to permits or enforcement orders under this Chapter. The Governor shall require adequate disclosure of potential conflicts of interest by members. The Governor, by executive order, shall promulgate criteria regarding conflicts of interest and disclosure thereof for determining the eligibility of persons under this section, giving due regard to the requirements of federal legislation, and for this purpose may promulgate rules, regulations or guidelines in conformance with those established by any federal agency interpreting and applying provisions of federal law.
 - (d) In addition to the members designated by subsection (a) of this section, the General Assembly shall appoint six members, three upon the recommendation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and three upon the recommendation of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate. Of the six members appointed by the General Assembly, one member shall, at the time of appointment, be actively connected with or have had experience in agriculture. Appointments by the General Assembly shall be made in accordance with G.S. 120-121, and vacancies in those appointments shall be filled in accordance with G.S. 120-122. Members appointed by the General Assembly shall serve terms of two years."

SECTION 2. G.S. 150B-21.2 reads as rewritten:

"§ 150B-21.2. Procedure for adopting a permanent rule.

(a) Steps. – Before an agency adopts a permanent rule, the agency must comply with the requirements of G.S. 150B-19.1, and it must take the following actions:

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- Publish a notice of text in the North Carolina Register.
 When required by G.S. 150B-21.4, prepare or obtain a fiscal note for the proposed rule.
- (3) Repealed by Session Laws 2003-229, s. 4, effective July 1, 2003.
- (4) When required by subsection (e) of this section, hold a public hearing on the proposed rule after publication of the proposed text of the rule.
- (5) Accept oral or written comments on the proposed rule as required by subsection (f) of this section.
- (a1) Additional Notice for Certain Rules. If a proposed rule would have a direct impact on agriculture, the agency must provide a notice meeting the requirements of subsection (c) of this section to the Board of Agriculture. For purposes of this subsection, the term "agriculture" shall have the same meaning as in G.S. 106-581.1.
 - (b) Repealed by Session Laws 2003-229, s. 4, effective July 1, 2003.
- (c) Notice of Text. A notice of the proposed text of a rule must include all of the following:
 - (1) The text of the proposed rule.
 - (2) A short explanation of the reason for the proposed rule and a link to the agency's Web site containing the information required by G.S. 150B-19.1(c).
 - (3) A citation to the law that gives the agency the authority to adopt the rule.
 - (4) The proposed effective date of the rule.
 - (5) The date, time, and place of any public hearing scheduled on the rule.
 - (6) Instructions on how a person may demand a public hearing on a proposed rule if the notice does not schedule a public hearing on the proposed rule and subsection (e) of this section requires the agency to hold a public hearing on the proposed rule when requested to do so.
 - (7) The period of time during which and the person to whom written comments may be submitted on the proposed rule.
 - (8) If a fiscal note has been prepared for the rule, a statement that a copy of the fiscal note can be obtained from the agency.
 - (9) The procedure by which a person can object to a proposed rule and the requirements for subjecting a proposed rule to the legislative review process.
- (d) Mailing List. An agency must maintain a mailing list of persons who have requested notice of rule making. When an agency publishes in the North Carolina Register a notice of text of a proposed rule, it must mail a copy of the notice or text to each person on the mailing list who has requested notice on the subject matter described in the notice or the rule affected. An agency may charge an annual fee to each person on the agency's mailing list to cover copying and mailing costs.
- (e) Hearing. An agency must hold a public hearing on a rule it proposes to adopt if the agency publishes the text of the proposed rule in the North Carolina Register and the agency receives a written request for a public hearing on the proposed rule within 15 days after the notice of text is published. The agency must accept comments at the public hearing on both the proposed rule and any fiscal note that has been prepared in connection with the proposed rule.

An agency may hold a public hearing on a proposed rule and fiscal note in other circumstances. When an agency is required to hold a public hearing on a proposed rule or decides to hold a public hearing on a proposed rule when it is not required to do so, the agency must publish in the North Carolina Register a notice of the date, time, and place of the public hearing. The hearing date of a public hearing held after the agency publishes notice of the hearing in the North Carolina Register must be at least 15 days after the date the notice is published. If notice of a public hearing has been published in the North Carolina Register and that public hearing has been cancelled, the agency shall publish notice in the North Carolina Register at least 15 days prior to the date of any rescheduled hearing.

- (f) Comments. An agency must accept comments on the text of a proposed rule that is published in the North Carolina Register and any fiscal note that has been prepared in connection with the proposed rule for at least 60 days after the text is published or until the date of any public hearing held on the proposed rule, whichever is longer. An agency must consider fully all written and oral comments received.
- (g) Adoption. An agency shall not adopt a rule until the time for commenting on the proposed text of the rule has elapsed and shall not adopt a rule if more than 12 months have elapsed since the end of the time for commenting on the proposed text of the rule. Prior to adoption, an agency shall review any fiscal note that has been prepared for the proposed rule and consider any public comments received in connection with the proposed rule or the fiscal note. An agency shall not adopt a rule that differs substantially from the text of a proposed rule published in the North Carolina Register unless the agency publishes the text of the proposed different rule in the North Carolina Register and accepts comments on the proposed different rule for the time set in subsection (f) of this section.

An adopted rule differs substantially from a proposed rule if it does one or more of the following:

- (1) Affects the interests of persons who, based on the proposed text of the rule published in the North Carolina Register, could not reasonably have determined that the rule would affect their interests.
- (2) Addresses a subject matter or an issue that is not addressed in the proposed text of the rule.
- (3) Produces an effect that could not reasonably have been expected based on the proposed text of the rule.

When an agency adopts a rule, it shall not take subsequent action on the rule without following the procedures in this Part. An agency must submit an adopted rule to the Rules Review Commission within 30 days of the agency's adoption of the rule.

- (h) Explanation. An agency must issue a concise written statement explaining why the agency adopted a rule if, within 15 days after the agency adopts the rule, a person asks the agency to do so. The explanation must state the principal reasons for and against adopting the rule and must discuss why the agency rejected any arguments made or considerations urged against the adoption of the rule. The agency must issue the explanation within 15 days after receipt of the request for an explanation.
- (i) Record. An agency must keep a record of a rule-making proceeding. The record must include all written comments received, a transcript or recording of any public hearing held on the rule, any fiscal note that has been prepared for the rule, and any written explanation made by the agency for adopting the rule."

SECTION 3. Part 3 of Article 1 of Chapter 106 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 106-22.6. Exercise of enforcement powers.

When any board, commission, or official within the North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services has the authority to assess civil penalties, such authority shall not be read to require the issuance of a monetary penalty when the board, commission, or official determines that nonmonetary sanctions, education, or training are sufficient to address the underlying violation."

SECTION 4. Section 2 of this act is effective August 1, 2012, and applies to proposed rules for which a notice of text is published in the North Carolina Register on or after that date. The remainder of this act is effective when it becomes law.