From:	Laura Rowe <laura.rowe@nctreasurer.com></laura.rowe@nctreasurer.com>
Sent:	Friday, September 9, 2022 3:27 PM
То:	Burgos, Alexander N
Cc:	Garner, Ben
Subject:	[External] Input to RRC on Pre-Review Process
Attachments:	ATT00001.txt

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Good Afternoon Alex,

Please find the following input and comments from the Department of State Treasurer on the pre-review process per the request below.

To: Codifier of Rules

From: Laura Rowe, Rulemaking Coordinator, Department of State Treasurer

Date: September 9, 2022

In response to the request seeking comments on the pre-review process, the following feedback is provided: [*This input is based in part on experience with prior RRC counsel performing pre-reviews. We haven't yet had the privilege of working with current counsel on pre-reviews.*]

1. Whether and Why You Find Pre-Reviews Helpful

As the rulemaking coordinator for the Department of State Treasurer and the various boards and commissions housed within, we have found the pre-review process extremely valuable and helpful. We have used pre-review to have new and revised rule text reviewed for clarity, to confirm appropriate wording (i.e., when incorporating by reference), and to gauge what potential issues or concerns RRC may have with a rule. In some instances, prior RRC counsel conducting the pre-review were able to provide current examples of similar rules in the Code where a particular action was codified by another agency to use as reference for appropriate wording.

Prior pre-reviews have also served as valuable education tools. There are many times that prior counsel would not only flag a particular issue or area of concern after their pre-review but would explain *why* it raised a concern. This helped us (1) address the concern more thoroughly; (2) locate and address other similar concerns that might not have been flagged; and (3) be aware of the particular issue or concern for future rule drafting. This help is in addition to general, technical formatting issues that RRC counsel would catch, which was an added benefit to reducing the number of technical corrections needed later.

We realize that RRC counsel's time spent in conducting pre-reviews is very valuable and is a service that doesn't have to be offered. However, we have tried to make the most of these pre-reviews (and of staff's time) by submitting rules that we thought were ready or close to ready for publication, so that more time could be devoted by RRC counsel to note or explain substantive

concerns the rules might raise rather than getting bogged down in formatting issues or more simple fixes.

- If Staff Attorneys Stop Accepting Pre-Reviews of Rules of Poor Quality, What Factors Should the Staff Attorney Consider When Not Accepting a Pre-Review? In listening during the July 21, 2022, RRC meeting on the four different "categories" within which the various quality of rules being pre-reviewed fell, the following are suggestions for factors that might be considered:
 - i. <u>Were any part of the rules submitted for pre-review reviewed by an attorney for the agency?</u> We understand that rulemaking coordinators under § 150B-21(a) are not required to be attorneys but fulfilling the administrative filing requirements for rulemaking under the APA is different from the substantive work of drafting law that the regulated public has to follow. Attorneys will likely have greater expertise/ability to draft law (rules) that are clear, that might avoid issues leading to litigation, that contemplate and consider unintended consequences of rule text (for both new rules and with revisions of current text) and are drafted within the scope of the agency's authority. Involving an agency attorney with that agency's rule drafting process *should* lead to better drafted and higher quality rules that would be worthy of the time RRC counsel spend in pre-review.
 - ii. <u>Require the rules submitted for pre-review to be in a condition where they are close, if not ready, for publication.</u> If an agency isn't ready to publish their pre-review draft for publication, the rules are likely not ready for pre-review. When an agency publishes rules for comment, they (theoretically, at least) have (1) reviewed RRC's rules for formatting requirements, (2) updated text to reflect items like changed names, addresses, positions, titles, etc., (3) updated statutory authority, and (4) revised the rules to say what the agency wants them to say. The agency may have some substantiative questions on content or wording where pre-review will be helpful, but the rules should otherwise be in good shape.
 - iii. <u>Consider the date the rules were last adopted or amended.</u> If decades have passed since the rules were last reviewed (not counting "necessary without substantive public interest" actions) and no redline is found in the rules, it's likely there will need to be, at a minimum, technical "clean-up changes" and the agency should be responsible for those. The rules should be sent back with a request to confirm the rules have been internally reviewed with no technical changes needed, including any formatting changes required under RRC's own rules. Consider having the agency's attorney make that confirmation.
 - iv. Consider not performing pre-review of rules due for decennial review where no changes have been made. From the presentation at the July 21, 2022, RRC meeting, it sounded as though some agencies were requesting RRC counsel to essentially perform the decennial review of rules that is the responsibility of *the agency*. This was very surprising to us and, we agree, not a good use of RRC counsel's time. An exception might exist if the decennial review involves major revisions or new rules, in which case it would be more likely that the agency has done a more thorough review.
 - v. <u>Consider limiting pre-review requests to new or amended text, and not solely to review of</u> <u>current text.</u> Our office always considered pre-reviews to be available only when new or

revised rule text was being proposed and that current text was not the focus (though we are aware that any rule amended opens the entire rule to scrutiny). In the past, if during pre-review RRC counsel flagged concerns with existing text (whether substantive or technical), we viewed that as a bonus of sorts, allowing us to address those concerns ahead of time. An agency might have a question related to current rule text for which RRC counsel might provide guidance/education, but this shouldn't turn into a full review of current text by RRC counsel.

Finally, I would also like to mention that the Rulemaking Training 101 offered by RRC staff in the past has been very helpful to our office, both for me as a Rulemaking Coordinator and also for other staff involved in rulemaking, including our office's attorneys. Rulers Roundtable sessions are also very helpful; the most recent one on formatting requirements for rules was particularly beneficial. Those who attend such sessions are likely better able to address rule drafting issues, including substantive matters, early on in the drafting process. And we'd also like to acknowledge all RRC staff as they have always been helpful with questions related to forms, filing, e-filing, formatting, and other general process questions.

Our office appreciates the opportunity to submit this feedback.

Thank you,



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From: rulers-bounces@lists.ncmail.net <rulers-bounces@lists.ncmail.net> On Behalf Of Snyder, Ashley B
Sent: Monday, July 25, 2022 11:27 AM
To: OAH.rulers <rulers@lists.ncmail.net>
Subject: [Rulers] Rules Review Commission - Seeking Comments on Pre-Reviews

Good morning Rulemaking Coordinators,

At the July Rules Review Commission meeting, the Commission discussed updating the pre-review process. Pre-reviews are a voluntary service provided to agencies where RRC staff attorneys review draft rules prior to filing. Over time, staff attorneys have been receiving draft rules of a lesser quality, causing a drain on staff time and resources. The

Commission discussed continuing pre-reviews, but suggested staff attorneys stop reviewing submissions of a poor quality. The Commission discussed setting parameters to guide staff attorneys on when to accept a pre-review submission. The Commission wants to be deliberate about any changes to the process and will be soliciting input and having discussions on this topic over the coming months.

The Commission is seeking input from agencies on (1) whether and why you find pre-reviews helpful and (2) if staff attorneys stop accepting pre-reviews of rules of poor quality, what factors should the staff attorney consider when not accepting a pre-review? <u>Please direct all written comments and any requests to speak to Alex Burgos at alex.burgos@oah.nc.gov by Friday, September 9. The Commission will consider the comments and recognize any speakers at its September 15 meeting. The Commission will be discussing pre-reviews further in August but is kindly asking you hold requests to speak until the September meeting because we anticipate a lengthy agenda in August.</u>

Thank you,

Ashley Snyder Codifier of Rules Office of Administrative Hearings (984) 236-1941

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From:	Carpenter, Beth P
Sent:	Friday, September 9, 2022 5:07 PM
То:	Burgos, Alexander N
Cc:	Strong, Donya M
Subject:	NC Department of Administration's Comment Regarding Possible Elimination of Rule Review
	Commission (RRC) Staff Pre-reviews
Attachments:	DOA comment on RRC elemination of staff pre-reviews.pdf

Dear Mr. Burgos,

Attached to this message please find the NC Department of Administration's comment regarding the possible elimination of Rules Review Commission staff attorneys' pre-review of draft rules.

Thank you,

Beth



Beth Carpenter

Executive Assistant to Secretary Pam Cashwell 984-236-0002 (Office) 984-204-0211 (Cell) beth carpenter@doancgov 116 W estJones St., Raleigh, NC 27603 1301 MailService Center ncadm in ncgov

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Roy Cooper Governor

Pamela B. Cashwell Secretary

September 9, 2022

Ms. Jeanette Doran, Chair Mr. Andrew P. Atkins, First Vice Chair Mr. Robert A. Bryan, Jr., Second Vice Chair Rules Review Commission 1711 New Hope Church Road Raleigh, NC 27609

RE: <u>NC Department of Administration's Comment Regarding Possible Elimination of</u> <u>Rule Review Commission (RRC) Staff Pre-reviews</u>

Dear Rules Review Commission Leaders,

The Department of Administration strongly opposes the elimination of pre-reviews of proposed rules since this process has been extremely beneficial in our rulemaking efforts. At the NC Department of Administration, we have found pre-reviews by RRC staff attorneys an indispensable part of the rulemaking process. Effective rule drafting is a difficult task, requiring a unique skill set. Most agency staff have little or no prior experience in drafting rules. RRC staff attorney pre-reviews give the agencies important feedback to improve proposed rules and avoid needless delay due to technical drafting errors.

The level of expertise exercised by RRC staff attorneys increases the efficiency of the rulemaking process by identifying non-substantive issues and technical mistakes ahead of publication. Additionally, RRC staff attorneys' pre-reviews bring a high-level, global perspective to proposed rules. When agencies draft rules, it is often from the point of view of a subject matter expert on a technical topic. Drafters who are immersed in the details of the material daily can take terms of art for granted and may not realize their draft rule is unclear. RRC staff attorneys are in a unique position to uncover ambiguities, which serves not only the drafting agency, but also the affected public. Furthermore, staff attorneys have the knowledge and expertise to consider how a proposed rule fits into the larger context of all the agency's rules. Staff attorneys not only perform a valuable service to the drafting agency, but also ultimately benefit the public the rules were created to serve.

Additional training of agency staff engaged in rulemaking would also improve the rulemaking process. While RRC staff attorneys are well-versed in the art of rulemaking, this is often a new undertaking for agency staff who are expected to engage in rulemaking; additional training would benefit all involved in the rulemaking process.

It is my hope that the RRC will continue providing the excellent service to customers who are in the rulemaking process by providing pre-reviews. Thank you for the opportunity to submit feedback.

Sincerely, ame a B, Codwell

Pamela B. Cashwell Secretary



Subject: FW: [External] One more thought re pre-review

From: Snyder, Ashley B <ashley.snyder@oah.nc.gov>
Sent: Friday, September 9, 2022 8:34 AM
To: Burgos, Alexander N <alexander.burgos@oah.nc.gov>
Subject: FW: [External] One more thought re pre-review

Ashley Snyder Codifier of Rules Office of Administrative Hearings (984) 236-1941

From: Ann Wall <awall@sosnc.gov>
Sent: Thursday, September 8, 2022 5:26 PM
To: Snyder, Ashley B <ashley.snyder@oah.nc.gov>
Subject: [External] One more thought re pre-review

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Before you all ever refuse to do pre-review for an agency, somebody - you or someone from OAH or RRC - needs to communicate directly with the agency head, commission chair, or equivalent.

Sometimes this stuff gets done at a lower level and at the pre-review stage of things when drafting is still in process, that leader may not be aware at all that there are any issues. It may be that an agency head who is unaware of the issues can take steps to fix it and should definitely have that opportunity.

Ann

Ann B. Wall General Counsel Department of the Secretary of State <u>awall@sosnc.gov</u> Phone (919) 814-5310 Fax 919-814-5391

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DHHS/DHSR Pre-reviews Input (Rule Authorities: MCC, RPC, DHHS/Secretary, DHHS/DHSR, Director)

These questions were sent to all DHSR agency staff assigned with the additional task of rulemaking functions and responsible for developing the rule text for their respective Sections. The following is the feedback received from these staff members for each of the questions posed by Ms. Snyder on 7/25/22.

Question 1: Whether and why we find pre-reviews helpful?

The consensus of the DHSR agency staff is that the pre-reviews have been very helpful.

- The staff attorney who helped me was wonderful. I especially appreciated the attorney having a new perspective when reviewing the language because she was not affiliated or impacted by the change. By the time the review gets to the staff attorney, the owner of the language sometimes can no longer be impartial to how the public may interpret the change because they have been working on several drafts for months beforehand. One word really does make all the difference. In addition, the staff attorney's questions are very helpful because the context may not have been something that was thought of as a concern beforehand.
- By allowing the pre-review, it likely makes the committee (stakeholder) meetings more efficient in developing the rule text.
- They've provided tips that focused text in the draft rule, helped remove superfluous language, and given us the opportunity to explain "why" we're making a rule change when that reason is not often carried forward during the rule making process. The advice from the staff attorneys has been really helpful in improving a rule that already meets our needs as the regulatory agency, and in streamlining the rule adoption process once we've gotten to the RRC.
- All feedback on rules is helpful. Everyone seems to have a slightly different perspective and the vetting is helpful to put us in the best possible position when we present to the Commission for the Notice of Text.
- Pre-reviews identify issues of concern or unclear items in rules that might potentially rise to the level of a staff opinion when the rules are later submitted as a permanent rule for the RRC. By having these items identified while the rules are in the rule draft infancy stage, it allows the opportunity to fix all the concerns identified by the pre-review prior to the Notice of Text submission, rather than be surprised following the Permanent Rule submission by the receipt of numerous pages of staff attorney technical changes and objections that has the potential for a negative effect by delaying the rules' effective date and requiring a copious amount of staff time equating to an unplanned state cost.
- In the past, pre-reviews have allowed the opportunity for additional consultation, inperson or by teleconference, with the RRC staff attorneys to discuss the comments and concerns received if feedback is unclear and to assist with developing rule text to satisfy the concern identified. This has helped to develop the best rule possible for the citizens of NC. Oftentimes staff drafting rules are not attorneys and they draft rule text infrequently. They also have other duties besides that of rulemaking tasks. There is a certain lingo and finesse for writing rules and although someone can use the Rules Style Guide for

assistance, it helps immensely to have the opportunity to consult with the expert RRC staff attorneys for guidance in writing rules.

- For agencies working with stakeholder groups and committees drafting rules, the helpful feedback is shared so they are aware of RRC's concerns to develop clear and concise rules to promote the health and safety of the regulated entities. Receiving a review of the rules at the end of the process could cause confusion and distrust amongst our stakeholder groups.
- Pre-reviews are necessary at beginning of the re-adoption process as it helps to ensure statutory authority. Ensuring authority at the beginning of the process alleviates any unforeseen obstacles before an enormous amount of work is done to get the rule re-adopted. Knowing statutory authority is lacking from the beginning allows us to make adjustments early on to prevent loss of a rule. Receiving an objection for statutory authority requires a lot more work on our section on the backend.
- The feedback provided ensures that our rule language is acceptable by the RRC by having clear and unambiguous rules.
- We agree with the RCC's mission to review the rule for authority, clarity, and necessity and feel that this process of pre-review that was initiated years ago should remain to promote a supportive and effective rulemaking process.

Question 2: What factors should the staff attorney consider when not accepting poor quality prereviews?

- Poor spelling, the draft language is not in the appropriate format, the deadline to submit for pre-review is not met.
- It's understood the staff attorneys do not write the rules for us so maybe that's something that they need to emphasize for submissions for pre-reviews.
- Require agencies to review rules according to the Style Guide and submit an attestation this has been done before submission. Reject those that have not done this.
- If the rule looks like it did not have any input from within the Agency, for revisions according to the Style Guide, no need for them to waste their time.
- Cannot assume the rule was not looked at if little to no changes were made to the rule. In our agency, the rules are always looked at. Sometimes we propose no changes to a readoption. Oftentimes staff drafting rules are not attorneys and they draft rule text infrequently so they may not know what to change. They also have other duties besides that of rulemaking tasks. What they think looks like a "good" rule is not according to RRC standards. Perhaps some attestation that the rule was looked at before submission for the pre-review with reasons for the pre-review, and when the pre-review is needed back (like when it is anticipated the rule is going to the rule making authority for approval).
- Set minimum requirements for things to be amended in a rule before it is submitted such as: set up correctly with correct intro statement, all "which" changed to "that," all GS & addresses and websites checked to make sure they are still valid and update if needed, Hx note statute GS for accuracy, any rules cited in rule check if still valid and if not change and same with any agency names etc, and the biggest: commas. Please don't say the "Oxford comma." Many people are not familiar with that term, or if you do say it put an

explanation what it is. And of course, it must be formatted with the strikethrough and underline. And an attestation it has been reviewed. If those things not checked, send the rule back. As humans, we all miss things from time to time, so you'll have to accept a few omissions of items; however, if an agency is repeatedly submitting rules without these basic things, then refuse to accept the rules.

- Perhaps dedicate one staff attorney to conduct pre-reviews per month. And either rotate it every so often or keep that person on pre-reviews as their predominate job duty and lighten their RRC load. Years ago, comments were received from only one staff attorney, either Bobby or Joe, they were not conducted by a team approach. This lessened the time it took for an agency to get the pre-review comments back. Yes, sometimes there was a discrepancy between what one of them said and the technical change received with the permanent rule submission but that same risk can happen now.
- Staff attorneys that continue to receive rules of poor quality, should consider whether or not the rule follows the requirements as required by the APA as found in 150B-19.1(a) Requirements for agencies in the rule-making process.
- It would be helpful for the RCC to outline rule examples submitted of poor quality or possibly provide a training of various requirements that must be met to avoid completely removing the pre-review process.

From:	Anna Choi <anna@ncl-law.com></anna@ncl-law.com>
Sent:	Thursday, July 28, 2022 12:06 PM
To:	Burgos, Alexander N
Subject: Attachments:	[External] FW: Rules Review Commission - Seeking Comments on Pre-Reviews ATT00001.txt
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Alex,

Thank you – and thanks to Ashley and the RRC – for the opportunity to respond. I serve as the rulemaking coordinator for one occupational licensing board and counsel to several more who regularly engage my services regarding rule drafting and the rulemaking process. As you are also aware, I also served as a member of the RRC for nine years. The opinions expressed below are my own.

The pre-review process is vital to me and my clients for several reasons:

- It gives us an opportunity to identify, discuss and fix issues identified by RRC counsel in a relaxed way (without any impending deadline), rather than scrambling at the end of the process when rules have been filed with RRC and are awaiting review at the next RRC meeting. Although I am aware of rulemaking requirements (formatting, etc.), often what is "clear and unambiguous" to me and the agency is not as clear to RRC counsel. Thus, pre-review provides for an opportunity to address counsel's concerns at the beginning of the process, rather than at the end.
- By addressing concerns <u>before</u> filing a notice of text, rules that have gone through the pre-review process often require very few technical corrections at the end of the process. This is extremely helpful with workload management, both for myself and Board staff whose expertise is required when there are questions related to subject matter of the rules.
- I acknowledge that if technical corrections cannot be resolved prior to the scheduled RRC meeting, rulemaking agencies can request extensions of time. However, the chosen effective date for many rules that I draft and file is often significant (and one that the rulemaking agency doesn't want to extend) due to issues related to continuing education deadlines license renewal deadlines, etc. Thus, when the agency starts the rulemaking process with a specific effective date, they often want to stick with that date whenever possible. As such, prereview gives my clients the opportunity to file a rule that will have very few technical corrections at the end of the rulemaking process.
- Though I have been involved with rulemaking for many years, many of the appointed board members of my licensing board clients are less familiar with the process and requirements. Thus, pre-review provides the opportunity for these rules to be reviewed ahead of time and provides an opportunity to educate board members regarding the rule drafting process and the requirements set forth in Art. 2A, G.S. 150B.

Thank you again.

Anna Baird Choi Nichols, Choi & Lee, PLLC 4700 Homewood Court, Suite 220 Raleigh, NC 27609 www.ncl-law.com

Subject:	FW: Updated Form and Pre-Review Comments
Attachments:	Form 0500 for Temporary Rule August 2022.pdf; ATT00001.txt

From: Reagan, Walker <Walker.Reagan@abc.nc.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, September 7, 2022 3:32 PM
To: Burgos, Alexander N <alexander.burgos@oah.nc.gov>
Cc: Snyder, Ashley B <ashley.snyder@oah.nc.gov>; Metz, Renee <renee.metz@abc.nc.gov>; Carter-Coley, Stacey
<Stacey.Carter-Coley@abc.nc.gov>
Subject: FW: Updated Form and Pre-Review Comments

Thank you for asking for comments from rulemaking coordinators about possible changes to the pre-review rules process.

Pre-reviews are very helpful.

I have found this process to be extremely helpful to me as a rulemaking coordinator, as well as the ABC Commission as a whole. I would be very sad if pre-review was no longer offered and believe it would make my job more time consuming and the ABC Commission's rulemaking process much more complicated, not just with regards to the substantive issues that need to be decided on and addressed, but for the drafting and adoption of technical corrections and changes that are non-substantive. Having the opportunity to get RRC staff feedback on rule drafts before proposal and publication is extremely helpful in making sure that the rules are drafted technically correct, that the language in the rule will be clear to the regulated or benefited public, and that the rules will likely satisfy the statutory criteria the RRC is charged with applying for its reviewing and approving.

The ABC Commission has traditionally preferred to have its rules worked out with interested parties and technically correct before the rules are proposed whenever possible. We diligently reach out to our interested parties for their comments and suggestions and try as much as possible to answer any issues or concerns they may have with the draft before we formally roll it out. On occasion we are not able to satisfy their requests because we are concerned that the language they proposed will not satisfy the RRC's statutory basis for review. It is helpful to have those issues flushed out in advance and explained to interested parties in order to draft language that will satisfy the statutory requirements as well as the interested party's concerns. Getting and addressing a RRC concern after the rules have been published and adopted makes the process much more complicated and time consuming, and possibly less transparent to the regulated parties when non-substantive changes are made after the rules have been adopted.

Another benefit to pre-review is that the RRC staff come at the rule drafts from with a clearer, broader, and more unbiased perspective and are better able to read draft rules from the perspective of how the rules will be read by the public. As part of my rulemaking process, I find myself focusing and concentrating on the changes that are needed to address the present issues at hand. I don't tend to focus on those parts of rules that are not directly related to the issues at hand. But the RRC staff may spot an issue that if I had looked at the entire rule from a less focused perspective I would have realized other parts of the rule needed to be addressed as well. I find myself focusing so much down in the weeds on the language in controversy that I am often blind to the broader issues that may need addressing that the RRC staff are so good at spotting and addressing. I also tend to focus on the rules directly at hand and am not as good as spotting collateral rules that may need to be addressed based on the primary rule being change. The RRC staff is better at spotting these issues as well.

For new rulemaking coordinators, or coordinators from smaller agencies who do rulemaking less frequently, there is a learning and relearning curve to drafting rules correctly. Having the opportunity to get feedback from the RRC legal staff is very helpful to these coordinators, both from a learning perspective as well as being updated and refreshed on the

process and standards. This opportunity for a more informal interaction with the RRC staff goes a long way to help make the rules better and the processes smoother, helps rulemaking coordinators improve their work, and makes the process operate more smoothly for everyone interested and involved.

I would think that pre-reviews also make the workload and process easier for the RRC staff, and maybe the Rules Review Commission as well, because it helps streamline the formal review and approval process which occurs over a much shorter period of time than the time available in the earlier stages of the rulemaking process, and allows RRC staff and the Rules Review Commission to focus on the substantive legal issues, not the technical and wording issues that can be addressed more efficiently at the staff level.

Factors for not accepting "poor quality" rules for pre-reviews.

Having only had the perspective of my own work for my five years in rulemaking, I am not sure I am the best judge of what would be considered "poor quality" compared to "good or acceptable quality". Obviously I would think the RRC staff would be in the best position to judge what this term might mean and what criteria should be applied. I have rarely had a rule, or set of rules, where the RRC staff did not suggest technical corrections or clearer language in a prereview. The RRC staff has been so good at spotting things I miss that I am often concerned when I get a reviewed rule back without comment or suggestion because I feel sure the RRC staff must have missed some error I have made. I think my draft rules for pre-review are of pretty good quality but I have nothing to really compare my work against.

That said, I assume there are some minimum standards that should be met before even the RRC staff can make corrections vs. write the rule themselves. Here are some possible considerations:

- 1. Has the agency identified, analyzed, and included the statutory authority under which the rule is being proposed?
- 2. Is the rule written in sufficient detail that the regulated public could know how they might be affected and what they need to do to comply with the rule?
- 3. Are "ly" words avoided, defined, or the criteria for applying discretion in interpreting set out in the rule?
- 4. Have the tenets of the Administrative Rule Style Guide been substantially complied with as to formatting, style, word selection, terminology, and phrase usage? The Style Guide has been an extremely helpful tool, particularly for a novice or infrequent rulemaking coordinator. I treat it as my drafting bible to answer the questions I know I should know the answer to but can't remember. It would not be unreasonable to expect minimum compliance with those standards that are clearly set out before a pre-review is conducted.

I believe that having some published criteria or minimum standards that the RRC staff would apply in determining whether or not to accept pre-review based on the quality of the rule draft would be very helpful in guiding the rulemaking coordinator to know what they are expected to do before requesting a pre-review. I would think that criteria alone would be helpful to improve the quality of the draft rules submitted for pre-review.

Summary.

I hope the Rule Review Commission will be able to find a way for pre-reviews to be continued. I would hate to think how much more complicated, difficult, and inefficient my work would be for the ABC Commission without the benefit of this feedback. In many ways, I consider the pre-review feed back one of the most important aspects of my attempt to make my rulemaking process as efficient and effective as possible. I have seen a real negative difference in the rulemaking processes I have been involved with during those times in the past when pre-reviews have been suspended due to staff vacancies and a larger number of rules that had to be processed for Commission consideration.

I am not asking to speak to the Rules Review Commission on this subject but would be happy to answer any additional questions or provide any other comments if asked.

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From: rulers-bounces@lists.ncmail.net <rulers-bounces@lists.ncmail.net> On Behalf Of Snyder, Ashley B
Sent: Monday, July 25, 2022 11:27 AM
To: OAH.rulers <rulers@lists.ncmail.net>
Subject: [Rulers] Rules Review Commission - Seeking Comments on Pre-Reviews

Good morning Rulemaking Coordinators,

At the July Rules Review Commission meeting, the Commission discussed updating the pre-review process. Pre-reviews are a voluntary service provided to agencies where RRC staff attorneys review draft rules prior to filing. Over time, staff attorneys have been receiving draft rules of a lesser quality, causing a drain on staff time and resources. The Commission discussed continuing pre-reviews, but suggested staff attorneys stop reviewing submissions of a poor quality. The Commission discussed setting parameters to guide staff attorneys on when to accept a pre-review submission. The Commission wants to be deliberate about any changes to the process and will be soliciting input and having discussions on this topic over the coming months.

The Commission is seeking input from agencies on (1) whether and why you find pre-reviews helpful and (2) if staff attorneys stop accepting pre-reviews of rules of poor quality, what factors should the staff attorney consider when not accepting a pre-review? <u>Please direct all written comments and any requests to speak to Alex Burgos at</u> <u>alex.burgos@oah.nc.gov by Friday, September 9. The Commission will consider the comments and recognize any</u> <u>speakers at its September 15 meeting.</u> The Commission will be discussing pre-reviews further in August but is kindly asking you hold requests to speak until the September meeting because we anticipate a lengthy agenda in August.

Thank you,

Ashley Snyder Codifier of Rules Office of Administrative Hearings (984) 236-1941

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From: Sent:	becky ncbrtl.org <becky@ncbrtl.org> Tuesday, July 26, 2022 10:03 AM</becky@ncbrtl.org>
То:	Burgos, Alexander N
Subject:	[External] Rules Process comments
Follow Up Flag:	Follow up
Flag Status:	Flagged

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Alex,

I am sure that I am in the category of those "less than quality submissions" so perhaps my comments would be helpful. -I would find the rule process helpful if it were listed in Step 1 Step 2 etc. RRC flow charts, dates are daunting and confusing at times.

-Our Board infrequently submit Rules so it is not an automatic process for us. RRC staff is incredibly helpful. -Our Board does not have a staff attorney to assist in this process so perhaps if there were one identified to assist that would be helpful. I find that no matter what amendments are submitted, the staff attorney at that time, wants changes despite the Rule has been that way for years. So, RRC staff review will always catch and want changes for older Rules and as I stated earlier, our Rules are changed very infrequently.

Hopefully these may shed light from our perspective. Becky

Becky Garrett, MS, LRT, CTRS, FDRT NCBRTL Executive Director PO Box 2655 Durham, NC 27715 336 212-1133 MON-THURS 8:30-4:30 Becky@ncbrtl.org www.ncbrtl.org Subject: FW: [External] RE: [Rulers] Rules Review Commission - Seeking Comments on Pre-Reviews

From: cdiehl@ncalb.org <cdiehl@ncalb.org>
Sent: Monday, July 25, 2022 4:09 PM
To: alex.burgos@oah.nc.gov
Cc: Burgos, Alexander N <alexander.burgos@oah.nc.gov>
Subject: [External] RE: [Rulers] Rules Review Commission - Seeking Comments on Pre-Reviews

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Good afternoon, Alex.

I am responding to the message below, sent today by Ms. Snyder.

- 1. Unequivocally, YES. Pre-reviews are critical and very much appreciated. I shudder to think how difficult this agency's recent complete rules overhaul (July 2020 readoption) would have been without the Pre-review assistance I was graciously afforded. I worked very hard throughout, but I needed help and am ever grateful to have received it. I am less concerned about future rules activity or even future readoptions because this agency's rules are in such great shape now, thanks in huge part to the assistance received from RRC staff.
- 2. As a voluntary service, Pre-reviews are a gift, so whatever standard the RRC and its staff want to set for submissions is reasonable. Just please at least continue to provide training and online guidelines for coordinators to use. Some affected agencies are large and thus are able to employ full-time or most-time rules coordinators, along with support staff. Other agencies have small staffs with very diverse areas of responsibility. The agency I work for has two full-time employees and no part-time employees. Though all rules coordinators should perform competently, the specialization disparity should be noted.

Thank you for providing training and resources. Thank you for voluntarily providing pre-review assistance. And thank you for soliciting my thoughts.

Be well,

Charlie

Charles F. Diehl Executive Director NC Auctioneer Licensing Board (919) 567-2844 cdiehl@ncalb.org

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State of North Carolina Department of the Secretary of State

ELAINE F. MARSHALL SECRETARY OF STATE ANN B. WALL General Counsel

By Email

Jeanette Doran, Chair Andrew P. Atkins, Vice Chair Robert A. Bryan, Second Vice Chair

Rules Review Commission 1711 New Hope Church Road Raleigh, North Carolina 27609

September 13, 2022

Re: Request for Consideration of Late Submission of Pre-Review Checklist

Dear Chair Doran, Vice Chairs Atkins and Bryan:

I am writing on behalf of the NC Bar Association's Administrative Law Section Chair, Bain Jones, and Vice Chair, Fred Moreno.

At the RRC's meeting on August 25, 2022, you asked Section Chair Jones if the Section would be willing to submit ideas for ensuring that the RRC's staff attorneys do not have to deal with pre-reviews of rules that are facially unprepared for such pre-review. Chair Jones agreed.

Unfortunately, there was a miscommunication within the Section. Although a draft of a checklist was prepared, it was not timely submitted to the RRC. I am, therefore, on behalf of Chair Jones and Vice Chair Moreno, asking that you consider the attached suggested checklist as a basis for your next steps in improving the pre-review process.

Chair Jones and I will be available to answer questions during Thursday's meeting of the RRC.

We hope that you will find the draft checklist to be helpful.

Regards,

An B. Wan

Ann B. Wall General Counsel

Cc: W. Bain Jones, Fred Moreno

Checklist

Name of agency, board, or commission

Name of division or unit within agency

I am the __ rulemaking coordinator. __ General Counsel __ outside counsel __ agency head, board or commission chair.

Please read the checklist below. Complete the checklist and affirm that you and your agency have completed the steps checked off. Submit the completed checklist to the RRC staff attorneys with the rules for which you seek pre-review.

_____I/we understand that RRC is not required to provide pre-reviews to agencies and that prereviews are conducted only as staff resources are available. RRC staff attorneys may prioritize pre-reviews for agencies that have done their due diligence before asking for prereviews. Due diligence may be shown, for example, by completion of the steps mentioned in the pre-review checklist. RRC staff attorneys may refuse to do a pre-review upon approval of the Codifier of Rules if an agency has failed to demonstrate due diligence. Consideration will be given to the size of the agency, board, or commission, the resources it has available for rulemaking, and the experience level of staff or counsel with regard to rulemaking.

____ I/we have reviewed the rulemaking authority of the agency, board, commission, or subunit and think we have the authority to make the rules submitted for pre-review.

____ I/we have reviewed the rulemaking authority to ensure that the correct agency, board, commission, or subunit is submitting the rules for pre-review. For example, sometimes an agency may staff a board or commission but only the board or commission has authority to make the rules, not the agency.

___ I/we have checked each citation in the statutory history for every rule submitted for prereview.

____ All citations in the statutory history for all rules submitted for pre-review are valid and have not been repealed as of the date of this checklist.

____ I/we have reviewed all rules submitted for pre-review and the current, correct name of the agency, board, or commission, or subunit is used in all of the rules.

____ I/we have reviewed all rules submitted for pre-review to ensure that all citations within the rules to addresses, telephone numbers, URLs, etc., are correct.

____ I/we have reviewed all rules submitted for pre-review to ensure that all citations within the rules are correct, for example, to federal law or rule, or to documents incorporated by reference.

____ I/we have reviewed each mention of a form in the rule to check to see if:

____ The General Statutes set out the mandatory content of the form.

____ If our form has other mandatory elements that should be in in a rule (*insert citation* to definition in 150B-2).

If yes, those additional mandatory elements are:

- ___ Included in an existing rule
- ____ Included in a new or amended rule for which we ask for pre-review.

If no, ____ I/we understand that we will need a rule for the additional, non-statutory mandatory elements or RRC staff attorneys may recommend that the RRC object to the rule(s). ____ I/we are asking for guidance from RRC staff attorneys on this issue.

____ I/we have reviewed the rules to look for instances in which the rules call for the exercise of discretion by the agency, board, or commission or one of its employees.

____Standards for exercise of that discretion are included in the law

____ We have an existing rule describing how that discretion should be exercised.

____ We are amending an existing rule or are proposing a new rule regarding how the discretion will be exercised.

____ We do not have a rule regarding how the discretion will be exercised, and understand that we will have to have such a rule or RRC staff attorneys may recommend that the RRC object to the rule(s). ___ I/we are asking for guidance from RRC staff attorneys on this issue.

____ I/we or at least one person involved in this rulemaking has reviewed the Administrative Rule Style Guide.

____ I/we have reviewed the OAH rules for rulemaking at 26 NCAC 02, SubChapter C regarding numbering, lists, punctuation, etc.



State of North Carolina Department of the Secretary of State

ELAINE F. MARSHALL SECRETARY OF STATE ANN B. WALL General Counsel

By Hand Delivery

Jeanette Doran, Chair Andrew P. Atkins, Vice Chair Robert A. Bryan, Second Vice Chair

Rules Review Commission 1711 New Hope Church Road Raleigh, North Carolina 27609

July 19, 2022

Re: Pre-Review

Dear Chair Doran, Vice Chairs Atkins and Bryan:

The agenda for your July 21, 2022 RRC meeting suggests the possibility of elimination of pre-reviews of draft rules by your staff attorneys. I have been involved with the APA since 1977. I write to you from the perspective of someone who has almost always operated in the APA rulemaking process as a legal representative of small government agencies. I write to encourage you to continue pre-reviews, at least for the small agencies with limited access to legal expertise.

By way of background, I think I drafted my first administrative rule in the mid-1970s. At that time, I was a law student working with the NC Department of Labor. I later returned to State government after eight and a half years as a federal litigator. In the 1990s, I again drafted rules for the Department of Labor. As an attorney in the Department of Justice from 2001-2006, I advised another agency client with regard to drafts of rules for its oversight commission. And, subsequently, as General Counsel for the Department of the Secretary of State, I have drafted rules for significant, newly-enacted laws, as well as amended existing rules.

Most of my APA rulemaking career has been with small agencies. In my present position, our department operates with lean resources; I have neither a paralegal nor other clerical support assigned to assist me full-time.

I have also chaired both the North Carolina Bar Association Administrative Law and Government and Public Sector Sections, where rulemaking has been a frequent topic of discussion.

7/19/2022 Page 2 of 3

I have considerable first-hand knowledge of the quality of the attorneys employed by OAH to represent the RRC over the years. As far as I have observed, they have professionally advised agencies, the public, and the RRC itself, without bias. Based on my experience, they have strictly adhered to the requirements of the APA and associated OAH and RRC rules and procedures.

Pre-review comments by RRC staff attorneys have been a godsend over the years for me, my clients, and the public (even when I disagreed with their comments). On more than one occasion, immersed in days and months of drafting rules with departmental experts, I have drafted a proposed rule that we were sure was necessary and met APA requirements. Then, when I submitted it to the RRC attorneys for pre-review, their response did not support that conclusion. In those instances, their pre-review helped me more effectively identify a better path forward, saving both time and money. I have learned a great deal over the years from RRC attorney pre-review comments.

Pre-review by RRC staff attorneys adds real value to rulemaking for both sets of RRC customers – the agencies and the public we all serve:

* Pre-review comments have helped me identify what people new to a regulated field may not initially recognize (and that we thought we had drafted clearly).

* Pre-reviews have enabled revisions to draft proposed rules to address nonsubstantive issues before publication.

* This means that the public would not be distracted by those inadvertent mistakes, but can instead focus on the actual intended substance of a proposed rule. This saves them time, and positions them to more effectively articulate their bottom line interests.

* This means that with non-substantive and inadvertent mistakes fixed in draft rules pre-publication, the number of technical corrections in the published and later-adopted rules are fewer. This should mean that RRC staff attorneys' technical corrections review of rules submitted to RRC should be reduced, allowing everyone to instead focus on the RRC's other review responsibilities.

One might ask: Why do proposed rules need review before publication? The answers are, of course, going to vary. Here are but a few:

* In the agencies for which I have done rulemaking, I have usually been the only person with any expertise on the rulemaking process. Sometimes, I needed the RRC attorney pre-review comments to educate agency employees unfamiliar with the process.

* Generally, experts use words and phrases common to a field of endeavor or profession. As one example, our securities employees – and apparently the entire industry – regularly use the term "broker-dealer," the term they asked me to use in a proposed rule draft. It was only through pre-review that I realized the term was not the one that should be used, and that I was able to make timely clarifications to the draft rules.

* Sometimes, we interpret jurisdiction differently. On one occasion, rules I was drafting impacted another agency's domain, but we thought we had clear authority for the draft rules. It was at a pre-review discussion that RRC attorneys said they would have to object to a particular rule as they disagreed with our conclusion regarding jurisdiction. It was that pre-review comment that enabled me to withdraw the proposed rule pre-publication. This avoided extra work for our staff, for the RRC staff attorneys who would have otherwise had to write the objection recommendation, for RRC Commissioners, and for the other agency.

* Having known many rulemaking coordinators for other departments, boards, and commissions, I am confident in saying that many are not attorneys. Smaller state government entities may not have attorneys available to review their rules or the attorneys may even lack APA expertise. And for many small agencies, employee turnover can lead to errors as new coordinators come in between the times when the Rulemaking 101 class is offered by OAH. And, lacking that formal instruction, they commit otherwise avoidable errors.

In sum, I value and rely on the expertise of RRC staff attorneys. I am self-aware enough to realize that they often recognize what I am too close to the process to see. Finally, in the context of smaller agencies with limited access to legal resources, their pre-reviews are an integral and important part of the rulemaking process that should not be eliminated.

I thank you for your consideration of my comments.

Regards,

Ann B. Walk

Ann B. Wall General Counsel

Cc: Wayne Ronald Boyles, III, Commissioner Barbara A. Jackson, Commissioner Jeffrey T. Hyde, Commissioner Randy O. Overton, Commissioner Robert A. Rucho, Commissioner Wm. Paul Powell, Jr., Commissioner Margaret Currin, Commissioner