REQUEST FOR CHANGES PURSUANT TO G.S. 150B-21.10

AGENCY: Office of Administrative Hearings

RULE CITATION: 26 NCAC 03 .0103, .0112, .0123

These Rules submitted by the OAH were reviewed by Commissioner Andrew Atkins

26 NCAC 03 .0103

(d) Are there other federal causes of action in addition to Medicaid or the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children? If so, is it possible to complete the list?

26 NCAC 03 .0112

(c) I would consider putting in a timeframe for the initial voluntary exchange of information even if it is qualified in some way to allow for extended time periods by agreement or otherwise. This could also be accomplished by referring to (d).

1	26 NCAC 03 .0103 is amended as published in 37:12 NCR 904-906 as follows:		
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3	26 NCAC 03 .01	103 COMMENCEMENT OF CONTESTED CASE: NOTICE AND FILING FEE	
4	(a) A contested	case in the Office of Administrative Hearings is commenced by the filing of a petition as required by	
5	G.S. 150B-23 an	ad payment of the appropriate filing fee (if a fee is required by G.S. 150B-23.2).	
6	(b) (a) Within five days of filing a petition to commence a contested case, the Chief Administrative Law Judge shall		
7	assign an administrative law judge to the case. Within ten days of the filing of a petition commencing a contested		
8	case, the chief hearings clerk-Chief Hearings Clerk of the Office of Administrative Hearings shall serve a Notice of		
9	Contested Case Filing and Assignment upon all who are parties to the dispute. The notice shall contain the following:		
10	(1)	Name_name_of case and date of filing;	
11	(2)	Name, name, address, and telephone number of the assigned administrative law judge; and	
12	(3)	$A \underline{a}$ request that the party send within 30 days a copy of the document constituting the agency action	
13		that caused the filing of the petition. petition or a written explanation of why the petitioner is a party	
14		or person aggrieved if a document constituting the agency action does not exist.	
15	(c) (b) In conte	sted cases commenced by a person aggrieved involving the following causes of action, the petitioner	
16	shall pay a filing	gee of one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125.00):	
17	(1)	Contested contested cases challenging certificate of need filed pursuant to G.S. 131E-188;	
18	(2)	Contested cases challenging permit actions under G.S. 143-215.1, G.S. 143-215.10C, G.S.	
19		143-215.15, and G.S. 143-215.108; and	
20	(3)	Contested cases where the amount in controversy is fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or	
21		greater.	
22	(d) (c) In cont	tested cases commenced by a person aggrieved that do not involve the causes of action listed in	
23	Paragraph (e) (b) of this Rule, the petitioner shall pay a fee of twenty dollars (\$20.00).		
24	(e) The filing fee shall be waived in a contested case in which the petition is filed in forma pauperis and supported by		
25	such proofs as are required in G.S. 1 110. A petitioner seeking to have the filing fee waived under this Paragraph		
26	shall file the appropriate OAH form with the chief hearings clerk simultaneously when filing the petition for a		
27	contested case.		
28	(f) (d) The filin	g fee shall be waived in a contested case involving a mandated federal cause of action. action such as	
29	Medicaid or the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).		
30	(g) (e) When filing a petition for a contested case, the petitioner shall simultaneously submit the filing fee or a request		
31	to proceed in forma pauperis.		
32	<u>(1)</u>	If the filing fee is not paid, paid or is paid in an incorrect amount, amount at the time of filing, the	
33		Office of Administrative Hearings shall notify the petitioner in writing and permit a late payment of	
34		the filing fee to be made within 60 days of the date the petition was filed. If the filing fee is not paid	
35		and good cause is not shown by the petitioner within the 60 days of the date of filing, the petition	
36		shall be dismissed by the Administrative Law Judge. may be dismissed pursuant to G.S. 150B-	
37		33(b)(10).	

1	<u>(2)</u>	To proceed in forma pauperis, a petitioner shall submit an affidavit on a form provided by OAH
2		containing the substantive requirements listed in G.S. 1-110(a). Late forms shall be accepted within
3		the timeframe set in Subparagraph (e)(1) of this Rule.
4	(h) The filing	fee shall be reimbursed refunded when applicable in accordance with Rule .0105(7) of this Section.
5	Section applies	<u>.</u>
6	(i) The method of payment of the filing fee shall be:	
7	(1)	cash;
8	(2)	money order;
9	(3)	certified check;
10	(4)	check drawn on an attorney's trust or operating account. account; or
11	<u>(5)</u>	credit or debit card if the petition is filed electronically.
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13	History Note:	Authority G.S. 150B-23; 150B-23.2; 150B-33;
14		Eff. August 1, 1986;
15		Amended Eff. October 1, 1991; November 1, 1987; September 1, 1986;
16		Emergency Amendment Eff. October 1, 2009;
17		Temporary Amendment Eff. December 1, 2009;
18		Amended Eff. June 1, 2014; October 1, 2010;
19		Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. July 23,
20		2016;
21		Amended Eff. April 1, 2023.
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1 26 NCAC 03 .0112 is amended with changes as published in 37:12 NCR 904-906 as follows: 2 3 26 NCAC 03 .0112 **DISCOVERY** 4 (a) Discovery methods are means designed to assist parties in preparing to meet their responsibilities and protect their 5 rights during hearings without unduly delaying, burdening or complicating the hearings process and with due regard 6 to the rights and responsibilities of other parties and persons affected. Accordingly, parties are obliged to exhaust all 7 less formal opportunities to obtain discoverable material before utilizing this Rule. 8 (b) (a) Any means of discovery available pursuant to the North Carolina Rules of Civil Procedure, G.S. 1A-1, is 9 allowed. If the party from whom discovery is sought objects to the discovery, the party seeking the discovery may 10 file a motion with the administrative law judge to obtain an order compelling discovery. In the disposition of the 11 motion, the party seeking discovery shall have the burden of showing that the discovery is needed for the proper 12 presentation of the party's case, is not for purposes of delay, and that the issues in controversy are significant enough 13 to warrant the discovery. In ruling on a motion for discovery, the administrative law judge shall recognize all 14 privileges recognized at law. 15 (e) (b) When a party serves another party with a Request for Discovery, that request need not be filed with the Office 16 of Administrative Hearings but shall be served upon all parties. 17 (d) (c) The parties in any contested case shall immediately commence to exchange information voluntarily, to 18 voluntarily exchange information upon filing the contested case, seek access as provided by law to public documents 19 documents, and to exhaust other informal means of obtaining discoverable material. 20 (e) All discovery shall be completed no later than the first day of the contested case hearing. An administrative law 21 judge may shorten or lengthen the period for discovery and adjust hearing dates accordingly and, when necessary, 22 allow discovery during the pendency of the contested case hearing. 23 (f) (d) No later than 15 days from receipt of a notice requesting discovery, the receiving party shall: 24 move for relief from the request; (1) 25 (2) provide the requested information, material or access; or 26 (3) offer a schedule for reasonable compliance with the request. 27 (g) (e) Sanctions for failure of a party to comply with an order of the administrative law judge made pursuant to the 28 discovery rules of this Chapter shall be as provided for by G.S. 1A-1, Rule 37 Rule 37, to the extent that an 29 administrative law judge may impose such sanctions, and Rule .0114 of this Section. 30 31 History Note: Authority G.S. 1A-1, Rule 5; 150B-28; 150B-33(b)(3)(4); 32 Eff. August 1, 1986; 33 Amended Eff. February 1, 1994; November 1, 1987;

2016;

Amended Eff. April 1, 2023.

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Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. July 23,