GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA **SESSION 2011**

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SENATE BILL 22

Agriculture/Environment/Natural Resources Committee Substitute Adopted 2/8/11 **Third Edition Engrossed 2/9/11 House Committee Substitute Favorable 3/7/11**

Short Title:	APA Rulo	es: Limit Additional Costs.	(Public)	
Sponsors:				
Referred to:				
February 2, 2011				
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED				
AN ACT TO LIMIT NEW AGENCY REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS THAT RESULT IN SUBSTANTIAL ADDITIONAL COSTS.				
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:				
SECTION 1. G.S. 150B-19 is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:				
"An agency may not adopt a rule that does one or more of the following:				
The agency may not adopt a rate that does one of more of the following.				
<u>(7)</u>	Resul	ts in substantial estimated additional costs as	defined in	
	G.S. 150B-2(8c) unless adoption of the rule is required to respond to at le			
		ne of the following:		
	<u>a.</u>	A serious and unforeseen threat to the public hea	lth, safety, or	
		welfare.		
	<u>b.</u>	An act of the General Assembly or United States	Congress that	
		expressly requires the agency to adopt rules.		
	<u>c.</u> <u>d.</u>	A change in federal or State budgetary policy.		
		A federal regulation.		
CTD (<u>e.</u>	A court order."	•	
		G.S. 150B-2 is amended by adding a new subdivision t		
" <u>(8c</u>		"Substantial estimated additional costs" means an aggregate financial impact		
		on all persons subject to a proposed rule of at least five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) in a 12-month period. In analyzing substantial estimated		
		dditional costs, an agency shall:		
	<u>a.</u>	Determine and identify the appropriate time frame of the	ne analysis	
	<u>u.</u> b.	Assess the baseline conditions against which the prop	•	
		be measured.		
	<u>c.</u>	Describe the persons who would be subject to the pro	posed rule and	
	_	the type of expenditures these persons would be require	•	
	<u>d.</u>	Estimate any additional costs that would be	created by	
		implementation of the proposed rule by measuring the	he incremental	
		difference between the baseline and the future cond	_	
		after implementation of the rule. The analysis should		
		costs as well as opportunity costs. Cost estimates must		
		to the greatest extent possible. Where costs are not m	nonetized, they	
		must be listed and described.		



SECTION 3. This act is effective when it becomes law and applies to rules published in the North Carolina Register by an agency on or after that date. This act expires July 1, 2012.