

What Good Looks Like

Often, as members of the Executive Branch, we are dealt a specific hand of regulations to administer; however, DOPL statutes also include a great deal of administrative rule making authority. While many different areas may allow for us to make laws, it is important that we weigh the need for them, having a full understanding of the benefits and the liabilities of regulation we enact.

The following set of questions are modified from a similar set of questions developed by Kara Schmitt titled "Questions a Legislator Should Ask" (2018). The intent of these questions is to help each board member assess both possible and existing regulation in a thorough manner. While not all questions will apply to each situation, we hope you find the checklist useful as you undertake the rule writing process.

Questions a Board Member Should Ask:

1. What is the issue this regulation addresses?

- Is there a risk of public harm without this regulation?
- How prevalent is the issue?
- Has the public expressed concern, or requested the regulation? If so, how does this regulation address the public request?

2. What is the public benefit of the regulation?

- Does the public benefit outweigh any additional costs to the public?
- Would the proposed regulation unfairly disadvantage special populations such as veterans or active duty military personnel and spouses, immigrants, long-term unemployed, individuals with prior criminal records, etc.?

3. Does rule making authority exist, whether explicit or implicit?

- Is the statute unclear?
- Do other statutes or rules exist that address the issue?

• Do incorporated provisions, such as adopted codes of ethics, address the issue?

4. What current laws or standards exist to address the issue?

- Have professional association/organizations established alternative methods of addressing the problem, such as codes of ethics, additional certifications, etc.?
- Could other laws, such as consumer protection or criminal law, be used instead of this new regulation?
- Could strengthening or expanding an existing law be used, rather than creating new regulations?

5. Have alternatives to regulation been considered?

- Would regulation of the employer, business, or accrediting organization, rather than the individual, provide the necessary public protection?
- Could national standards be utilized?
- Why would this regulation be the most effective option?

6. Has advice been sought from key stakeholders as to whether the proposed regulation would benefit the public and address the issue?

- Who is advocating for the proposed regulation? Who is opposed?
- Does the issue impact more than one profession? If so, has the board/association for the effected professions been consulted?

7. Would the regulation introduce a barrier to entry into a profession or occupation?

- If yes, would the regulation result in a lack of market competition and/or greater costs or quality of care to society as a whole?
- What would be the impact of the regulation on consumer choice?
- Would the regulation create barriers to access related to geography, income, or culture?
- Is the profession attempting to establish title protection that will disadvantage current professionals in the market without an obvious benefit to the public?

8. How will the regulation be administered by DOPL and how will the cost of the regulation be financed?

While originally intended for legislation, Dr. Schmitt's book contains further explanation and background information regarding many of the concepts outlined above. It is available for purchase from CLEAR at https://www.clearhg.org/page-1721424.