

## Reforming Regs in Virginia

### Overview

- Most recent effort began back in 2006
- Culminated in a report issued on December 20, 2013
- The Virginia Administrative Code has about 31,000 pages.

### Virginia Attorney General's Government and Regulatory Reform Task Force, 2006-2009

- Twenty people from OAG, 25 people on main Task Force, drawn from state government, business leaders, concerned citizens
- Five working groups were formed and each focused on a different area: Agriculture (16 members), Small Business (14 members), Health Care (18 members), Environmental (16 members), and Infrastructure (17 members).
- Results: Line by line review of more than 8,700 pages of state regulations culminating in 350 recommendations.
- Examples of recommendations for change included eliminating regulations no longer permitted by state law, consolidating some regulations where it made sense to do so, updating regulations that had not been amended in more than 20 years, and creating new ways for the regulated community to comply with regulations online.

### Governor's Government Reform and Restructuring Commission, 2010-2011

49 boards and commissions were eliminated, some of which had regulations.

The profession of hair braiding was deregulated as of 2012.

- The Board for Barbers and Cosmetology regulated hair braiders, among other professions.
- At the time of deregulation, there were about 382 licensed hair braiders, 42 hair braiding salons, and eight hair braiding schools.
- Rationale for deregulation: The regulation of hair braiders is a burden to those who chose this as their sole profession costing each individual \$75 for an exam and \$140 for a two-year license. The hair braiding industry poses a minimal risk of public harm. Additionally, a Colorado study in 2008 found 23 states do not reference hair braiding as a regulated profession. Over the past five years, there have been two fines for hair braiders, one revocation, and one fine against a hair braider salon.
- Legislation removed hair braiders, braider schools and braider salons from the list of regulated professions by the Board for Barbers and Cosmetology.

Mold Inspectors and Mold Remediators were deregulated in 2012. .

- The Virginia Board for Asbestos, Lead, Mold, and Home Inspectors regulated mold inspectors and mold remediators, among other professions.

- Rationale: The 2009 General Assembly directed the Board to develop a licensure program for mold remediators and inspectors, effective in 2011. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) does not see a need to regulate mold remediation in a home. This is an example of Virginia over regulating where the EPA does not. Currently, there are only three states that regulate the mold industry.

UVA Graduate Student Studies of Regulatory Issues, 2012

Governor's Regulatory Reform Initiative, 2012-2013

Call for agencies to examine regs in September 2012

Call for ideas from the public

Work Plans due from agencies in November 2012

Working the Plans 2012-present

Results released December 20, 2013