SESSION 1997

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SENATE BILL 32* Corrected Copy 2/4/97 Rules and Operations of the Senate Committee Substitute Adopted 8/28/97 House Committee Substitute Favorable 8/28/97

Short Title: Studies Act.

Sponsors:

Referred to:

February 3, 1997

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE STUDIES BY THE LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH
3	COMMISSION, TO CREATE VARIOUS COMMISSIONS, TO CONTINUE A
4	COUNCIL, TO DIRECT STATE AGENCIES AND LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT
5	COMMITTEES AND COMMISSIONS TO STUDY SPECIFIED ISSUES, AND TO
6	IMPOSE A MORATORIUM ON SERVICE CORPORATION CONVERSIONS.
7	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
8	
9	PART I.—-TITLE
10	Section 1. This act shall be known as "The Studies Act of 1997".
11	
12	PART II.—-LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH COMMISSION
13	Section 2.1. The Legislative Research Commission may study the topics listed
14	below. When applicable, the bill or resolution that originally proposed the issue or study
15	and the name of the sponsor is listed. Unless otherwise specified, the listed bill or
16	resolution refers to the measure introduced in the 1997 Regular Session of the 1997

(Public)

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1 2		bly. The Commission may consider the original bill or resolution in nature, scope, and aspects of the study.
3	(1)	Bingo regulation (Weinstein; H.B. 951 - Baker).
4	(1) (2)	Building code issues (S.B. 820 - Shaw of Cumberland; H.B. 47 -
5	(2)	Davis); State construction (Ives); Downtown revitalization (H.B. 50 -
6		Davis, S. B. 823 - Shaw of Cumberland); Housing Trust Fund
7		allocations to downtown areas.
8	(3)	Coastal beach movement issues including, but not limited to:
9	(0)	a. Beach renourishment; the value cost, level of need, return on
10		investment, and eligible participants.
11		b. Storm hazard mitigation (S.B. 432 - Odom and Horton).
12	(4)	Dispute Resolution Commission revision and expansion of authority
13		(S.B. 1021 - Rand).
14	(5)	Domestic Violence (S.B. 753 - Lucas; H.B. 909 - Bowie).
15	(6)	Financial institutions including, but not limited to:
16		a. Branch banking law in North Carolina (S.B. 901 - Warren).
17		b. Consumer finance industry issues (S.B. 777 - Lee; H.B. 356 -
18		Tallent).
19		c. Robbery witness protection (S.B. 384 - Dalton).
20		d. Allowing mortgage bankers to make loans and charge related
21		fees (H.B. 1125 - Miner)
22	(7)	Future of the courts (Ballance; H.B. 1192 - Daughtry, Neely, and
23		Baddour).
24	(8)	Guardian Ad Litem Program (S.J.R. 24 - Ballance; H.J.R. 107 - Hiatt).
25	(9)	Health care information privacy issues (S.B. 1005 - Gulley; H.B. 925 -
26		Reynolds).
27	(10)	Lien issues including, but not limited to:
28		a. Laws related to liens due medical providers for medical services
29		provided and to the assignment of proceeds (S.B. 156 - Hartsell;
30		H.B. 199 - Culpepper).
31		b. Allowing statutory liens for fees owed to commercial real estate
32		brokers (S.B. 923 - Odom).
33	(11)	Lobbying and conflict issues including, but not limited to:
34		a. Lobbyists waiting period for former legislators, former members
35		of the Council of State, or other officers or employees of State
36		government (S.B. 3 - Jenkins).
37		b. No State agency contract lobbying (Section 7.17, 5th Edition of
38		S.B. 352).
39		c. No State funds for lobbying (Section 11.73, 5th Edition of S.B.
40		352).
41		d. Governor's Highway Safety Program is not to hire paid lobbyists
42		(Section 29.29, 5th Edition of S.B. 352).

1		e. Conflicts of interest; issues for public officials (H.B. 1165 -
2	(12)	Bowie)
3	(12)	Municipalities annexation and incorporation issues including, but not
4		limited to:
5		a. Incorporation process and requirements for new municipalities
6 7		(S.J.R. 61 - Hartsell; H.B. 93 - Ellis; H.J.R. 163 - Cole).b. Annexation, incorporation, and land-use planning (S.B. 903 -
8		b. Annexation, incorporation, and land-use planning (S.B. 903 - Hartsell).
o 9	(12)	
	(13)	Coastal insurance issues (H.B. 452 - Redwine; H.B. 1119 - McComas). Division of 30th District Court District and 30th Prosecutorial District
10	(14)	
11	(15)	(Section 15.11A, 5th edition, S.B. 352 - Carpenter)
12	(15)	Cemetery Commission and Cemetery regulation (H.B. 98 - Hill)
13	(16)	Consumer Protection (H.J.R. 25 - Thompson; S.J.R. 28 - Jordon)
14	(17)	Cooperative Extension Service (H.B. 1018 - Smith)
15	(18)	Health care issues (H.B. 1207 - Bowie; H.B. 1204- Brawley; H.B. 985 -
16	(10)	Insko) Dail genuing to State Dorte (ILD, 257, McCorneg)
17	(19)	Rail service to State Ports (H.B. 257 - McComas)
18	(20)	DHR Schools (H.B. 1002 - Arnold)
19 20	(21)	Watercraft safety (H.B. 513 - Preston)
20	(22)	Storm hazard mitigation (H.B. 572 - Mitchell; S.B. 432 - Odom) and
21	(22)	wastewater systems permits (H.B. 1021 - Hardy)
22	(23)	Community colleges (Rayfield; Shubert)
23	(24)	Information technology (H.B. 290, 925, 970, 973, 1034, 1047)
24	(25)	Victims rights (H.B. 665 - Eddins)
25	(26)	Dental hygienist regulation, supervision, and scope of practice
26		(Gardner)
27	(27)	National Guard buy-in to State Health Plan (S.B. 434 - Forrester)
28	(28)	Small business development (H.B. 1177 - Shubert)
29	(29)	Venture Capital and business financing (S.B. 956 - Hoyle and Kerr)
30		Adoption registry (H.B. 1206 - Allred)
31		on 2.2. Administration of Rabies Vaccine (Kerr; Morgan). The Legislative
32		ission may study issues related to the administration of the rabies vaccine
33	-	ng whether owners of dogs who are not veterinarians or certified rabies
34		uld be authorized to administer vaccines to their own dogs and, if so,
35	<u> </u>	t statutory or administrative guidelines, conditions, and authority.
36		on 2.3. Competition to Improve State Government Services. The
37	-	earch Commission may study methods and initiatives to cause the use of
38	-	improve the delivery of State government services, to make State
39	government mo	re effective and efficient, and to reduce the costs of government to
40	taxpayers.	
41	Sectio	on 2.4. Dedicated Sources of Revenue (Rand). The Legislative Research
42	Commission ma	ay study the use of dedicated funding including the establishment of

42 Commission may study the use of dedicated funding including the establishment of 43 dedicated sources of revenue for the North Carolina Housing Trust Fund and other

sources of low-income housing, Legal Services of North Carolina, and professional 1 2 firefighter retirement benefits including the appropriate length of service required to 3 receive such benefits. 4 Section 2.5. Garnishment of Wages (S.B. 740 - Rand). The Legislative 5 Research Commission may study issues relating to garnishment of wages to satisfy debts 6 for which garnishment is not currently an option including the impact general wage garnishment would have on employers, employees, personal bankruptcies, credit, and the 7 8 judicial system, and the extent to which out-of-state creditors would seek wage 9 garnishment. The Commission may consider appointing to the committee a representative from each of the following groups: (i) employers; (ii) employees; (iii) clerks of court; (iv) 10 creditors; and (v) a business-related section of the North Carolina Bar Association. 11 12 Section 2.6. State and Local Government Fiscal Reform and Intergovernmental Relations (Perdue). The Legislative Research Commission may study emerging issues in 13 14 fiscal reform and intergovernmental relations including the fiscal relationship between 15 the State and its local governments by examining State revenue sources and the allocation of responsibility among the State and its local governments for financing and performing 16 17 government services. The Commission may study and examine the following: 18 (1)Issues related to urban development, including comprehensive land-use planning, annexation and incorporation of new municipalities, and the 19 20 development of municipalities in an environmentally sound manner. 21 (2) Whether State and local responsibilities for providing government services should be reallocated, including an evaluation of the current 22 23 means of delivering education and health care services to the citizens of 24 the State and the desirability and feasibility of developing new methods for providing citizens in the rural as well as the urban areas of the State 25 with a quality, competitive education and comprehensive, state-of-the-26 27 art health care. 28 (3) Whether the State should provide local governments with additional 29 revenue options. 30 (4) The most efficient and effective means for financing local government tax sharing and tax reimbursements and for providing local government 31 32 services. Whether taxes should be earmarked for specific purposes. 33 (5) The desirability of developing a long-term, structured, strategic 34 (6) 35 planning process that will focus on the economic development needs and goals of the rural and urban local governments located across the 36 37 State. 38 (7)Whether certain State services and programs should be privatized and, if 39 so, the proper criteria for determining which services and programs should be privatized and in what manner. 40 (8) Any other issues related to the desirability of reorganizing, 41 42 restructuring, and downsizing State government.

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1	(9)	The extent to which State policy on the financing of water supply and		
2		sewage infrastructure through grant and loan programs promotes orderly		
3		development that optimizes the expenditure of these State revenues.		
4	(10)	The extent to which local governments have employed long-range		
5		planning to guide and encourage cost-efficient development patterns.		
6	(11)	The extent to which local governments have utilized subdivision		
7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	regulation, zoning ordinances, and other statutory powers to promote		
8		orderly development.		
9	(12)	The feasibility of using positive State incentives to encourage greater		
10		utilization of land-use management by local governments.		
11	(13)	The impact land transfer taxes and impact fees have had on		
12	(-)	development and on the financing of infrastructure to sustain rational		
13		growth.		
14	(14)	The desirability of the legislature authorizing counties to enact certain		
15		optional local taxes and fees, such as land transfer taxes and impact		
16		fees, to fund capital needs.		
17	(15)	The extent to which environmental regulatory programs administered by		
18		State agencies might be delegated in whole or in part to local		
19		governments.		
20	Sectio	on 2.7. Pharmacy Practice Act Revision (S.B. 1039 - Perdue; Rand;		
21	Crawford). The Legislative Research Commission may study revising and updating the			
22	Pharmacy Practice Act including the following: (i) whether a pharmacist should be			
23	allowed to monitor drug therapy under specific guidelines established by a physician; (ii)			
24	designing a process for the electronic transmission of prescriptions between doctors and			
25	pharmacists; and establishing procedures for the distribution of prescriptions during an			
26	emergency or natural disaster; and (iv) prescription drug competition (S.B. 866 - Rand;			
27	H.B. 996 - Crawford). The Commission may consider appointing to the Committee a			
28	representative from each of the following groups: (i) the North Carolina Medical			
29	Association; (ii) the North Carolina Hospital Association; (iii) the North Carolina			
30	Pharmacy Association; (iv) the North Carolina Health Care Facilities Association; and			
31	(v) the North Carolina HMO Association.			
32		on 2.8. Public Transit (Gulley). The Legislative Research Commission		
33		ic transit in the State including the following: (i) review and validate		
34	• • •	are public transit funding needs; (ii) evaluate the economic impact of		
35	*	the State and its various regions; (iii) evaluate the appropriate roles of		
36	*	State, and federal governments in funding public transit; and (iv) short-		
37	-	funding solutions.		
38	Sectio	on 2.9. Relationship of the Open Meetings Law and the Public Records		
39		ons of The University of North Carolina (Lee; H.B. 898 - Daughtry). The		
40		earch Commission may study the relationship of the Open Meetings Law,		
41	•	rticle 33C of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes, and the Public Records		
40	The second Cond			

42 Law, as set forth in Chapter 132 of the General Statutes, to The University of North

43 Carolina and its constituent institutions. The study shall include at least the following:

1	(1) Whather to evaluate from the definition of multiplic records attempts work
1 2	(1) Whether to exclude from the definition of public records, attorney work product, certain donor and alumni records, and drafts of certain
3	documents;
4	(2) Whether to include faculty as professional staff under the Open
5	Meetings Law; and
6	(3) Other ways to assist the University system to best serve its educational
7	purposes within the public purposes of the Open Meetings Law and the
8	Public Records Law.
9	Section 2.10. Substance Abuse Aftercare (Martin of Guilford). The
10	Legislative Research Commission may study substance abuse aftercare. The study may
11	include the following:
12	(1) The underlying issues relative to substance abuse, such as the economic,
13	social, psychological, and cultural reasons for obstacles to success in
14	remaining drug free;
15	(2) Approaches to overcoming those obstacles to success;
16	(3) Better processes and methods for aftercare, rehabilitation, and
17	readjustment to societal norms and expectations; and
18	(4) Review of programs that have proven to be successful over the long-
19	term in working with recovering addicts in nonclinical settings.
20	Section 2.11. Committee Membership. For each Legislative Research
21	Commission committee created during the 1997-98 biennium, the cochairs of the
22	Legislative Research Commission shall appoint the committee membership.
23	Section 2.12. Reporting Date. For each of the topics the Legislative Research
24	Commission decides to study under this Part or pursuant to G.S. 120-30.17(1), the
25	Commission may report its findings, together with any recommended legislation, to the
26	1997 General Assembly, 1998 Regular Session, or the 1999 General Assembly.
27	Section 2.13. Funding. From the funds available to the General Assembly, the
28	Legislative Services Commission may allocate additional monies to fund the work of the
29 20	Legislative Research Commission.
30 21	PART III.—-LEGISLATIVE STUDY COMMISSION ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH
31 32	MEMBERSHIP CHANGE (Rand; Gardner)
33	Section 3.1. Effective August 13, 1997, G.S. 120-210(a), as is found in
33 34	Section 11 of S.L. 1997-390, reads as rewritten:
35	"(a) The Commission shall consist of <u>23-25</u> members, as follows:
36	(1) <u>Ten-Eleven</u> members appointed by the Speaker of the House of
37	Representatives, as follows: among them:
38	a. Four shall be members of the House of Representatives at the
39	time of their appointment,
40	b. One shall be the director of a local health department,
41	c. One shall be the director of a county department of social
42	services,

1	ł	One shall be a representative of the general public who has
1	d.	
2 3		knowledge of issues relating to children and youth,
	e.	
4	C	the health needs of children and youth, and
5	f.	One shall be a chief district court judge recommended by the
6		Council of Chief District Judges.
7	g.	One shall be a representative from the Covenant with North
8		Carolina Children.
9	. ,	<u>Eleven</u> members appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the
10	Se	enate, as follows:
11	a.	Four shall be members of the Senate at the time of their
12		appointment,
13	b.	
14	с.	One shall be a representative of the Association of County
15		Commissioners,
16	d.	
17		knowledge of issues relating to children and youth,
18	e.	One shall be a licensed attorney whose practice includes the
19		representation of parents accused of criminal or civil abuse or
20		neglect, and
21	f.	One shall be a chief district court judge recommended by the
22		Council of Chief District Judges.
23	g.	One shall be a representative from the North Carolina Child
24		Advocacy Institute.
25	<u>h.</u>	One shall be a representative from the North Carolina Child
26		Fatality Task Force.
27	(3) Tl	ne following shall serve ex officio as nonvoting members of the
28	C	ommission:
29	a.	The Secretary of Human Resources, or the Secretary's designee,
30	b.	The State Superintendent of Public Instruction, or the
31		Superintendent's designee, and
32	с.	The Secretary of Administration, or the Secretary's designee.
33		designee, and
34	<u>d.</u>	The Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts, or the
35		Director's designee."
36		
37	PART IVJOIN	T LEGISLATIVE CORRECTIONS OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE TO
38	STUDY CORREC	TION ENTERPRISES SIGN SHOP (S.B. 860 - Lee)
39		4.1. The Joint Legislative Corrections Oversight Committee shall
40		n of Correction Enterprises industries, including the sign shop and
41		lstery plants, with a review of, among other issues, the (i) pricing
42		to private companies and (ii) job placement opportunities for prison
43	apprentices upon re	
	· · ·	

Section 4.2. The Committee may file an interim report with the 1997 General
 Assembly, 1998 Regular Session, and shall file a final report with the 1999 General
 Assembly upon its convening. The reports shall be filed no later than the dates on which
 those sessions respectively convene.

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6 PART V.—-GOVERNOR'S CRIME COMMISSION TO STUDY DOMESTIC
7 VIOLENCE CRIME CATEGORIES (Rand; Bowie; Morris)

8 Section 5.1. The Governor's Crime Commission of the Department of Crime 9 Control and Public Safety shall coordinate a study of the incidence of domestic violence and identify the felonies and misdemeanors that may be categorized as domestic 10 violence. The study shall include participation by the North Carolina Conference of 11 12 District Attorneys and the seven prosecutorial districts that are currently receiving funds from the Violence Against Women Act, administered through the Governor's Crime 13 14 Commission. The study shall also include participation of other prosecutorial districts 15 which volunteer their participation in providing necessary information. The Commission shall recommend a statutory definition of domestic violence crimes that will be 16 17 sufficiently clear so that it can be used by law enforcement officers and prosecutors to 18 determine eligibility of victims of these crimes for victims' assistance services. The Commission shall also recommend whether any crimes that are currently misdemeanors 19 20 should be reclassified as felonies when committed as crimes of domestic violence. The 21 Commission shall forward its recommendations to the North Carolina Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission. The Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission shall 22 23 analyze the recommendations for impact on the length of time for which persons are 24 incarcerated and the number of persons incarcerated. The Commission shall report the findings of its study and its recommendations, including the analyses from the Sentencing 25 and Policy Advisory Commission, to the 1997 General Assembly, 1998 Regular Session, 26 27 on or before its convening date.

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within available funds.

31 PART VI.—-EDUCATION OVERSIGHT STUDIES

32 Section 6.1. The Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee may study 33 the following matters:

Section 5.2. The Governor's Crime Commission shall conduct this study

34 The issue of the gap in student academic achievement between racial (1)35 and socioeconomic groups (S.B. 640 - Rucho). To assist the Education Oversight Committee in this study, the Committee's cochairs may 36 appoint an advisory subcommittee on this matter. The subcommittee 37 38 shall consist of equal numbers of members appointed by the Senate 39 cochair and the House cochair. Either cochair may appoint to the subcommittee members, including public members who are not also 40 members of the Committee. Members of the subcommittee who are not 41 42 members of the Committee may participate fully in all subcommittee business, including all deliberations and votes; however, these members 43

1		are not members of the Committee for any other purpose. The
2		subcommittee members shall receive no salary for serving. All
3		subcommittee members shall receive necessary subsistence and travel
4		expenses in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 120-3.1, 138-5, and
5		138-6 as applicable. In particular, the Committee may examine:
6		a. Whether student assignment plans increase, decrease, or have no
7		effect on the academic achievement gap.
8		b. The effect of increased parental and community involvement on
9		the academic achievement gap.
10		c. The relationship, if any, between the distribution of resources and
11		student achievement.
12		d. Mechanisms to distribute personnel and financial resources to
13		provide a quality educational opportunity for all students.
14		e. The relationship, if any, between student achievement and factors
15		such as teacher turnover, teacher attendance, and teacher
16		assignment outside the teacher's area of certification.
17		f. The extent to which preservice and continued professional
18		development for educational personnel should be modified in
19		order to address the needs of students who are not making
20		adequate academic progress.
21		g. The extent to which curriculum content and delivery should be
22		modified in order to address the needs of students who are not
23		making adequate academic progress.
24		h. The relationship between kindergarten readiness and subsequent
25		academic success.
26		i. Proven and proposed mechanisms for decreasing the academic
27		achievement gap.
28	(1a)	Pupil assignment options (H.B. 707 - Gulley)
29	(2)	The issue of developing a child welfare training institute in the
30		university and community college system (Perdue).
31	(3)	The issues of recruiting, training, and retaining qualified child welfare
32		staff (Perdue).
33	(4)	Adding additional paid days when considering teachers' salaries (H.B.
34		1026 - Arnold).
35	(5)	Noninstructional duties of teachers. The study may include, but not be
36		limited to, noninstructional duties during the workday, noninstructional
37		duties outside of the workday, pay for noninstructional duties, and the
38		relationship between athletic duties and other duties such as club
39		advisors' pay and equitable pay. (H.B. 1182 - Moore).
40	(6)	The role of the student member of the Board of Governors of The
41		University of North Carolina and real and perceived conflicts of
42		interests by members of the Board of Governors (S.B. 1058 - Kinnaird).

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1	(7) Salary schedules for noncertified public school employees. In the course
2	of the study, the Committee may consider the current salary schedules
3	and salary ranges for noncertified public school employees, the need for
4	minimum salary schedules for noncertified public school employees,
5	and the cost of implementing minimum salary schedules. In its review
6	of salary schedules, the Committee may consider years of experience
7	and levels of training and education.
8	(8) The impact on small school systems of large losses of administration
9	due to increases in charter school enrollment.
10	(9) Student discipline (H.B. 1072 - Cole).
11	Section 6.2. The Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee may report
12	its findings and recommendations on each of the studies authorized by this Part to the
13	1997 General Assembly, 1998 Regular Session, or the 1999 General Assembly. The
14	reports may be filed no later than the dates on which those sessions respectively convene.
15	
16	PART VII.—-LEGISLATIVE STUDY COMMISSION ON PUBLIC SCHOOLS (Lee
17	and Arnold)
18	Section 7.1. The Legislative Study Commission on Public Schools is
19	established. The Commission shall consist of 16 members: eight Senators appointed by
20	the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and eight Representatives appointed by the
21	Speaker of the House of Representatives.
22	Vacancies shall be filled by the person who made the initial appointment.
23	Section 7.2. The Commission shall study issues relating to equity for public
24	school systems, including, but not limited to, small school and low-wealth schools
25	funding, equity funding systems of the UNC and community colleges and results of ABC
26	and safe schools programs, personnel distribution, distribution of Teaching Fellows
27	Scholarship recipients, uneven distribution of the children with special needs population,
28	the need of further resources for English as a second language, university scholarship
29 20	resources and needs for public school students, and funding and programs for the schools
30	for the deaf.
31 32	Section 7.3. The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President
32 33	Pro Tempore of the Senate shall each designate a cochair of the Commission. The Commission shall meet upon the call of the cochairs. A quorum of the Commission is
33 34	nine members. While in the discharge of its official duties, the Commission may exercise
34	all the powers provided under G.S. 120-19 and G.S. 120-19.1 through G.S. 120-19.4.
36	Section 7.4. Members of the Commission shall receive subsistence and travel
30 37	allowances in accordance with G.S. 120-3.1.
38	Section 7.5. Upon approval of the Legislative Services Commission, the
39	Legislative Services Officer shall assign appropriate professional staff from the
40	Legislative Services Office of the General Assembly to assist with the study. The House
41	of Representatives' and the Senate's Supervisors of Clerks shall assign clerical staff to the
42	Commission, upon the direction of the Legislative Services Commission. The

1	Commiss	sion ma	ay meet in the Legislative Building or the Legislative Office Building		
2	upon the approval of the Legislative Services Commission.				
3	Section 7.6. The Commission shall submit an interim report to the 1997				
4	General A	General Assembly, 1998 Regular Session, upon its convening. The Commission shall			
5	submit a	final r	eport to the General Assembly upon the convening of the 1999 General		
6	Assembly		Commission shall terminate upon filing its final report.		
7		Section	on 7.7. From appropriations to the General Assembly, the Legislative		
8			nission may allocate funds for the expenses of the Legislative Study		
9	Commiss	sion on	Public Schools Equity.		
10					
11	PART VI		ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW COMMISSION STUDIES		
12		Sectio	on 8.1. The Environmental Review Commission may study the following		
13	matters:	(1)			
14		(1)	The impact of air pollutant emissions from asphalt plants on public		
15		(2)	health and the environment (S.B. 1022 - Kinnaird and Foxx).		
16 17		(2)	The remediation and reuse of brownfields property, as defined in G.S. 130A-310.31(b)(3), as enacted by the Brownfields Property Reuse Act		
17			of 1997, S.L. 1997-357. To assist the Environmental Review		
18 19			Commission in this study, the Commission's cochairs may appoint an		
20			advisory subcommittee on this matter. Members of the advisory		
20			subcommittee who are State employees shall receive per diem and		
22			necessary travel and subsistence expenses in accordance with G.S. 138-		
23			6. Members of the advisory subcommittee who are not State employees		
24			shall receive per diem and necessary travel and subsistence expenses in		
25			accordance with G.S. 138-5.		
26		(3)	The administration of the emissions inspection and maintenance		
27			program for motor vehicles under G.S. 20-128.2 and Part 2 of Article		
28			3A of Chapter 20 of the General Statutes and whether that program		
29			should be transferred from the Division of Motor Vehicles of the		
30			Department of Transportation to the Environmental Management		
31			Commission and the Division of Air Quality in the Department of		
32			Environment, Health, and Natural Resources (S.B. 845 - Odom; S.B.		
33			671 - Albertson).		
34		(4)	The transfer of surface waters between river basins in the State (S.B.		
35			947 - Cochrane). As a part of this study, the Environmental Review		
36			Commission may consider whether, and on what basis, the total volume		
37			of water that may be transferred from any river basin should be limited		
38 39			and whether the Environmental Management Commission should be		
39 40			authorized to issue special orders to remedy violations of laws or rules regulating transfers.		
40 41		(5)	The feasibility and desirability of establishing a voluntary education		
41		(\mathbf{J})	program designed to educate members of the public who maintain		
43			residential lawns or gardens concerning the impact nutrients and		
			restaution in antipation of garactic concerning the impact matteries and		

1		pesticides have on the environment of the State, the responsible use of
2		nutrients and pesticides, and ways to reduce excessive inputs of
3		nutrients and pesticides into the surface and groundwaters of the State
4		(Albertson). In conjunction with this study, the Environmental Review
5		Commission may study the feasibility and desirability of directing the
6		North Carolina Cooperative Extension Service to develop and
7		implement such a voluntary education program.
8	(6)	The preliminary evaluation of proposed sites for wastewater systems
9	()	(S.B. 671 - Albertson). The study may address whether local health
10		departments should conduct preliminary evaluations of proposed sites
11		for wastewater systems; how preliminary evaluations conducted by
12		local health departments might be made more reliable; the extent to
13		which an applicant may rely on a preliminary evaluation; and liability in
14		instances where the State fails to issue an improvement permit for a site
15		for which a local health department has concluded that the site is
16		appropriate for construction of a wastewater system.
17	(7)	Evaluate all State-funded water quality studies conducted since 1992
18	()	(Kerr).
19	Section	on 8.2. Upon request, all State departments, agencies, commissions, and
20		poperate with the Commission on the studies authorized by this Part.
21		on 8.3. The Environmental Review Commission may report its findings
22	and recommend	lations on each of the studies authorized by this Part to the 1997 General
23	Assembly, 1998	Regular Session, or the 1999 General Assembly.
24	•	
25	PART IXEN	VVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT COMMISSION AND DEHNR TO
26	STUDY EMISS	SIONS INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE (S.B. 845 - Odom; S.B.
27	671 - Albertson	
28	Sectio	on 9.1. The Environmental Management Commission and the Division of
29	Air Quality of t	he Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, with the
30	-	cooperation of the Division of Motor Vehicles of the Department of
31		shall study whether the emissions inspection and maintenance program
32		les administered under G.S. 20-128.2 and Part 2 of Article 3A of Chapter
33	20 of the Gener	al Statutes should be expanded to include all metropolitan counties. The
34		luate the costs and benefits of expanding the program, including the
35	•	g from a reduction in the likelihood that those counties will not meet the
36		it air quality standards for ozone and carbon monoxide in the future,
37		g the restrictions on industries, power plants, vehicles, and other activities
38	•	onattainment counties. Beginning 1 January 1998, the Environmental
39		ommission shall report its findings, recommendations, and any legislative
40	-	rding the matters to be evaluated pursuant to this section to the
41		Review Commission as part of the quarterly report the Environmental
42		ommission is required to make to the Environmental Review Commission
43	by G.S. 143B-2	
	J	

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Section 9.2. The Environmental Management Commission, the Division of Air Quality of the Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, and the Division of Motor Vehicles of the Department of Transportation shall take appropriate steps to ensure that the current emissions inspection and maintenance program for motor vehicles administered under G.S. 20-128.2 and Part 2 of Article 3A of Chapter 20 of the General Statutes is effectively implemented and enforced. Beginning 1 October 1997, the Environmental Management Commission shall report its findings, recommendations, and any legislative proposals regarding the implementation and enforcement of the emissions inspection and maintenance program to the Environmental Review
10	Commission as part of the quarterly report the Environmental Management Commission
11	is required to make to the Environmental Review Commission by G.S. 143B-282(b). The
12	Division of Motor Vehicles shall report on its progress in meeting the requirements of
13	this section to the Environmental Review Commission on a quarterly basis beginning 1
14	October 1997.
15	
16	PART X.—-STUDY COMMISSION ON THE FUTURE OF ELECTRIC SERVICE IN
17 18	NORTH CAROLINA REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES (Rand; Dickson) Section 10.1. Notwithstanding G.S. 62-302(d), all expenses during the 1997-
18 19	98 and the 1998-99 fiscal years of the Study Commission on the Future of Electric
20	Service in North Carolina, established in S.L. 1997-40, shall be reimbursed from funds in
20	the Utilities Commission and Public Staff Fund. There is allocated initially one hundred
22	thousand dollars (\$100,000) from the Utilities Commission and Public Staff Fund to the
23	General Assembly for the purpose of enabling the Study Commission on the Future of
24	Electric Service in North Carolina to organize and begin its work. Upon the certification
25	of the need for additional funds by the cochairs of the Study Commission on the Future of
26	Electric Service in North Carolina for the work of the Commission, the Utilities
27	Commission shall transfer the additional funds from the Utilities Commission and Public
28	Staff Fund to the General Assembly for that purpose.
29	DADE VI HOODEAL AND DEVEAL OFDIGE CODDODATION
30	PART XI.—-HOSPITAL, MEDICAL, AND DENTAL SERVICE CORPORATION
31	CHARTER CONVERSION STUDY COMMISSION (S.B. 993 - Rand)
32 33	Section 11.1. (a) There is established the Hospital, Medical, and Dental Service Corporation Charter Conversion Study Commission. The Commission shall consist of 14
33 34	members appointed as follows:
35	(1) Six members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives,
36	four of whom shall be members of the House of Representatives. Of the
37	remaining two members:
38	a. One shall be a representative of the North Carolina Citizens for
39	Business and Industry; and
40	b. One shall be a representative of the hospital or medical

40b.One shall be a representative of the hospital or medical41community; and

1		
1	(2)	Six members appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate,
2		four of whom shall be members of the Senate. Of the remaining two
3		members:
4		a. One shall be a representative of Blue Cross Blue Shield of North
5		Carolina, Incorporated; and
6 7		b. One shall be a representative of a philanthropic organization,
8	(2)	incorporated in North Carolina. The following ex officio, nonvoting members:
8 9	(3)	a. The Attorney General, or the Attorney General's designee; and
10		b. The Insurance Commissioner, or the Commissioner's designee.
11	Vacat	ncies shall be filled by the person making the initial appointment.
12		Commission shall conduct a study of all aspects of conversion of a
12		al, and dental service corporation to a mutual nonstock or stock accident
14	-	ance company or life insurance company subject to Articles 1 through 64
15		f the General Statutes. The study shall include, but is not limited to, the
16	following:	
17	Č(1)	The status, results, and public or private ownership interests, as may
18		exist, in conversions by medical, hospital, and dental service
19		corporations or similar entities in North Carolina and other states;
20	(2)	The direct and indirect effects of any change in the structure of the
21		hospital, medical, and dental service corporations on State health
22		programs, such as Medicaid, payment programs within the Department
23		of Human Resources, and the North Carolina Teachers' and State
24		Employees' Major Medical Plan;
25	(3)	The charitable trust obligations, if any, of nonprofit medical, hospital,
26		and dental service corporations upon conversion and their obligations to
27		their members and subscribers; and
28	(4)	Anti-inurement restrictions on officers and directors involved in
29		conversions.
30		peaker of the House of Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of
31		l each designate a cochair of the Commission. The Commission shall
32	_	call of the cochairs. A quorum of the Commission is nine members.
33		scharge of its official duties, the Commission has the powers of a joint
34		r G.S. 120-19 and G.S. 120-19.1.
35		bers of the Commission shall receive per diem, subsistence, and travel
36		ccordance with G.S. 120-3.1, 138-5, or 138-6, as appropriate.
37		approval of the Legislative Services Commission, the Legislative
38		r shall assign appropriate professional staff of the General Assembly to
39		nission. Clerical staff shall be assigned to the Commission through the
40		supervisor of Clerks of the Senate and Supervisor of Clerks of the House
41	of Representativ	/es.

1	(d) The Commission shall make its final report to the 1997 General Assembly,
2	1998 Regular Session, upon its convening. The Commission shall terminate upon filing
3	its final report.
4	Section 11.2. From appropriations to the General Assembly, the Legislative
5	Services Commission may allocate funds for the expenses of the Hospital, Medical, and
6	Dental Service Corporation Charter Conversion Study Commission under this Part.
7	
8	PART XII.—-MORATORIUM ON CONVERSION OF HOSPITAL, MEDICAL, AND
9	DENTAL SERVICE CORPORATION CHARTERS (Rand)
10	Section 12.1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no hospital,
11	medical, and dental service corporation may convert to a mutual nonstock or stock
12	accident and health insurance company or life insurance company prior to August 1,
13	1998. For the purposes of this section, "convert to a mutual nonstock or stock accident
14	and health insurance company or life insurance company" includes a restructuring that is
15	determined by the Commissioner of Insurance to constitute the disposition of a
16	substantial amount of the corporation's assets to an entity other than a nonprofit entity,
17	except for the disposition of assets in the ordinary course of business.
18	
19	PART XIII.—-INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION ADVISORY COUNCIL EXTENDED
20	(Kerr)
21	Section 13.1. Section 11.1 of Chapter 679 of the 1993 Session Laws (1994
22	Regular Session) reads as rewritten:
23	"Sec. 11.1. This act is effective upon ratification, except as follows:
24	(a) Sections 3.6, 4.1, and G.S. 97-79(d), as contained in Section 5.2, become
25	effective October 1, 1994, and apply to claims pending on or filed after that date.
26	(b) G.S. 97-26(b) and G.S. 97-26(f), as enacted in Section 2.3, become effective
27	October 1, 1994. G.S. 97-26(a), as enacted in Section 2.3, is effective upon ratification
28	but the provisions of the third paragraph of said subsection shall not apply to the fee
29	schedule in effect as of the date of ratification of this act.
30	(c) Sections 7.1, 7.2, and 8.1 become effective October 1, 1994, and apply to
31	violations occurring on or after that date.
32	(d) Sections 2.1, 2.2, 2.4, 3.7, and 5.5 become effective September 1, 1994, and
33	apply to claims pending on or filed after that date.
34	(e) Section 6.1 and G.S. 97-79(f), as contained in Section 5.2, become effective
35	July 1, 1994.
36	(f) Sections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, subsections (b), (c), (d), (f), and (g), and the catch
37	line of G.S. 97-18, as contained in Section 3.1, and Section 10.9 become effective
38	January 1, 1995, and apply to claims pending on or filed after that date.
39	(g) Section 2.5 is effective upon ratification and applies to injuries by accident
40	occurring on or after that date.
41	(h) Section 2.6 is effective upon ratification and applies to claims pending on or
42	
43	filed after the date of ratification. (i) Section 8.5 becomes effective September 1, 1994.

1 2	Section 5.1 expires July 1, 1997. July 1, 2001."
2 3 4	PART XIV.—-REVENUE LAWS STUDY COMMITTEE (S.B. 35 - Kerr; Cansler) Section 14.1. Chapter 120 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new
5	Article to read:
6	" <u>ARTICLE 12L.</u>
0 7	<u>"REVENUE LAWS STUDY COMMITTEE.</u>
8	"§ 120-70.105. Creation and membership of the Revenue Laws Study Committee.
9	The Revenue Laws Study Committee is established. The Committee consists of 16
10	members as follows:
11	(1) Eight members appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate;
12	the persons appointed may be members of the Senate or public
13	members.
14	(2) Eight members appointed by the Speaker of the House of
15	Representatives; the persons appointed may be members of the House
16	of Representatives or public members.
17	Terms on the Committee are for two years and begin on January 15 of each odd-
18	numbered year, except the terms of the initial members, which begin on appointment.
19	Legislative members may complete a term of service on the Committee even if they do
20	not seek reelection or are not reelected to the General Assembly, but resignation or
21	removal from service in the General Assembly constitutes resignation or removal from
22	service on the Committee.
23	A member continues to serve until his successor is appointed. A vacancy shall be
24	filled within 30 days by the officer who made the original appointment.
25	" <u>§ 120-70.106. Purpose and powers of Committee.</u>
26	(a) <u>The Revenue Laws Study Committee may:</u>
27	(1) Study the revenue laws of North Carolina and the administration of
28	those laws.
29	(2) <u>Review the State's revenue laws to determine which laws need</u>
30	clarification, technical amendment, repeal, or other change to make the
31	laws concise, intelligible, easy to administer, and equitable.
32	(3) <u>Call upon the Department of Revenue to cooperate with it in the study</u>
33	of the revenue laws.
34	(4) <u>Report to the General Assembly at the beginning of each regular session</u>
35	concerning its determinations of needed changes in the State's revenue
36	laws.
37	These powers, which are enumerated by way of illustration, shall be liberally
38	construed to provide for the maximum review by the Committee of all revenue law
39	matters in this State.
40	(b) The Committee may make interim reports to the General Assembly on matters
41	for which it may report to a regular session of the General Assembly. A report to the
42	General Assembly may contain any legislation needed to implement a recommendation
43	of the Committee. When a recommendation of the Committee, if enacted, would result in

an increase or decrease in State revenues, the report of the Committee must include an 1 2 estimate of the amount of the increase or decrease. 3 "§ 120-70.107. Organization of Committee. 4 The President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of (a) 5 Representatives shall each designate a cochair of the Revenue Laws Study Committee. 6 The Committee shall meet upon the joint call of the cochairs. 7 A quorum of the Committee is nine members. No action may be taken except (b) 8 by a majority vote at a meeting at which a quorum is present. While in the discharge of 9 its official duties, the Committee has the powers of a joint committee under G.S. 120-19 10 and G.S. 120-19.1 through G.S. 120-19.4. The Committee shall be funded by the Legislative Services Commission from 11 (c) 12 appropriations made to the General Assembly for that purpose. Members of the Committee receive subsistence and travel expenses as provided in G.S. 120-3.1 and G.S. 13 14 138-5. The Committee may contract for consultants or hire employees in accordance 15 with G.S. 120-32.02. Upon approval of the Legislative Services Commission, the Legislative Services Officer shall assign professional staff to assist the Committee in its 16 17 work. Upon the direction of the Legislative Services Commission, the Supervisors of 18 Clerks of the Senate and of the House of Representatives shall assign clerical staff to the Committee. The expenses for clerical employees shall be borne by the Committee." 19 20 Section 16.2. The Revenue Laws Study Committee shall study the following 21 matters: 22 (1) The structure of the franchise tax and the feasibility of removing its 23 inventory component; 24 Income tax deductions for health insurance costs of self-employed (2)individuals (S.B. 971 - Reeves); 25 Whether tax credits and other forms of economic development 26 (3) 27 incentives achieve the desired effects and reflect the State's priorities; Property tax issues including the assessment and collection of ad 28 (4) 29 valorem taxes under the Machinery Act (H.B. 514 - McMahan; S.B. 365 30 - Rucho): and 31 Effectiveness of long-term care tax credit (H.B. 74 - Cansler). (5)32 Section 16.3. From appropriations to the General Assembly, the Legislative 33 Services Commission may allocate funds for the expenses of the Revenue Laws Study Committee under this Part. 34 35 36 PART XV.—-JOINT LEGISLATIVE TRANSPORTATION **OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE STUDIES** 37 38 Section 15.1. The Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee may 39 study the following issues: Truck width and length, including the effect on highway safety and 40 (1)traffic engineering (H.B. 142 - Transportation Committee). The 41 42 Committee may consider all potential effects of allowing industry

1		standard tractor/single trailer combinations of up to 68 feet in total
2		length on additional highways of the State.
3	(2)	Ways to improve the safety of the operation of trucks in North Carolina
4		and to increase the safety of tires on all motor vehicles (H.B. 142 -
5		Transportation Committee). The study shall include the following:
6		a. Truck inspection violations, including operation of a truck
7		without a required inspection sticker;
8		b. Increased penalties for brake safety violations, including
9		strengthening penalties for second or subsequent offenses;
10		c. The need for additional inspectors to follow up on truck safety
11		violations;
12		d. Measures necessary to ensure that trucks and other vehicles are
13		equipped with tires that are safe for the operation of the motor
14		vehicle and that do not expose the public to needless hazard;
15		e. The potential benefit of a commercial graduated drivers license
16		to ensure that a person would have both instruction and
17		experience before obtaining a commercial drivers license;
18		f. Effective enforcement of existing highway safety laws regarding
19		speeding in highway work zones and properly securing loads of
20		gravel, rock, or similar substances on trucks, trailers, or other
21		vehicles;
22		g. The use and potential effectiveness of water and physical element
23		deflectors in reducing truck accidents; and
24		h. The methods of removing unsafe vehicles from the public roads,
25		including authorizing law enforcement officers to order that a
26		vehicle be towed from the highway if the officer determines that
27		the continued operation of the vehicle would constitute a hazard
28		to the motoring public.
29	(3)	Encouraging the growth of the trucking industry in North Carolina
30		through increased truck registrations (S.B. 886 - Jordan; H.B. 1096 -
31		Hiatt). The study may include:
32		a. The feasibility of removing the highway use tax on vehicles with
33		a gross weight rating of more than 26,000 pounds;
34		b. The replacement of the revenue from the removal of the highway
35		use tax studied in sub-subdivision a. of this subdivision by an
36		increase in registration fees for the same vehicles by ten cents
37		(10¢) per 100 pounds of registered weight; and
38		c. Eliminate the stacking of overweight penalties by restricting the
39		penalties so that they do not exceed the highest axle-group
40		weight that exceeds the allowable limits rather than assessing
41		separate penalties for each axle-group and stacking those
42		penalties for the same weight violations.

1	(4) Unpaved secondary roads in North Carolina (S.B. 431 - Odom). The				
2	Committee may study the history, the current paving and maintenance				
3	programs, and any plans for the future paving and maintenance o				
4	secondary roads on the State secondary road system and those no				
5	currently on the State system or provided for in existing statutory of				
6	administrative programs.				
7	(5) Vehicle safety inspections (H.B. 9 - Carpenter)				
8	(6) Motorcycle helmets (Baker)				
9	Section 15.2. The Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee may				
10	report on these studies to the 1997 General Assembly, 1998 Regular Session, upon its				
11	convening, or to the 1999 General Assembly, upon its convening.				
12					
13	PART XVI.—-BILL AND RESOLUTIONS REFERENCES				
14	Section 16.1. The listing of the original bill or resolution in this act is for				
15	reference purposes only and shall not be deemed to have incorporated by reference any o				
16	the substantive provisions contained in the original bill or resolution.				
17					
18	PART XVII.—-EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICABILITY				
19	Section 17.1. Except as otherwise specifically provided, this act become				
20	effective July 1, 1997. If a study is authorized both in this act and the Current Operations				
21	Appropriations Act of 1997, the study shall be implemented in accordance with the				
22	Current Operations Appropriations Act of 1997 as ratified.				