GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2011

SESSION LAW 2011-326 SENATE BILL 148

AN ACT TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO THE GENERAL STATUTES AS RECOMMENDED BY THE GENERAL STATUTES COMMISSION AND TO MAKE OTHER TECHNICAL AND OTHER CHANGES TO THE GENERAL STATUTES AND SESSION LAWS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

PART I. TECHNICAL CHANGES AS RECOMMENDED BY THE GENERAL STATUTES COMMISSION

SECTION 1. G.S. 1C-1603(a) reads as rewritten:

"§ 1C-1603. Procedure for setting aside exempt property.

- (a) Motion or Petition; Notice.
 - (1) A judgment debtor may have his exempt property designated by motion after judgment has been entered against him.
 - (2) Repealed by Session Laws 1981 (Regular Session, 1982), c. 1224, s. 10.
 - (3) The clerk or district court judge may determine that particular property is not exempt even though there has been no proceeding to designate the exemption.
 - After judgment, except as provided in G.S. 1C-1603(a)(3) or when **(4)** exemptions have already been designated, the clerk may not issue an execution or writ of possession unless notice from the court has been served upon the judgment debtor advising the debtor of the debtor's rights. The judgment creditor shall cause the notice, which shall be accompanied by the form for the statement by the debtor under subsection (c) of this section, to be served on the debtor as provided in G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4(j)(1). If the judgment debtor cannot be served as provided above, the judgment creditor may serve the judgment debtor by mailing a copy of the notice to the judgment debtor at the debtor's last known address. Proof of service by certified or registered mail or personal service is as provided in G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4. The judgment creditor may prove service by mailing to last known address by filing a certificate that the notice was served indicating the circumstances warranting the use of such service and the date and address of service. The notice shall be substantially in the following form:

8. That I wish to claim my interest in the following real or personal property, or in a cooperative that owns property, that I use as a residence or my dependent uses as a residence. I also wish to claim my interest in the following burial plots for myself or my dependents. I understand that my total interest claimed in the residence and burial plots may not exceed \$18,500, \$35,000, except that if I am unmarried and am 65 years of age or older, I am entitled to claim a total exemption in the residence and burial plots not to exceed \$37,000 \$60,000 so long as the property was previously owned by me as a tenant by the entireties or as a joint tenant with rights of survivorship, and the former co-owner of the property is deceased.

I understand that I am not entitled to this exemption if I take the homestead exemption provided by the Constitution of North Carolina in other property. I understand that if I wish to claim more than one parcel exempt I must attach additional pages setting forth the following information for each parcel claimed exempt.

Property Location:

County	Township	
Street Address _		



Legal Description:	
Number by which cour	ty tax assessor identifies property
Description (Attach a	ty tax assessor identifies propertycopy of your deed or other instrument of conveyance that describe
the property and indicate h	ere: or describe the property in as much detail as possible
Attach additional sheet	s if necessary.)
	
Record Owner(s)	
Estimated Value:	
Lienholders:	
(1) Name	Current Balance
Address	
(2) Name	Current Balance
Address	
(3) Name	Current Balance
(1) If others offsel ad	litional magas

(4) If others, attach additional pages.

If you are unmarried and 65 years of age or older, specify which, if any, property listed above was previously owned by you as a tenant by the entireties or as a joint tenant with rights of survivorship and as to which the former co-owner of the property is deceased:

. . .

15. That I wish to claim the following property as exempt because I claimed residential real or personal property as exempt that is worth less than \$18,500 \$35,000 or I made no claim for a residential exemption under section (8) above. I understand that I am entitled to an exemption of up to \$5,000 in any property only if I made no claim under section (8) above or a claim that was less than \$18,500 \$35,000 under section (8) above. I understand that I am entitled to claim any unused amount that I was permitted to make under section (8) above up to a maximum of \$5,000 in any property. (Examples: (a) if you claim \$17,500 \$34,000 under section (8), \$1,000 allowed here; (b) if you claim \$13,500 \$30,000 under section (8), \$5,000 allowed here; (c) if you claim \$18,500 \$35,000 under section (8), no claim allowed here.) I further understand that the amount of my claim under this section is after the deduction from the value of this property of the amount of any valid lien or purchase money security interests and that tangible personal property purchased within 90 days of this proceeding may not be exempt.

SECTION 2. G.S. 7A-304(a)(3a) reads as rewritten:

"(3a) For the supplemental pension benefits of sheriffs, the sum of one dollar twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to be remitted to the Department of Justice and administered under the provisions of Article 12G Article 12H of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes."

SECTION 3. G.S. 15B-11(b1) reads as rewritten:

"(b1) The Commission or Director, whichever has the authority to decide a claim under G.S. 15B-10, shall use the Commission's/Director's exercise discretion in determining whether to deny a claim under subsection (b) of this section. In exercising its discretion, the Commission or Director shall consider whether any proximate cause exists between the injury and the misdemeanor or contributory misconduct, when applicable. The Director or Commission shall deny claims when it finds upon a finding that there was contributory misconduct that is a proximate cause of becoming a victim. However, contributory misconduct that is not a proximate cause of becoming a victim shall not lead to an automatic denial of a claim."

SECTION 4. G.S. 19A-62(b) reads as rewritten:

- "(b) Use. The revenue in the Account shall be used by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services as follows:
 - (1) Repealed by Session Laws 2010-31, s. 11.4(c), effective October 1, 2010.
 - (2) Up to twenty percent (20%) may be used to develop and implement the statewide education program component of the Spay/Neuter Program established in G.S. 19A-61(a).G.S. 19A-61(1).

- (3) Up to twenty percent (20%) of the money in the Account may be used to defray the costs of administering the Spay/Neuter Program established in this Article.
- (4) Funds remaining after deductions for the education program and administrative expenses shall be distributed quarterly to eligible counties and cities seeking reimbursement for reduced-cost spay/neuter surgeries performed during the previous calendar year. A county or city is ineligible to receive funds under this subdivision unless it requires the owner to show proof of rabies vaccination at the time of the procedure or, if none, require vaccination at the time of the procedure."

SECTION 5.(a) G.S. 28A-13-6 reads as rewritten:

"§ 28A-13-6. Exercise of powers of joint personal representatives by one or more than one.

- (a) Repealed by Session Laws 2005-192, s. 5, effective January 1, 2006.
- (b) If a will expressly makes provision for the execution of any of the powers of personal representatives by all of them or by any one or more of them, the provisions of the will govern.
 - (c) Repealed by Session Laws 2005-192, s. 5, effective January 1, 2006.
- (c1) If there is no governing provision in the will, personal representatives may, by written agreement signed by all of them and filed with and approved by the clerk of superior court of the county in which the personal representatives qualified, provide that any designated one or more of the personal representatives may exercise one or more of the following powers:
 - (1) Establish and maintain bank accounts for the <u>trust estate</u> and issue checks for the estate.
 - (2) Maintain inventories, accountings, and income and expense records of the estate.
 - (3) Enter any safety deposit box rented by the estate.
 - (4) Employ persons as advisors or assistants in the performance of administrative duties, including agents, attorneys, accountants, brokers, appraisers, and custodians.
 - (5) List estate property for taxes and prepare and file tax returns for the trust.estate.
 - (6) Collect and give receipts for claims and debts of the estate.
 - (7) Pay debts, claims, costs of administration, and taxes of the estate.
 - (8) Compromise, adjust, or otherwise settle any claim by or against the trust estate and release, in whole or in part, a claim belonging to the estate.
 - (9) Have custody of the estate property.
 - (10) Perform any function relating to investment of estate assets.
- (d) Subject to subsection (b) of this section, if two or more personal representatives own shares of corporate stock or other securities, their acts with respect to voting shall have the following effect:
 - (1) If only one votes, in person or by proxy, that personal representative's act binds all;
 - (2) If more than one vote, in person or by proxy, the act of the majority so voting binds all;
 - (3) If more that than one vote, in person or by proxy, but the vote is evenly split on any particular matter, each faction is entitled to vote the stock or other securities in question proportionately.
- (e) Subject to subsections (b), (c1), and (d) of this section, all other acts and duties must be performed by both of the personal representatives if there are two, and by a majority of them if there are more than two. No personal representative who has not joined in exercising a power shall be liable for the consequences of such exercise, nor shall a dissenting personal representative be liable for the consequences of an act in which the personal representative joins at the direction of the majority of the personal representatives, if that personal representative expressed his or her dissent in writing to any other personal representative at or before the time of such joinder.
- (f) No personal representative shall be relieved of liability on his or her bond or otherwise by entering into any agreement under this section."

SECTION 5.(b) If Senate Bill 432, 2011 Regular Session, becomes law, this section is repealed on the effective date of that act.

SECTION 6. G.S. 28A-15-9.1 and G.S. 28A-21-3.1 are repealed.

SECTION 7. G.S. 58-70-155(b) reads as rewritten:

- "(b) The only evidence sufficient to establish the amount and nature of the debt shall be properly authenticated business records that satisfy the requirements of Rule 803(b) Rule 803(6) of the North Carolina Rules of Evidence. The authenticated business records shall include at least all of the following items:
 - (1) The original account number.
 - (2) The original creditor.
 - (3) The amount of the original debt.
 - (4) An itemization of charges and fees claimed to be owed.
 - (5) The original charge-off balance, or, if the balance has not been charged off, an explanation of how the balance was calculated.
 - (6) An itemization of post charge-off additions, where applicable.
 - (7) The date of last payment.
 - (8) The amount of interest claimed and the basis for the interest charged."

SECTION 8. G.S. 143-318.10(a) reads as rewritten:

"§ 143-318.10. All official meetings of public bodies open to the public.

(a) Except as provided in G.S. 143-318.11, 143-318.14A, 143-318.15, and 143-318.18, each official meeting of a public body shall be open to the public, and any person is entitled to attend such a meeting."

SECTION 9. G.S. 153A-320 reads as rewritten:

"§ 153A-320. Territorial jurisdiction.

Each of the powers granted to counties by this Article, by Chapter 157A, and by Chapter 160A, Article 19 Article and by Article 19 of Chapter 160A of the General Statutes may be exercised throughout the county except as otherwise provided in G.S. 160A-360."

SECTION 10. G.S. 160A-288.2(d) reads as rewritten:

- "(d) For the purposes of this section, the following shall be considered the equivalent of a municipal police department:
 - (1) Campus law-enforcement agencies established pursuant to G.S. 116-40.5(a), and G.S. 116-40.5(a).
 - (2) Colleges or universities which are licensed, or exempted from licensure, by G.S. 116-15 and which employ company police officers commissioned by the Attorney General pursuant to Chapter 74E or Chapter 74G of the General Statutes.
 - (3) Butner Public Safety."

SECTION 11. Unless otherwise provided, Part I of this act is effective when it becomes law.

PART II. OTHER CHANGES

SECTION 12.(a) G.S. 7B-602(a) reads as rewritten:

- "(a) In cases where the juvenile petition alleges that a juvenile is abused, neglected, or dependent, the parent has the right to counsel and to appointed counsel in cases of indigency unless that person waives the right. When a petition is filed alleging that a juvenile is abused, neglected, or dependent, the clerk shall appoint provisional counsel for each parent named in the petition in accordance with rules adopted by the Office of Indigent Defense Services and shall indicate the appointment on the juvenile summons or attached notice. At the first hearing, the court shall dismiss the provisional counsel if the respondent parent:
 - (1) Does not appear at the hearing;
 - (2) Does not qualify for court-appointed counsel;
 - (3) Has retained counsel; or
 - (4) Waives the right to counsel.

The court shall confirm the appointment of counsel if subdivisions (1) through (4) of this subsection are not applicable to the respondent parent.

The court may reconsider a parent's eligibility and desire for appointed counsel at any stage of the proceeding."

SECTION 12.(b) G.S. 7B-1110.1(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) The parent has the right to counsel, and to appointed counsel in cases of indigency, unless the parent waives the right. The fees of appointed counsel shall be borne by the Office of Indigent Defense Services. When a petition is filed, unless the parent is already represented by counsel, the clerk shall appoint provisional counsel for each respondent parent named in the

petition <u>in accordance with rules adopted by the Office of Indigent Defense Services</u> and <u>shall</u> indicate the appointment on the juvenile summons. At the first hearing after service upon the respondent parent, the court shall dismiss the provisional counsel if the respondent parent:

- (1) Does not appear at the hearing;
- (2) Does not qualify for court-appointed counsel;
- (3) Has retained counsel; or
- (4) Waives the right to counsel.

The court shall confirm the appointment of counsel if subdivisions (1) through (4) of this subsection are not applicable to the respondent parent. The court may reconsider a parent's eligibility and desire for appointed counsel at any stage of the proceeding."

SECTION 12.(c) G.S. 15A-1345(e) reads as rewritten:

"(e) Revocation Hearing. - Before revoking or extending probation, the court must, unless the probationer waives the hearing, hold a hearing to determine whether to revoke or extend probation and must make findings to support the decision and a summary record of the proceedings. The State must give the probationer notice of the hearing and its purpose, including a statement of the violations alleged. The notice, unless waived by the probationer, must be given at least 24 hours before the hearing. At the hearing, evidence against the probationer must be disclosed to him, and the probationer may appear and speak in his own behalf, may present relevant information, and may confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses unless the court finds good cause for not allowing confrontation. The probationer is entitled to be represented by counsel at the hearing and, if indigent, to have counsel appointed. appointed in accordance with rules adopted by the Office of Indigent Defense Services. Formal rules of evidence do not apply at the hearing, but the record or recollection of evidence or testimony introduced at the preliminary hearing on probation violation are inadmissible as evidence at the revocation hearing. When the violation alleged is the nonpayment of fine or costs, the issues and procedures at the hearing include those specified in G.S. 15A-1364 for response to nonpayment of fine."

SECTION 12.(d) G.S. 15A-269(c) reads as rewritten:

"(c) The In accordance with rules adopted by the Office of Indigent Defense Services, the court shall appoint counsel for the person who brings a motion under this section if that person is indigent. If the petitioner has filed pro se, the court shall appoint counsel for the petitioner in accordance with rules adopted by the Office of Indigent Defense Services upon a showing that the DNA testing may be material to the petitioner's claim of wrongful conviction."

SECTION 12.(e) G.S. 15A-270.1 reads as rewritten: "§ 15A-270.1. Right to appeal denial of defendant's motion for DNA testing.

The defendant may appeal an order denying the defendant's motion for DNA testing under this Article, including by an interlocutory appeal. The court shall appoint counsel <u>in accordance</u> with rules adopted by the Office of Indigent Defense Services upon a finding of indigency."

SECTION 13.(a) G.S. 8-34(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) The provisions of this section shall apply to records stored on any form of permanent, computer-readable media, such as a CD-ROM, if the medium is not subject to erasure or alteration. Nonerasable, computer-readable storage media shall not may be used for preservation duplicates, as defined in G.S. 132-8.2, or for the preservation of permanently valuable records as provided in G.S. 121-5(d), except to the extent expressly approved by the Department of Cultural Resources pursuant to standards and conditions established by the Department. G.S. 121-5(d)."

SECTION 13.(b) G.S. 8-45.1(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall apply to records stored on any form of permanent, computer-readable media, such as a CD-ROM, if the medium is not subject to erasure or alteration. Nonerasable, computer-readable storage media shall not may be used for preservation duplicates, as defined in G.S. 132-8.2, or for the preservation of permanently valuable records as provided in G.S. 121-5(d), except to the extent expressly approved by the Department of Cultural Resources pursuant to standards and conditions established by the Department. G.S. 121-5(d)."

SECTION 13.(c) G.S. 8-45.3(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) The provisions of this section shall apply to records stored on any form of permanent, computer-readable media, such as a CD-ROM, if the medium is not subject to erasure or alteration. Nonerasable, computer-readable storage media shall not may be used for preservation duplicates, as defined in G.S. 132-8.2, or for the preservation of permanently

valuable records as provided in G.S. 121-5(d), except to the extent expressly approved by the Department of Cultural Resources pursuant to standards and conditions established by the Department. G.S. 121-5(d)."

SECTION 13.(d) G.S. 153A-436(f) reads as rewritten:

"(f) The provisions of this section shall apply to records stored on any form of permanent, computer-readable media, such as a CD-ROM, if the medium is not subject to erasure or alteration. Nonerasable, computer-readable storage media shall not may be used for preservation duplicates, as defined in G.S. 132-8.2, or for the preservation of permanently valuable records as provided in G.S. 121-5(d), except to the extent expressly approved by the Department of Cultural Resources pursuant to standards and conditions established by the Department. G.S. 121-5(d)."

SECTION 13.(e) G.S. 160A-490(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall apply to records stored on any form of permanent, computer-readable media, such as a CD-ROM, if the medium is not subject to erasure or alteration. Nonerasable, computer-readable storage media shall not may be used for preservation duplicates, as defined in G.S. 132-8.2, or for the preservation of permanently valuable records as provided in G.S. 121-5(d), except to the extent expressly approved by the Department of Cultural Resources pursuant to standards and conditions established by the Department. G.S. 121-5(d)."

SECTION 14.(a) G.S. 90-89(3) is amended by adding the following sub-subdivisions to read:

"dd. Alpha-Methyltryptamine.

ee. 5-Methoxy-n-diisopropyltryptamine."

SECTION 14.(b) G.S. 90-89(5) is amended by adding the following sub-subdivisions to read:

"h. N-Benzylpiperazine.

 $\overline{2,5}$ – Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine."

SECTION 14.(c) G.S. 90-90(3) is amended by adding a new sub-subdivision to

read:

"f. Lisdexamfetamine, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers."

SECTION 14.(d) G.S. 90-90(2) is amended by adding a new sub-subdivision to

read:

"aa. <u>Tapentatol.</u>"

SECTION 14.(e) G.S. 90-91(k)5. reads as rewritten:

"5. Nandrolone deconoate, decanoate,".

SECTION 15.(a) G.S. 18C-150 reads as rewritten:

"§ 18C-150. Procurements.

The Commission shall be exempt from Article 3 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes but may use the services of the Department of Administration in procuring goods and services for the Commission. However, the Commission shall include in all contracts to be awarded by the Commission under this section a standard clause which provides that the State Auditor and internal auditors of the Commission may audit the records of the contractor during and after the term of the contract to verify accounts and data affecting fees and performance. The Commission shall not award a cost plus percentage of cost contract for any purpose. For purposes of this provision, "cost plus percentage of cost contract" is defined as a contract under which the contractor receives payment for indeterminate costs plus a stated percentage or amount of profit based upon such costs. This provision shall not apply to Commission contracts that require costs to be predetermined and approved by the Commission and a total not to exceed the amount specified in each contract to be paid to the contractor."

SECTION 15.(b) G.S. 53-320(d) reads as rewritten:

"(d) The Commissioner may enter into agreements with any bank supervisory agency supervising (i) a State trust institution engaging in trust business outside this State or (ii) an out-of-state trust institution maintaining a trust office or representative trust office in this State to engage the services of the agency's examiners at a reasonable rate of compensation or to provide the services of the Commissioner's examiners to the agency at a reasonable rate of compensation. Article 3 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes does not apply to agreements authorized by this subsection. However, the Commissioner shall: (i) submit all proposed statewide and agency term agreements or contracts for supplies, materials, printing, equipment, and contractual services that exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) authorized by this

subsection to the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee for review as provided in G.S. 114-8.3; and (ii) include in all agreements or contracts to be awarded by the Commissioner under this subsection a standard clause which provides that the State Auditor and internal auditors of the Commissioner may audit the records of the contractor during and after the term of the agreement or contract to verify accounts and data affecting fees and performance. The Commissioner shall not award a cost plus percentage of cost agreement or contract for any purpose."

SECTION 15.(c) G.S. 53-326(d) reads as rewritten:

The Commissioner may enter into agreements with bank supervisory agencies supervising (i) a State trust institution engaging in trust business in a foreign country or (ii) a foreign trust institution maintaining a trust office or representative trust office in this State to engage the services of the bank supervisory agency's examiners at a reasonable rate of compensation or to provide the services of the Commissioner's examiners to the bank supervisory agency at a reasonable rate of compensation. Article 3 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes does not apply to agreements authorized by this section. However, the Commissioner shall: (i) submit all proposed statewide and agency term-agreements or contracts for supplies, materials, printing, equipment, and contractual services that exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) authorized by this subsection to the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee for review as provided in G.S. 114-8.3; and (ii) include in all agreements or contracts to be awarded by the Commissioner under this subsection a standard clause which provides that the State Auditor and internal auditors of the Commissioner may audit the records of the contractor during and after the term of the agreement or contract to verify accounts and data affecting fees and performance. The Commissioner shall not award a cost plus percentage of cost agreement or contract for any purpose."

SECTION 15.(d) G.S. 53-391 reads as rewritten:

"§ 53-391. Employment of counsel, accountants, and other experts; compensation.

The Commissioner, for the purpose of exercising any power under the provisions of this Subpart, may (i) employ any liquidating agents, attorneys, accountants, consultants, and clerks necessary to properly conduct the business of or liquidate and distribute the assets of a State trust company; (ii) fix the compensation for the agents, attorneys, accountants, consultants, and clerks; and (iii) pay the compensation of those persons out of the assets of the State trust company. Provided, that all expenditures described in this section shall be approved by the resident or presiding judge in the county in which the action is pending. Payments made by the Commissioner pursuant to this section shall not be subject to the requirements of Article 3 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes. As used in this Subpart, the term "Commissioner" includes the Commissioner's duly appointed agents. The Commissioner shall: (i) submit all proposed statewide and agency term agreements or contracts for supplies, materials, printing, equipment, and contractual services that exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) authorized by this section to the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee for review as provided in G.S. 114-8.3; and (ii) include in all agreements or contracts to be awarded by the Commissioner under this section a standard clause which provides that the State Auditor and internal auditors of the Commissioner may audit the records of the contractor during and after the term of the agreement or contract to verify accounts and data affecting fees and performance. The Commissioner shall not award a cost plus percentage of cost agreement or contract for any purpose."

SECTION 15.(e) G.S. 53-401 reads as rewritten:

"§ 53-401. Provisions for conservator; duties and powers.

Whenever the Commissioner deems it necessary in order to conserve the assets of a State trust company for the benefit of clients or creditors, the Commissioner may appoint a conservator for the State trust company and require of the conservator a bond with any surety the Commissioner deems necessary and proper in an amount deemed sufficient by the Commissioner. The conservator, under the direction of the Commissioner, shall take possession of the fiduciary records and other books, records, and assets of every description of the State trust company placed under conservatorship and take actions necessary to conserve those assets pending further disposition of its business as provided by law. Except as provided in G.S. 53-405, the conservator shall have all rights, powers, and privileges, subject to the approval of the Commissioner, now possessed by or given to the Commissioner under the provisions of Subpart B and Subpart D of this Part. All expenses of the conservator shall be paid out of the assets of the State trust company under conservatorship and shall be a lien

thereon which shall be prior to any other lien provided by law. The compensation of the conservator shall be determined by the Commissioner and shall be based on the time and experience of the conservator and the complexity of the conservatorship. Compensation of the conservator shall not be subject to the requirements of Article 3 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes. However, the Commissioner shall: (i) submit all proposed statewide and agency term agreements or contracts for supplies, materials, printing, equipment, and contractual services that exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) authorized by this section to the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee for review as provided in G.S. 114-8.3; and (ii) include in all agreements or contracts to be awarded by the Commissioner under this section a standard clause which provides that the State Auditor and internal auditors of the Commissioner may audit the records of the conservator during and after the term of the agreement or contract to verify accounts and data affecting fees and performance. The Commissioner shall not award a cost plus percentage of cost agreement or contract for any purpose."

SECTION 15.(f) G.S. 58-2-69(g) reads as rewritten:

The Commissioner may contract with the NAIC or other persons for the provision of online services to licensees, for the provision of administrative services to licensees, or for the provision of regulatory data systems to the Commissioner. The NAIC or other person with whom the Commissioner contracts may charge licensees a reasonable fee for the costs associated with the licensees' use of online services and administrative services. The fee shall be agreed to by the Commissioner and the other contracting party and shall be stated in the contract. Contracts for the provision of online services, contracts for the provision of administrative services, and contracts for the provision of regulatory data systems shall not be subject to Article 3, 3C, or 8 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes or to Article 3D of Chapter 147 of the General Statutes. However, the Commissioner shall: (i) submit all proposed statewide and agency term contracts for supplies, materials, printing, equipment, and contractual services that exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) authorized by this subsection to the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee for review as provided in G.S. 114-8.3; and (ii) include in all contracts to be awarded by the Commissioner under this subsection a standard clause which provides that the State Auditor and internal auditors of the Commissioner may audit the records of the contractor during and after the term of the agreement or contract to verify accounts and data affecting fees and performance. The Commissioner shall not award a cost plus percentage of cost agreement or contract for any purpose."

SECTION 15.(g) G.S. 58-33-30(e) reads as rewritten:

"§ 58-33-30. License requirements.

(e) Examination.

(4) The answers of the applicant to the examination shall be provided by the applicant under the Commissioner's supervision. The Commissioner shall give examinations at such times and places within this State as the Commissioner considers necessary reasonably to serve the convenience of both the Commissioner and applicants: Provided that the Commissioner may contract directly with persons for the processing of examination application forms and for the administration and grading of the examinations required by this section; the Commissioner may charge a reasonable fee in addition to the registration fee charged under G.S. 58-33-125, to offset the cost of the examination contract authorized by this subsection; and such contracts shall not be subject to Article 3 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes. However, the Commissioner shall: (i) submit all proposed statewide and agency term agreements or contracts for supplies, materials, printing, equipment, and contractual services that exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) authorized by this subdivision to the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee for review as provided in G.S. 114-8.3; and (ii) include in all contracts to be awarded by the Commissioner under this subdivision a standard clause which provides that the State Auditor and internal auditors of the Commissioner may audit the records of the contractor during and after the term of the contract to verify accounts and data affecting fees and

- performance. The Commissioner shall not award a cost plus percentage of cost contract for any purpose.
- (5)The Commissioner shall collect in advance the examination and registration fees provided in G.S. 58-33-125 and in subsection (4) of this section. The Commissioner shall make or cause to be made available to all applicants, for a reasonable fee to offset the costs of production, materials that he considers necessary for the applicants' proper preparation for examinations. The Commissioner may contract directly with publishers and other suppliers for the production of the preparatory materials, and contracts so let by the Commissioner shall not be subject to Article 3 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes. However, the Commissioner shall: (i) submit all proposed statewide and agency term contracts for supplies, materials, printing, equipment, and contractual services that exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) authorized by this subdivision to the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee for review as provided in G.S. 114-8.3; and (ii) include in all contracts to be awarded by the Commissioner under this subdivision a standard clause which provides that the State Auditor and internal auditors of the Commissioner may audit the records of the contractor during and after the term of the contract to verify accounts and data affecting fees and performance. The Commissioner shall not award a cost plus percentage of cost contract for any purpose.

SECTION 15.(h) G.S. 58-33-125(e) reads as rewritten:

A resident licensee may obtain a duplicate photo-bearing license at times and places within this State that the Commissioner considers necessary and reasonable to serve the convenience of both the Commissioner and the licensee. The Commissioner may contract directly with persons for processing of duplicate photo-bearing licenses, and the contract shall not be subject to Article 3 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes. The Commissioner may charge a reasonable fee for duplicating a photo-bearing license in an amount that offsets the costs to the Department of duplicating the license, including costs associated with any contract entered into pursuant to this subsection. However, the Commissioner shall: (i) submit all proposed statewide and agency term contracts for supplies, materials, printing, equipment, and contractual services that exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) authorized by this subsection to the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee for review as provided in G.S. 114-8.3; and (ii) include in all contracts to be awarded by the Commissioner under this subsection a standard clause which provides that the State Auditor and internal auditors of the Commissioner may audit the records of the contractor during and after the term of the contract to verify accounts and data affecting fees and performance. The Commissioner shall not award a cost plus percentage of cost agreement or contract for any purpose."

SECTION 15.(i) G.S. 58-33-130(a) reads as rewritten:

"§ 58-33-130. Continuing education program for licensees.

- (a) The Commissioner may adopt rules to provide for a program of continuing education requirements for the purpose of enhancing the professional competence and professional responsibility of adjusters and motor vehicle damage appraisers. The rules may include criteria for:
 - (1) The content of continuing education courses;
 - (2) Accreditation of continuing education sponsors and programs;
 - (3) Accreditation of videotape or other audiovisual programs;
 - (4) Computation of credit;
 - (5) Special cases and exemptions;
 - (6) General compliance procedures; and
 - (7) Sanctions for noncompliance.

The Commissioner may contract directly with persons for the administration of the program provided for by this section, and those contracts shall not be subject to Article 3 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes. However, the Commissioner shall: (i) submit all proposed statewide and agency term-contracts for supplies, materials, printing, equipment, and contractual services that exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) authorized by this subsection to the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee for review as provided in G.S. 114-8.3; and (ii) include in all contracts to be awarded by the Commissioner under this subsection a standard

clause which provides that the State Auditor and internal auditors of the Commissioner may audit the records of the contractor during and after the term of the contract to verify accounts and data affecting fees and performance. The Commissioner shall not award a cost plus percentage of cost agreement or contract for any purpose. The Commissioner may charge a reasonable fee to course providers to offset the cost of the program, including costs associated with contracts authorized by this subsection. The fee authorized by this subsection shall be in addition to the fees specified in G.S. 58-33-133. As used in this section and in G.S. 58-33-132, "administrator" means any person with whom the Commissioner has contracted under this subsection."

SECTION 15.(j) G.S. 58-71-40(d) reads as rewritten:

When a license is issued under this section, the Commissioner shall issue a picture identification card, of design, size, and content approved by the Commissioner, to the licensee. Each licensee must carry this card at all times when working in the scope of the licensee's employment. A licensee whose license terminates or is terminated shall surrender the identification card to the Commissioner within 10 working days after the termination. The Commissioner may contract directly with persons for the processing and issuance of picture identification cards required by this section and may charge a reasonable fee in addition to the license fee charged under G.S. 58-71-55 in an amount that offsets the cost of the service, including the costs associated with the contract authorized by this subsection. Contracts entered into pursuant to this subsection shall not be subject to Article 3 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes. However, the Commissioner shall: (i) submit all proposed statewide and agency term contracts for supplies, materials, printing, equipment, and contractual services that exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) authorized by this subsection to the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee for review as provided in G.S. 114-8.3; and (ii) include in all contracts to be awarded by the Commissioner under this subsection a standard clause which provides that the State Auditor and internal auditors of the Commissioner may audit the records of the contractor during and after the term of the contract to verify accounts and data affecting fees and performance. The Commissioner shall not award a cost plus percentage of cost agreement or contract for any purpose."

SECTION 15.(k) G.S. 63A-24(1) reads as rewritten:

Article 3 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes does not apply to contracts for services listed in 49 U.S.C. § 2210(a)(16) or contracts for special user projects. That Article also does not apply to other contracts for projects, but, with respect to these other contracts, the powers and duties established in that Article shall be exercised by the Authority and the Secretary of Administration, and other State officers, employees, or agencies shall have no duties or responsibilities concerning the contracts. However, the Authority shall: (i) submit all proposed statewide and agency term contracts for supplies, materials, printing, equipment, and contractual services that exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) authorized by this subdivision to the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee for review as provided in G.S. 114-8.3; and (ii) include in all contracts to be awarded by the Authority under this subdivision a standard clause which provides that the State Auditor and internal auditors of the Authority may audit the records of the contractor during and after the term of the contract to verify accounts and data affecting fees and performance. The Authority shall not award a cost plus percentage of cost agreement or contract for any purpose."

SECTION 15.(1) G.S. 84-23(d) reads as rewritten:

"(d) The Council may acquire, hold, rent, encumber, alienate, lease, and otherwise deal with real or personal property in the same manner as any private person or corporation, subject only to the approval of the Governor and the Council of State as to the acquisition, rental, encumbering, leasing and sale of real property. The Council may borrow money upon its bonds, notes, debentures, or other evidences of indebtedness sold through public or private sale pursuant to a loan agreement or a trust agreement or indenture with a trustee, with such borrowing either unsecured or secured by a mortgage on the Council's interest in real or personal property, and engage and contract with attorneys, underwriters, financial advisors, and other parties as necessary for such borrowing, with such borrowing and security subject to the approval of the Governor and the Council of State. The Council may utilize the services of the Purchase and Contract Division of the Department of Administration to procure personal

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property, in accordance with the provisions of Article 3 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes. However, the Council shall: (i) submit all proposed statewide and agency term-contracts for supplies, materials, printing, equipment, and contractual services that exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) authorized by this subsection to the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee for review as provided in G.S. 114-8.3; and (ii) include in all contracts to be awarded by the Council under this subsection a standard clause which provides that the State Auditor and internal auditors of the Council may audit the records of the contractor during and after the term of the contract to verify accounts and data affecting fees and performance. The Council shall not award a cost plus percentage of cost agreement or contract for any purpose."

SECTION 15.(m) G.S. 89E-5(e) reads as rewritten:

The Board may authorize expenditures deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of this Chapter and all expenses shall be paid upon the warrant of the Board treasurer. The Board treasurer shall deposit funds received by the Board in one or more funds in banks or other financial institutions carrying deposit insurance and authorized to do business in North Carolina. Interest earned on such funds may remain in the funds account and may be expended as authorized by the Board to carry out the provisions of this Chapter. In no event may expenditures exceed the revenues of the Board during any fiscal year. The Board is authorized and empowered to utilize the services of the Purchase and Contract Division of the Department of Administration for the procurement of personal property, in accordance with Article 3 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes. The Board shall: (i) submit all proposed statewide and agency term contracts for supplies, materials, printing, equipment, and contractual services that exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) authorized by this subsection to the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee for review as provided in G.S. 114-8.3; and (ii) include in all contracts to be awarded by the Board under this subsection a standard clause which provides that the State Auditor and internal auditors of the Board may audit the records of the contractor during and after the term of the contract to verify accounts and data affecting fees and performance. The Board shall not award a cost plus percentage of cost agreement or contract for any purpose."

SECTION 15.(n) G.S. 89F-5(d) reads as rewritten:

"(d) The Board may employ the necessary personnel for the performance of its functions and shall fix their compensation within the limits of funds available to the Board. The Board may procure personal property in accordance with the provisions of Article 3 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes. The Board shall: (i) submit all proposed statewide and agency term contracts for supplies, materials, printing, equipment, and contractual services that exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) authorized by this subsection to the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee for review as provided in G.S. 114-8.3; and (ii) include in all contracts to be awarded by the Board under this subsection a standard clause which provides that the State Auditor and internal auditors of the Board may audit the records of the contractor during and after the term of the contract to verify accounts and data affecting fees and performance. The Board shall not award a cost plus percentage of cost agreement or contract for any purpose."

SECTION 15.(o) G.S. 108A-55(b) reads as rewritten:

Payments shall be made only to intermediate care facilities, hospitals and nursing homes licensed and approved under the laws of the State of North Carolina or under the laws of another state, or to pharmacies, physicians, dentists, optometrists or other providers of health-related services authorized by the Department. Payments may also be made to such fiscal intermediaries and to the capitation or prepaid health service contractors as may be authorized by the Department. Arrangements under which payments are made to capitation or prepaid health services contracts are not subject to the provisions of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes or of Article 3 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes. However, the Department shall: (i) submit all proposed statewide and agency term contracts for supplies, materials, printing, equipment, and contractual services that exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) authorized by this subsection to the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee for review as provided in G.S. 114-8.3; and (ii) include in all agreements or contracts to be awarded by the Department under this subsection a standard clause which provides that the State Auditor and internal auditors of the Department may audit the records of the contractor during and after the term of the contract to verify accounts and data affecting fees and performance. The Department shall not award a cost plus percentage of cost agreement or contract for any purpose."

SECTION 15.(p) G.S. 114-8.3 reads as rewritten:

"§ 114-8.3. Attorney General to review certain contracts.

- (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee shall review all proposed statewide and agency term contracts for supplies, materials, printing, equipment, and contractual services that exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) to ensure that the proposed contracts are in proper legal form, contain all clauses required by law, are legally enforceable, and accomplish the intended purposes of the proposed contract. The term "review" as used in this section shall not constitute approval or disapproval of the policy merit or lack thereof of the proposed contract. For purposes of this subsection, the term "Attorney General's designee" shall include any attorney approved by the Attorney General to review contracts as provided in this subsection. The Attorney General shall require that any attorney designated under this subsection comply with any rules established by the Attorney General or the Department of Administration regarding the review of contracts.
- (b) For the constituent institutions of The University of North Carolina, the General Counsel of each institution or the General Counsel's designee shall review all proposed statewide and agency term—contracts for supplies, materials, printing, equipment, and contractual services that exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) to ensure that the proposed contracts are in proper legal form, contain all clauses required by law, are legally enforceable, and accomplish the intended purposes of the proposed contract. The term "review" as used in this section shall not constitute approval or disapproval of the policy merit or lack thereof of the proposed contract. For purposes of this subsection, the term "General Counsel's designee" shall include any attorney approved by the General Counsel to review contracts as provided in this subsection. The General Counsel shall require that any attorney designated under this subsection comply with any rules established by the Attorney General or the Department of Administration regarding the review of contracts."

SECTION 15.(q) G.S. 115D-67.4 reads as rewritten:

"§ 115D-67.4. Fees collected by the Center; purchases using Center funds.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all fees collected by the Applied Textile Technology Center for services to the textile industry, except for regular curriculum and continuing education tuition receipts, shall be retained by the Center and used for the operations of the Center. Purchases made by the Center using these funds are not subject to the provisions of Article 3 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes. However, the Center shall: (i) submit all proposed statewide and agency term-agreements or contracts for supplies, materials, printing, equipment, and contractual services that exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) authorized by this section to the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee for review as provided in G.S. 114-8.3; and (ii) include in all agreements or contracts to be awarded by the Center under this section a standard clause which provides that the State Auditor and internal auditors of the Center may audit the records of the contractor during and after the term of the contract to verify accounts and data affecting fees and performance. The Center shall not award a cost plus percentage of cost agreement or contract for any purpose."

SECTION 15.(r) G.S. 135-43(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Article, the Executive Administrator and Board of Trustees of the State Health Plan for Teachers and State Employees may contract with providers of institutional and professional medical care and services to establish preferred provider networks.

The terms of a contract between the Plan and its third party administrator or between the Plan and its pharmacy benefit manager are a public record except that the terms in those contracts that contain trade secrets or proprietary or competitive information are not a public record under Chapter 132 of the General Statutes, and any such proprietary or competitive information and trade secrets contained in the contract shall be redacted by the Plan prior to making it available to the public. This subsection shall not be construed to prevent or restrict the release of any information made not a public record under this subsection to the State Auditor, the Attorney General, the Director of the State Budget, the Plan's Executive Administrator, and the Committee on Employee Hospital and Medical Benefits solely and exclusively for their use in the furtherance of their duties and responsibilities, and to the Department of Health and Human Services solely for the purpose of implementing the transition of NC Health Choice from the Plan to the Department of Health and Human Services. The design, adoption, and implementation of the preferred provider contracts, networks, and optional alternative comprehensive health benefit plans, and programs available

under the optional alternative plans, as authorized under G.S. 135-45 are not subject to the requirements of Article 3 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes. However, the Executive Administrator and Board of Trustees shall: (i) submit all proposed statewide and agency term contracts for supplies, materials, printing, equipment, and contractual services that exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) authorized by this subsection to the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee for review as provided in G.S. 114-8.3; and (ii) include in all proposed contracts to be awarded by the Executive Administrator and Board of Trustees under this section a standard clause which provides that the State Auditor and internal auditors of the Plan may audit the records of the contractor during and after the term of the contract to verify accounts and data affecting fees and performance. The Executive Administrator and Board of Trustees shall not award a cost plus percentage of cost agreement or contract for any purpose. The Executive Administrator and Board of Trustees shall make reports as requested to the President of the Senate, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Employee Hospital and Medical Benefits."

SECTION 15.(s) G.S. 135-45(d1) reads as rewritten:

"(d1) The Executive Administrator and Board of Trustees shall: (i) submit all proposed statewide and agency term contracts for supplies, materials, printing, equipment, and contractual services that exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) authorized by subsection (d) of this section to the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee for review as provided in G.S. 114-8.3; and (ii) include in all proposed contracts to be awarded by the Executive Administrator and Board of Trustees under this section a standard clause which provides that the State Auditor and internal auditors of the Plan may audit the records of the contractor during and after the term of the contract to verify accounts and data affecting fees and performance. The Executive Administrator and Board of Trustees shall not award a cost plus percentage of cost agreement or contract for any purpose."

SECTION 15.(t) G.S. 136-28.1(h) reads as rewritten:

"(h) The Department of Transportation may enter into contracts for applied research and experimental work without soliciting bids or proposals; provided, however, that if the research or work is for the purpose of testing equipment, materials, or supplies, the provisions of Article 3 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes shall apply. However, the Department of Transportation shall: (i) submit all proposed statewide and agency term contracts for supplies, materials, printing, equipment, and contractual services that exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) authorized by this subsection to the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee for review as provided in G.S. 114-8.3; and (ii) include in all proposed contracts to be awarded by the Department of Transportation under this subsection a standard clause which provides that the State Auditor and internal auditors of the Department of Transportation may audit the records of the contractor during and after the term of the contract to verify accounts and data affecting fees and performance. The Department of Transportation shall not award a cost plus percentage of cost agreement or contract for any purpose. The Department of Transportation is encouraged to solicit proposals when contracts are entered into with private firms when it is in the public interest to do so."

SECTION 15.(u) G.S. 136-89.194(g)(1) reads as rewritten:

"(1) Article 3 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes. The Authority may use the services of the Department of Administration in procuring goods and services that are not specific to establishing and operating a toll revenue system. However, the Authority shall: (i) submit all proposed statewide and agency term—contracts for supplies, materials, printing, equipment, and contractual services that exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) authorized by this subdivision to the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee for review as provided in G.S. 114-8.3; and, (ii) include in all proposed contracts to be awarded by the Authority under this subdivision a standard clause which provides that the State Auditor and internal auditors of the Authority may audit the records of the contractor during and after the term of the contract to verify accounts and data affecting fees and performance. The Authority shall not award a cost plus percentage of cost agreement or contract for any purpose."

SECTION 15.(v) G.S. 143-48.1(c) reads as rewritten:

"(c) The Department of Health and Human Services shall: (i) submit all proposed statewide and agency term contracts for a capitation arrangement or prepaid health services, as

defined by this section, that exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) to the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee for review as provided in G.S. 114-8.3; and (ii) include in all agreements or contracts to be awarded by the Department under this section a standard clause which provides that the State Auditor and internal auditors of the Department may audit the records of the contractor during and after the term of the contract to verify accounts and data affecting fees and performance. The Department shall not award a cost plus percentage of cost agreement or contract for any purpose."

SECTION 15.(w) G.S. 143-49 reads as rewritten:

"§ 143-49. Powers and duties of Secretary.

- (9) To include a standard clause in all contracts awarded by the State and departments, agencies, and institutions of the State, providing that the State Auditor and internal auditors of the affected department, agency, or institution may audit the records of the contactor during and after the term of the contract to verify accounts and data affecting fees or performance.
- (12) To consult with the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee in developing rules, regulations, and procedures providing for the orderly and efficient submission of proposed statewide term, agency term, and non-term contracts to the Attorney General for review as provided in G.S. 114-8.3 and G.S. 143-52.2."

SECTION 15.(x) G.S. 143-52.2 reads as rewritten:

"§ 143-52.2. Certain contracts subject to review by Attorney General.

The Secretary of Administration and every department, agency, and institution of the State shall submit all proposed statewide and agency term-contracts for supplies, materials, printing, equipment, and contractual services that exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) to the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee for review as provided in G.S. 114-8.3(a). This section shall not apply to the constituent institutions of The University of North Carolina."

SECTION 15.(y) G.S. 143-134(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the Department of Transportation and the Department of Correction shall: (i) submit all proposed statewide and agency term-contracts for supplies, materials, printing, equipment, and contractual services that exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) to the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee for review as provided in G.S. 114-8.3; and (ii) include in all contracts to be awarded by the Department of Transportation or the Department of Correction a standard clause which provides that the State Auditor and internal auditors of the Department of Transportation or the Department of Correction may audit the records of the contractor during and after the term of the contract to verify accounts and data affecting fees and performance. Neither the Department of Transportation nor the Department of Correction shall award a cost plus percentage of cost agreement or contract for any purpose."

SECTION 15.(z) G.S. 143-151.16(d) reads as rewritten:

The Board may contract with persons for the development and administration of the examinations required by G.S. 143-151.13(a), for course development related to the examinations, for review of a particular applicant's examination, and for other related services. The person with whom the Board contracts may charge applicants a reasonable fee for the costs associated with the development and administration of the examinations, for course development related to the examinations, for review of the applicant's examinations, and for other related services. The fee shall be agreed to by the Board and the other contracting party. The amount of the fee under this subsection shall not exceed one hundred seventy-five dollars (\$175.00). Contracts for the development and administration of the examinations, for course development related to the examinations, and for review of examinations shall not be subject to Article 3, 3C, or 8 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes or to Article 3D of Chapter 147 of the General Statutes. However, the Board shall: (i) submit all proposed statewide and agency term contracts for supplies, materials, printing, equipment, and contractual services that exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) authorized by this subsection to the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee for review as provided in G.S. 114-8.3; and (ii) include in all proposed contracts to be awarded by the Board under this subsection a standard clause which provides that the State Auditor and internal auditors of the Board may audit the records of the contractor during and after the term of the contract to verify accounts and data affecting fees

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and performance. The Board shall not award a cost plus percentage of cost agreement or contract for any purpose."

SECTION 15.(aa) G.S. 143B-131.2(b)(15) reads as rewritten:

To procure supplies, services, and property as appropriate and to enter into contracts, leases, or other legal agreements to carry out the purposes of this Part and duties of the Commission. The provisions of G.S. 143-129 and Article 3 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes do not apply to purchases by the Roanoke Island Commission of equipment, supplies, and services. However, the Commission shall: (i) submit all proposed statewide and agency term contracts for supplies, materials, printing, equipment, and contractual services that exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) authorized by this subdivision to the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee for review as provided in G.S. 114-8.3; and (ii) include in all proposed contracts to be awarded by the Commission under this subdivision a standard clause which provides that the State Auditor and internal auditors of the Commission may audit the records of the contractor during and after the term of the contract to verify accounts and data affecting fees and performance. The Commission shall not award a cost plus percentage of cost agreement or contract for any purpose."

SECTION 16.(a) G.S. 115D-87, as amended by Section 1 of S.L. 2011-21, reads as rewritten:

"§ 115D-87. Definitions.

The following definitions apply in this Article:

- (2) Person. Any individual, association, partnership or corporation, and includes any director, receiver, referee, trustee, executor, or administrator as well as a natural person.
- (5) Proprietary school. An educational institution having a physical presence within North Carolina that meets all of the following conditions:
 - a. It is privately owned by a sole proprietorship, partnership, limited liability company, or corporation.
 - b. It is established as a business entity or as a nonprofit charitable organization.
 - c. It offers instruction to individuals who (i) have completed their elementary and secondary education or (ii) are beyond the age of compulsory secondary school attendance and have demonstrated an ability to benefit from that instruction for the attainment of educational objectives, vocational objectives, or both.
 - d. It charges tuition or receives any consideration from a student for any portion of the instruction in any form, including written or audiovisual material.
 - e. It educates, trains, or claims or offers to educate or train students in a program leading toward (i) examinations for licensing in a profession or vocation, (ii) employment at a beginning or advanced level, or (iii) a postsecondary educational credential below the associate degree level.

The term includes a branch or extension of a private postsecondary educational institution of another state that is located in this State or that offers educational services or education at a physical location within this State. Delivery systems employed may include, but are not limited to, (i) correspondence, (ii) classrooms, (iii) hotels or other temporary dwelling units or areas, or (iv) electronic communications such as those used in distance education. Distance education is education, training courses, or programs delivered to a student who is geographically separate from the instructor. It does not include institutions licensed by G.S. 116-15.

If a school has physical locations and offers classes in more than one county, the school's operation in each county shall constitute a separate proprietary school, as defined in this section."

SECTION 16.(b) This section becomes effective July 1, 2011. **SECTION 17.** G.S. 131E-34 is repealed.

SECTION 18.(a) G.S. 143-53.1 reads as rewritten:

"§ 143-53.1. Setting of benchmarks; increase by Secretary.

(a) On and after July 1, 1997, the procedures prescribed by G.S. 143-52 with respect to competitive bids and the bid value benchmark authorized by G.S. 143-53(a)(2) with respect to rule making by the Secretary of Administration for competitive bidding shall be no more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000); provided, the Secretary of Administration may, in his or her discretion, increase the benchmarks effective as of the beginning of any fiscal biennium of the State commencing after June 30, 1999, in an amount whose increase, expressed as a percentage, does not exceed the rise in the Consumer Price Index during the fiscal biennium next preceding the effective date of the benchmark increase. For a special responsibility constituent institution of The University of North Carolina, the benchmark prescribed in this section shall be as provided in G.S. 116-31.10. For community colleges, the benchmark prescribed in this section shall be as provided in G.S. 115D-58.14."

SECTION 18.(b) This section becomes effective July 1, 2012.

SECTION 19. G.S. 143B-138.1(a) reads as rewritten:

"§ 143B-138.1. Department of Health and Human Services – functions and organization.

- (a) All functions, powers, duties, and obligations previously vested in the following commissions, boards, councils, committees, or subunits of the Department of Human Resources are transferred to and vested in the Department of Health and Human Services by a Type I transfer, as defined in G.S. 143A-6:
 - Division of Aging.
 - (2) Division of Services for the Blind.
 - (3) Division of Medical Assistance.
 - (4) Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Services.
 - (5) Division of Social Services.
 - (6) Division of Health Service Regulation.
 - (7) Division of Vocational Rehabilitation.
 - (8) Repealed by Session Laws 1998-202, s. 4(v), effective January 1, 1999.
 - (9) Division of Services for the Deaf and the Blind.
 - (10) Office of Economic Opportunity.
 - (11) Division of Child Development.
 - (12) Office of Rural Health."

SECTION 19.3. If House Bill 262, 2011 Regular Session, becomes law, then Section 102 of that act is repealed.

SECTION 19.5. If House Bill 362, 2011 Regular Session, becomes law, Section 4(a) as enacted by that act reads as rewritten:

"SECTION 4.(a) It is unlawful to hunt <u>deer from</u> any vessel in the Tar River from 4 Springfield Road to the Dunbar Bridge, whether the vessel is under power or not, except that a 5 vessel may be used for transportation to and from otherwise lawful hunting stands upon land 6 owned or leased by a person or upon which a person has written permission to hunt."

SECTION 19.7. If House Bill 432, 2011 Regular Session, becomes law, then Section 7 of that act reads as rewritten:

'SECTION 7. G.S. 106-798A and G.S. 106-798B, G.S. 106-798.1 and G.S. 106-798.2, as enacted by Section 1 of this act, become effective October 1, 2012. The remainder of 5 this act becomes effective October 1, 2011. This act applies to acts that occur on or after the 6 effective date."

SECTION 20. If House Bill 442, 2011 Regular Session, becomes law, Section 3 as enacted by that act reads as rewritten:

"SECTION 3. This act is effective when it becomes law. Section 1 of this act shall expire July 1, 2013. July 1, 2018."

SECTION 21. If House Bill 650, 2011 Regular Session, becomes law, G.S. 14-415.27, as enacted by that act, reads as rewritten:

"§ 14-415.27. Expanded permit scope for district attorneys, assistant district attorneys, and investigators employed by office of the district attorney.

Notwithstanding G.S. 14-415.11(c), any person who is a district attorney, an assistant district attorney, or an investigator employed by the office of a district attorney and who has a concealed handgun permit issued pursuant to this Article or that is considered valid under G.S. 14-415.24 is not subject to the restrictions and area prohibitions set out in

G.S. 14-415.11(c) and may carry a concealed handgun in the areas listed in G.S. 14-415.11(c) unless otherwise prohibited by federal law."

SECTION 22.(a) If House Bill 806, 2011 Regular Session, becomes law, G.S. 153A-348(c), as enacted by that act, reads as rewritten:

"(c) Nothing in this section or in G.S. 1-54(10) or G.S. 1-54.1 shall bar a party in an action involving the enforcement of a zoning or unified development ordinance from raising as a defense to such enforcement action the invalidity of the ordinance. Nothing in this section or in G.S. 1-54(10) or G.S. 1-54.1 shall bar a party who files a timely appeal from an order, requirement, decision, or determination made by an administrative official contending that such party is in violation of a zoning or unified development ordinance from raising in the appeal the invalidity of such ordinance as a defense to such order, requirement, decision, or determination. A party in an enforcement action or appeal may not assert the invalidity of the ordinance on the basis of an alleged deft defect in the adoption process unless the defense is formally raised within three years of the adoption of the challenged ordinance."

SECTION 22.(b) If House Bill 806, 2011 Regular Session, becomes law, G.S. 160A-364.1(c), as enacted by that act, reads as rewritten:

"(c) Nothing in this section or in G.S. 1-54(10) or G.S. 1-54.1 shall bar a party in an action involving the enforcement of a zoning or unified development ordinance from raising as a defense to such enforcement action the invalidity of the ordinance. Nothing in this section or in G.S. 1-54(10) or G.S. 1-54.1 shall bar a party who files a timely appeal from an order, requirement, decision, or determination made by an administrative official contending that such party is in violation of a zoning or unified development ordinance from raising in the appeal the invalidity of such ordinance as a defense to such order, requirement, decision, or determination. A party in an enforcement action or appeal may not assert the invalidity of the ordinance on the basis of an alleged deft defect in the adoption process unless the defense is formally raised within three years of the adoption of the challenged ordinance."

SECTION 23. If Senate Bill 781, 2011 Regular Session, becomes law, then Section 46 of that act reads as rewritten:

"SECTION 46. G.S. 131E-188 reads as rewritten:

'§ 131E-188. Administrative and judicial review.

(a) After a decision of the Department to issue, deny or withdraw a certificate of need or exemption or to issue a certificate of need pursuant to a settlement agreement with an applicant to the extent permitted by law, any affected person, as defined in subsection (c) of this section, shall be entitled to a contested case hearing under Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. A petition for a contested case shall be filed within 30 days after the Department makes its decision. When a petition is filed, the Department shall send notification of the petition to the proponent of each application that was reviewed with the application for a certificate of need that is the subject of the petition. Any affected person shall be entitled to intervene in a contested case.

A contested case shall be conducted in accordance with the following timetable:

- (1) An administrative law judge or a hearing officer, as appropriate, shall be assigned within 15 days after a petition is filed.
- (2) The parties shall complete discovery within 90 days after the assignment of the administrative law judge or hearing officer.
- (3) The hearing at which sworn testimony is taken and evidence is presented shall be held within 45 days after the end of the discovery period.
- (4) The administrative law judge or hearing officer shall make his recommended a final decision within 75 days after the hearing.
- (5) The Department shall make its final decision within 30 days of receiving the official record of the case from the Office of Administrative Hearings.

The administrative law judge or hearing officer assigned to a case may extend the deadlines in subdivisions (2) through (4) so long as the administrative law judge or hearing officer makes his recommended a final decision in the case within 270 days after the petition is filed. The Department may extend the deadline in subdivision (5) for up to 30 days by giving all parties written notice of the extension.

(b) Any affected person who was a party in a contested case hearing shall be entitled to judicial review of all or any portion of any final decision of the Department in the following manner. The appeal shall be to the Court of Appeals as provided in G.S. 7A-29(a). The

procedure for the appeal shall be as provided by the rules of appellate procedure. The appeal of the final decision of the Department shall be taken within 30 days of the receipt of the written notice of final decision, and notice of appeal shall be filed with the Division of Health Service Regulation, Department of Health and Human Services Office of Administrative Hearings and served on the Department and all other affected persons who were parties to the contested hearing.

(b1) Before filing an appeal of a final decision by the Department granting a certificate of need, the affected person shall deposit a bond with the Clerk of the Court of Appeals. The bond requirements of this subsection shall not apply to any appeal filed by the Department.

- (1) The bond shall be secured by cash or its equivalent in an amount equal to five percent (5%) of the cost of the proposed new institutional health service that is the subject of the appeal, but may not be less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and may not exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000); provided that the applicant who received approval of the certificate of need may petition the Court of Appeals for a higher bond amount for the payment of such costs and damages as may be awarded pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection. This amount shall be determined by the Court in its discretion, not to exceed three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000). A holder of a certificate of need who is appealing only a condition in the certificate is not required to file a bond under this subsection.
- (2) If the Court of Appeals finds that the appeal was frivolous or filed to delay the applicant, the court shall remand the case to the superior court of the county where a bond was filed for the contested case hearing on the certificate of need. The superior court may award the holder of the certificate of need part or all of the bond. The court shall award the holder of the certificate of need reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred in the appeal to the Court of Appeals. If the Court of Appeals does not find that the appeal was frivolous or filed to delay the applicant and does not remand the case to superior court for a possible award of all or part of the bond to the holder of the certificate of need, the person originally filing the bond shall be entitled to a return of the bond.

SECTION 24. Section 13 of S.L. 2009-521 reads as rewritten:

"SECTION 13. Any natural hair care specialist who submits proof to the Board that the natural hair care specialist is actively engaged in the practice of a natural hair care specialist on the effective date of this act, passes an examination conducted by the Board and pays the required fee under G.S. 88B-20 shall be licensed without having to satisfy the requirements of G.S. 88B-10.1, enacted by Section 2 of this act. A cosmetic art shop that practices natural hair care only and that submits proof to the Board that the shop is actively engaged in the practice of natural hair care on the effective date of this act shall have one year two years from the date of this act to comply with the requirements of G.S. 88B-14. All persons who do not make application to the Board within one year two years of the effective date of this act shall be required to complete all training and examination requirements prescribed by the Board and to otherwise comply with the provisions of Chapter 88B of the General Statutes."

SECTION 25.(a) Section 1.37 of S.L. 2010-87 reads as rewritten:

"SECTION 1.37. Effective January 1, 2011, John Wayne Kahl of Iredell County is appointed to the State Judicial Council for a term expiring on December 31, 2013.2014."

SECTION 25.(b) Section 1.43 of S.L. 2010-87 reads as rewritten:

"SECTION 1.43. John Howard Boyette, Jr., of Wilson County and Paul Weller of Durham County Orange County are appointed to the Well Contractors Certification Commission for terms expiring on June 30, 2013."

SECTION 26. The prefatory language of S.L. 2010-168, Section 5, reads as rewritten:

"**SECTION 5.** G.S. 53-244.010(b) G.S. 53-244.101(b) reads as rewritten:".

SECTION 27. Section 2.5(d) of S.L. 2011-85 reads as rewritten:

"SECTION 2.5.(d) Subdivision (26) of G.S. 135-44.4 [member education] is recodified as G.S. 135-48.56, to be entitled "Education of covered active and retired employees.", under Part 2 Part 5 of Article 3B of Chapter 135 of the General Statutes, as created by Section 2.3 of this act."

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SECTION 28. The prefatory language for Section 2 of S.L. 2011-35 reads as rewritten:

"SECTION 2. Chapter 20 of the General Statutes <u>G.S. 20-7</u> is amended by adding a new subsection to read:".

SECTION 29. Unless otherwise provided by this act, this act is effective when it becomes law.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this the 18th day of June, 2011.

- s/ Philip E. Berger President Pro Tempore of the Senate
- s/ Thom Tillis Speaker of the House of Representatives
- s/ Beverly E. Perdue Governor

Approved 11:19 a.m. this 27th day of June, 2011