

# **Military, Veterans, and Indian Affairs**

**See full summary documents for additional detail**

## **H50 - Allow Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy for Traumatic Brain Injury and Posttraumatic Stress Disorder. (SL 2019-175)**

S.L. 2019-175 enacts the North Carolina Veterans Traumatic Brain Injury and Posttraumatic Stress Disorder Treatment and Recovery Act of 2019. It provides that any veteran residing in North Carolina and diagnosed with traumatic brain injury or posttraumatic stress disorder by an authorized medical professional may receive hyperbaric oxygen therapy treatment in the State.

This act became effective October 1, 2019.

## **S154 - Allow Sports/Horse Race Wagering Tribal Lands. (SL 2019-163)**

S.L. 2019-163 allows sports and horse race wagering on tribal lands.

This act became effective on July 26, 2019.

## **S218 - Clarify State Recognition - Lumbee Indians. (SL 2019-162)**

S.L. 2019-162 (i) amends the State recognition of the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina and (ii) makes changes regarding the conveyance of the Lumbee Tribe Cultural Center, including removing the prohibition on the sale or lease of natural resources from the property with limitations on the use of any funds received as a result.

This act became effective July 25, 2019.

## **S230 - NC Military and Veteran Act of 2019. (SL 2019-201)**

S.L. 2019-201 does all of the following:

- Provides for a minimum of 2 days per academic year for excused absences related to a parent or legal guardian's service in a combat zone.
- Requires the Program Evaluation Division (PED) to study the extent to which the provisions of G.S. 93B-15.1 have improved the ability of military-trained applicants and military spouses to become licensed by occupational licensing boards in the State.
- Requires the department of social services to collect information regarding the caretaker's military affiliation in the course of an abuse, neglect, or dependency assessment, and if evidence of abuse is found by the director, requires the director to report the abuse to the appropriate military agency.
- Expands the definition of "child" for the purposes of determining college scholarship eligibility for children of North Carolina war veterans to include stepchildren, adopted children, and certain illegitimate children, and requires the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs to report certain

scholarship data to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on General Government by March 30, 2020.

- Allows for certain military veterans and other individuals to be charged the in-State tuition rate, regardless of the 12-month residency requirement.

This act became effective August 23, 2019.

#### **S420 - NC Servicemembers Civil Relief Act. (SL 2019-161)**

S.L. 2019-161 enacts the North Carolina Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (NCSCRA) to provide protections for servicemembers engaged in military service and, in some instances, their dependents, in proceedings and transactions involving certain contracts. This act also amends existing State law relating to early rental termination rights by removing references to those service members whose termination rights under federal law have been incorporated into the NCSCRA. These provisions became effective October 1, 2019, and apply to contracts entered into, renewed, or modified on or after that date.

Effective July 25, 2019, this act also provides that a member of the North Carolina National Guard has the right to take leave without pay from the member's civilian employment, rather than being required to use vacation or other accrued leave, when called into service of the State by the Governor.

#### **S448 - Amend Appointment For Compact on Education/Military. (SL 2019-38)**

S.L. 2019-38 amends the requirements for an individual to be appointed as compact commissioner under the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children.

This act became effective June 21, 2019.

#### **S600 - Vets Children/Short-Term Workforce Training. (SL 2019-214)**

S.L. 2019-214, Sec. 1, allows children of wartime veterans receiving a Class I-A, I-B or IV children of wartime veterans scholarship to use those funds to cover the cost of short-term workforce training courses leading to industry credentials.

Section 1 became effective September 4, 2019, and applies to scholarships awarded beginning with the 2019 2020 academic year.

S.L. 2019-214, Sec. 2 modifies the definition of a regional public safety answering point (PSAP) to include PSAPs operated through an intergovernmental support agreement by local governments with a major military installation.

Section 2 became effective September 4, 2019, and applies to distributions for PSAPs the 2019-2020 fiscal year and subsequent fiscal years.