

Occupational Boards and Licensing

See full summary documents for additional detail

H103 - 2022 Appropriations Act.

Sec. 9K.3: Temporary Authorization of Behavior Analysts to Practice Without Supervision. (SL 2022-74)

Section 9K.3 of S.L. 2022-74 authorizes an individual to engage in the practice of behavior analysis without the supervision of a licensed psychologist under the following circumstances:

- The individual is licensed or certified in another state or jurisdiction as a behavior analyst, assistant behavior analyst, or behavior technician, as defined in the statutes (G.S. 90-732).
- The individual is nationally accredited by the Behavior Analyst Certification Board, or its successor, as a board-certified behavior analyst, board-certified assistant behavior analyst, or registered behavior technician.
- The individual is nationally accredited by the Qualified Applied Behavior Analysis Credentialing Board, or its successor, as a qualified behavior analyst, qualified autism services practitioner supervisor, or applied behavior analysis technician.

The section further provides that assistant behavior analysts, behavior technicians, or their nationally accredited equivalents authorized to practice under this section must be supervised by a behavior analyst in accordance with the law (Article 43 of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes).

This section became effective July 11, 2022, and expires 60 calendar days from the date the North Carolina Behavior Analysis Board accepts licensure applications for behavior analysts, assistant behavior analysts, and behavior technicians.

H791 - Licensed Counselors Compact/DHHS Contracting. (SL 2022-52)

S.L. 2022-52 makes North Carolina a member of the Professional Counseling Licensure Compact, an interstate licensure compact for licensed professional counselors, and implements procedures for contract reform within the Department of Health and Human Services. It also changes the process by which the Department of Health and Human Services enters into contracts with nonprofit grantees.

The Compact provisions will be effective when the tenth member state enacts the Compact. The North Carolina Board of Licensed Clinical Mental Health Counselors must report to the Revisor of Statutes when the tenth member state has enacted the Compact. The contracting provisions became effective July 15, 2022.

H792 - Barbers/Electrolysis Boards/Merger. (SL 2022-72)

S.L. 2022-72 does the following:

- Amends the statutes pertaining to the practice of barbering and electrolysis as follows:
 - Merges the existing State Board of Barber Examiners and the Board of Electrolysis Examiners into a single board to be known as the North Carolina Board of Barber and

Electrolysis Examiners (Board). The terms of the newly created Board begin on January 1, 2023.

- Authorizes mobile barbershops.
 - Revises barber school requirements.
 - Establishes an electrolysis apprenticeship program.
 - Modifies certain fee provisions.
- Increases the annual Job Development Investment Grant for any business headquarters in the State by 20% if the business meets certain requirements, such as relocating its out-of-state manufacturing operation to a development tier 1 or tier 2 area.
 - Makes a technical correction to the effective date of language in S.L. 2022-73.

Section 1 and Section 2 of this act become effective January 1, 2023, and apply to applications for licensure, examination, and renewal submitted on or after that date. The remainder of this act became effective July 8, 2022.

H869 - State Bar Grievance Process/Ethics Records. (SL 2022-61)

S.L. 2022-61 creates a grievance review panel to allow respondents to appeal privately a public discipline decision by the Grievance Committee before appealing to the Disciplinary Hearing Commission (DHC) and provides that documents in the possession of the State Bar or its staff, employees, legal counsel, councilors, or Ethics Committee advisory members concerning any request for ethics advice are not public records, unless the material, with the consent of the inquiring party, appears in a public agenda of the Ethics Committee.

This act became effective July 8, 2022, and the section of the act pertaining to the grievance review panel applies to grievances and proceedings existing on or commenced on or after that date.

H911 - Regulatory Reform Act of 2022.

Sec. 4: Clarify NC Veterinary Medical Board Authority to Issue Certain Civil Penalties. (SL 2022-75)

Section 4 of S.L. 2022-75 provides that the North Carolina Veterinary Medical Board (Board) may impose and collect from licensees and veterinary facility permittees a civil penalty of up to \$5,000 for each violation of the veterinary licensing Article.

This section became effective July 12, 2022 and applies to civil penalties issued on or after that date.

H911 - Regulatory Reform Act of 2022.

Sec. 12: Clarify Scope of Licensed Water Heater Installation and Repair. (SL 2022-75)

Section 12 of S.L. 2022-75 clarifies the scope of plumbing, heating, and fire sprinkler contracting to include the installation of certain heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems and water heaters, and excludes

from the scope of business those who clean plumbing drains. This section also makes a change to the required contract for water heater sale and installation.

This section became effective July 12, 2022.

H911 - Regulatory Reform Act of 2022.

Sec. 15: Amend Licensure Requirements for Cosmetic Arts. (SL 2022-75)

Section 15 of S.L. 2022-75 amends the licensure requirements for Cosmetic Arts to reduce the experience requirements to one year for all applicants for cosmetic art licensure and require applicants for licensure as a natural hair care teacher to pass a Board-conducted examination.

This section becomes effective October 1, 2022, and applies to applications for licensure on or after that date.

S138 - Funeral Director Exam/Death Certificates. (SL 2022-63)

S.L. 2022-63 adds a definition for "entry level examination in funeral directing" to G.S. 90-210.20, allows greater flexibility granting North Carolina licenses to individuals who are licensed as funeral directors in other states, allows more time for individuals selling preneed funeral contracts to pay their fees to the Board of Funeral Services, requires local health departments and registers of deeds to accept paper death certificates through August 31, 2022, and creates a penalty to be assessed against individuals who do not certify death records through the electronic system.

The portions of the act pertaining to funeral directors and contracts become effective October 1, 2022. The remainder of the act became effective July 8, 2022.

S372 - Electrical Licensing/Building Code/Development Reform 2022. (SL 2022-11)

S.L. 2022-11 makes various changes to the electrical licensing, wastewater, Building Code and development laws of the State.

- G.S. 143-151.58(a) as amended by Section 11(b) of this act was subsequently amended by Section 24(a) of S.L. 2022-46.

This act has various effective dates. Please see the full summary for more detail.

S424 - Private Protective Services Licensing Modifications. (SL 2022-66)

S.L. 2022-66 makes a number of changes to the law regulating the private protective services profession. The act has various effective dates. Please see the full summary for more details.

S651 - Amend Veterinary Practice Act/DACS Budget. (SL 2022-67)

S.L. 2022-67 does all the following:

- Defines "staff" and eliminates the phrase "veterinary employee" from the veterinary statutes.
- Defines "veterinary consulting" and clarifies that it does not constitute the practice of veterinary medicine.
- Increases the dollar cap on fee increases for veterinary practice facility inspection, veterinary facility inspection, and sets a dollar fee cap on veterinary facility permit issuance.
- Expands the eligibility for "veterinary student interns" to include currently enrolled students who have satisfactorily completed the second year of an accredited veterinary college.
- Eliminates the position of "veterinary student preceptees" from the veterinary statutes.
- Makes technical and conforming changes to the North Carolina Veterinary Practice Act.
- Allows the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (DACS) to use funds allocated to it to repair the restaurant facility at the Piedmont Triad Farmers Market.
- Makes a technical change to a DACS budget provision.

This act becomes effective October 1, 2022, except that the DACS-related provisions became effective July 1, 2022.